

CLASES		Nivel
<input type="checkbox"/> 1		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4		
<input type="checkbox"/> 5		

ATRIBUTOS			
	Modif Caract.	Bonif Objeto	Modif Temporal
FUE	FUE	_____	FUE
CON	CON	_____	CON
DES	DES	_____	DES
INT	INT	_____	INT
SAB	SAB	_____	SAB
CAR	CAR	_____	CAR

RASGOS

DOTES

Diagram illustrating the calculation of Net Present Value (NPV) for an investment. The timeline shows Year 0 to Year 5. At Year 0, there is an initial investment (I) represented by a downward arrow. From Year 1 to Year 5, there are annual cash flows (CF) represented by upward arrows. The NPV is calculated as the sum of the present values of these cash flows, discounted at a rate 'r'. The formula shown is:

$$NPV = -I + \frac{CF_1}{(1+r)} + \frac{CF_2}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{CF_3}{(1+r)^3} + \frac{CF_4}{(1+r)^4} + \frac{CF_5}{(1+r)^5}$$

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graph TD
    A[Bon / Mal] --> B{ }
    B -- Bon --> C[Valor Básico]
    B -- Mal --> D[Valor]
    C --> E[Características]
    D --> F[Valor]
    F --> G[+]
    F --> H[-]
    G --> A
    H --> A
    C --> I[Características]
    F --> I
  
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Diagram illustrating the calculation of Net Present Value (NPV) for an investment. The timeline shows Year 0 to Year 5. At Year 0, there is an initial investment (I) represented by a downward arrow. From Year 1 to Year 5, there are annual cash flows (C) represented by upward arrows. The NPV is calculated as the sum of the present values of these cash flows, discounted at a rate 'r'. The formula shown is:

$$NPV = -I + \frac{C}{1+r} + \frac{C}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{C}{(1+r)^3} + \frac{C}{(1+r)^4} + \frac{C}{(1+r)^5}$$

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