# SOLUCIÓN TRABAJO PRACTICO Nº 8 – INTEGRADOR

1)

$$M1 = 100.000 (1+0.38/2)^{2*7/12} = 122.500.57$$

$$M2 = (\$122.500,57 - \$50.000) * (1+0,30/2)^{2*5/12} = \$81.455,98$$

2)

a) 
$$i = 0.12 * 365/120$$

$$i = 0.365$$

b) 
$$i/m = 0.12 * 300/120$$

$$i/m = 0.30$$

c) 
$$(1+im)^{365/25} = (1+0.12)^{365/120}$$

$$im = 0.023891068$$

d) 
$$i' = (1+0,12)^{365/120} - 1$$

$$i' = 0,4115779$$
 anual

$$i' = (1+0.30)^{365/300} - 1$$

$$i' = 0,376040063$$
 anual

$$i' = (1+0.023891068)^{365/25} - 1$$
  $i' = 0.4115779$  anual

$$i' = 0,4115779$$
 anual

3)

$$M = 20.000 * (1+0.04/1)^{1*4} x (1+0.16/3)^{3*2} x (1+0.40/12)^{12*3}$$

#### M = \$104.043,30

4)

$$i_m = (1+0.4556)^{-(200/365)} - 1$$

$$i_m = 0.22839519$$

$$Ir = \frac{1 + 0.3135}{1 + 0.22839519} - 1$$

$$ir = 0.069281293 para 200 días$$

5)

a) 
$$(1+0.485/3)^3 = (1+im)^{12}$$

$$im = 0.038174558$$

b) 
$$i' = (1+0.485/3)^3 - 1$$

$$i' = 0,5676336$$

c) 
$$(1+0.485/3)^3 = (1+i/2)^2$$

$$i = 0.504103569$$

$$VA = $250.000 (1-0,40/12)^{12*15/12}$$
  $VA = $150.245,75$ 

$$i/m = 0.40/12 / (1-0.40/12)$$
  $i/m = 0.034482758$ 

$$VA = $250.000/(1+0, 034482758)^{15}$$
  $VA = $150.245,75$ 

7)

a) 
$$C = $280.000/(1+0.40/6)^6 * 18/12$$
  $C = $156.638.86$ 

b) 
$$$280.000 = $156.638,86* (1+i/6)^6 * 18/6$$
  $i = 0,19677335$ 

c) 
$$$280.000 = $156.638,86 * (1+0,36/2)^2 * n$$
  $n = log(280000/156638,86)/log (1,18)/2)$ 

$$n = 1,7546708$$
 años  $n = 1$  año, 9 meses y 1 días

8)

$$d/m = 0.50/(365/90) = 0.123287671$$

comisión: 
$$0.025 * 90/180 = 0.0125$$

$$i/m = 0,145787671 = 0,17066912$$
  
1- 0, 145787671

TEA 
$$i' = (1 + 0, 17066912)^{365/90} - 1 = 0,894691718$$

9)

a) Aportes vencidos.

$$m = 2$$
  $p = 2$   $m = p \neq 1$  
$$VAv = \$ 2.000 \left( \frac{1 - (1 + 0.18/2)^{-2 * 12}}{0.18/2} \right)$$
  $VAv = \$ 19.413,22$ 

b) Aportes adelantados.

$$m=2$$
  $p=2$   $m=p \neq 1$ 

VAa = \$ 2.000 
$$\left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.18/2)^{-2 * 12}}{0.18/2}\right)$$
 \* (1+0.18/2) **VAa = \$ 21.160.41**

\$ 14.149,78

$$m = 3$$
  $p = 6$   $m \neq p \neq 1$    
VFv = \$ 3.500  $\left(\frac{(1+0,27/3)^{3*9} - 1}{(1+0,27/3)^{3/6} - 1}\right)$  VFv = \$ 734.892,33

11)

Renta Diferida Vencida

$$(m = p = 1) y t = 4$$

t/ A n = 
$$\left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i}\right)^* (1+i)^{-t}$$
  
 $70.000 = \alpha \left(\frac{1 - (1+0.12)^{-24}}{0.12}\right)^* (1+0.12)^{-4} =$ 

Renta Diferida Adelantada

$$t/ qn = \alpha \left(\frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-1}}{i}\right)^* (1 + i)^* (1 + i)^{-t}$$

$$70.000 = \alpha \left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.12)^{-24}}{0.12}\right)^{-24} (1 + 0.12)^* (1 + 0.12)^{-4} =$$
\$ 12.633,73

*12)* 

Renta Perpetua Vencida

$$A \infty = \alpha / i$$
  $A \infty = $3.500/(0.24/6) =$  \$87.500

Renta Perpetua Adelantada

$$a_{\infty} = \alpha / i * (1+i)$$
  $a_{\infty} = 3.500 * (1+0.24/6) / (0.24/6) =$  \$91.000

13)

Progresión Aritméticap = ? d = p\*0.30 i = 0.05trim n = 16trim v Vvn = \$139205

Valor Final renta Vencida Progresión Aritmética v Vvn = Sn \* (p + d/i) - n\*d/i

$$v Vvn = Sn * (p + d/i) - n*d/i$$

$$139205 = \left( ((1+0,05)^{16}-1)/0,05 \right) \quad * (p+p*0,30/0,05) - 16*p*0,30/0,05$$

$$139205 = 23,657499176 * (p + 6p) - 96p$$

$$139205 = 23,657499176 * 7p - 96p$$

$$139205 = 165,6024942p - 96p$$

$$139205 = 69,6024942p$$

$$p = 139205 / 69,6024942p$$

$$p = $2.000$$

14)

Busco la tasa efectiva anual  $i' = (1+0,12/12)^{12} - 1 = 0,12682503$ 

$$q = 1,15$$
  $n=5$  años

Valor Actual Vencida Progresión Geométrica 
$$v \ Vvog = p \left( \frac{q^n - (1+i)^n}{(q - (1+i))^* (1+i)^{(n)}} \right)$$

 $v \ Vvog = \$ \ 11.558,89$ 

Valor Actual Adelantada Progresión Geométrica

a 
$$Vvog = v Vvog (1+i)$$

$$q \ Vvog = \$ 13.024,85$$

Valores Finales

Valor Final Vencida Progresión Geométrica 
$$vVvgn = p \ (q^n - (1+i)^n) / (q - (1+i))$$
$$vVvgn = 2500 \ (1,15^5 - (1+0,12682503)^5) / (1,15 - (1+0,12682503)) = \$ \ \textbf{20.999,00}$$