Engineering Economy Cheatsheet

- <u>Terminology</u>:
 - i : Interest rate in %
 - N : no. of compounding periods/interest period
 - P : Present value of money
 - F : Future worth of money
 - A : End of period cashflow or annuity
 - G: Arithmetic gradient (amount by which cash flow is increased at the end of every period)
- Future worth of a single present value:

$$F = P * (1+i)^N$$

- ullet $(i+i)^N$ is called Single Payment Compound Amount Factor
- ullet $(1+i)^{-N}$ is called Single Payment Present Worth Factor
- Present value of uniform annuity:

$$P=A\left(rac{(1+i)^N-1}{i*(1+i)^N}
ight)=A\left(rac{P}{A},\ i\%,\ N
ight)$$

- ullet $\left(rac{(1+i)^N-1}{i*(1+i)^N}
 ight)$ is called Series Present Worth Factor
- The reciprocal of the above is called Capital Recovery Factor
- Future worth of annuity:

$$F=A\left(rac{(1+i)^N-1}{i}
ight)=A\left(rac{F}{A},\ i\%,\ N
ight)$$

- ullet $\left(rac{(1+i)^N-1}{i}
 ight)$ is known as $rac{ ext{Uniform Series Compound Amount Factor}}{}$
- The reciprocal of the above is known as Sinking Fund Factor
- Present value of G:

$$P = G\left(\frac{1}{i}\right) \left[\frac{(1+i)^N - 1}{i*(1+i)^N} - \frac{N}{(1+i)^N}\right] = G\left(\frac{P}{G}, i\%, N\right)$$

Annual worth of G:

$$A=G* \qquad \underbrace{\left[rac{1}{i} - rac{N}{(1+i)^N-1}
ight]} \qquad = \, G\left(rac{A}{G},\,i\%,\,N
ight)$$

• Present value of geometric gradient series:

$$P_g = A_1 \left[rac{1 - \left(rac{1 + g}{1 + i}
ight)^N}{i - g}
ight] = A_1 \left(rac{P}{A}, \ g\%, \ i\%, \ N
ight), \ g
eq i$$

where:

 $A_1 = \text{initial annual amount}$

g = geometric growth rate of gradient series

• For
$$i=g$$

$$P_g = A_1 \left(rac{N}{1+i}
ight)$$

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