



Australian  
National  
University

## FINM 6046 Tutorial Week 2

By Isaac Pan

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# About myself

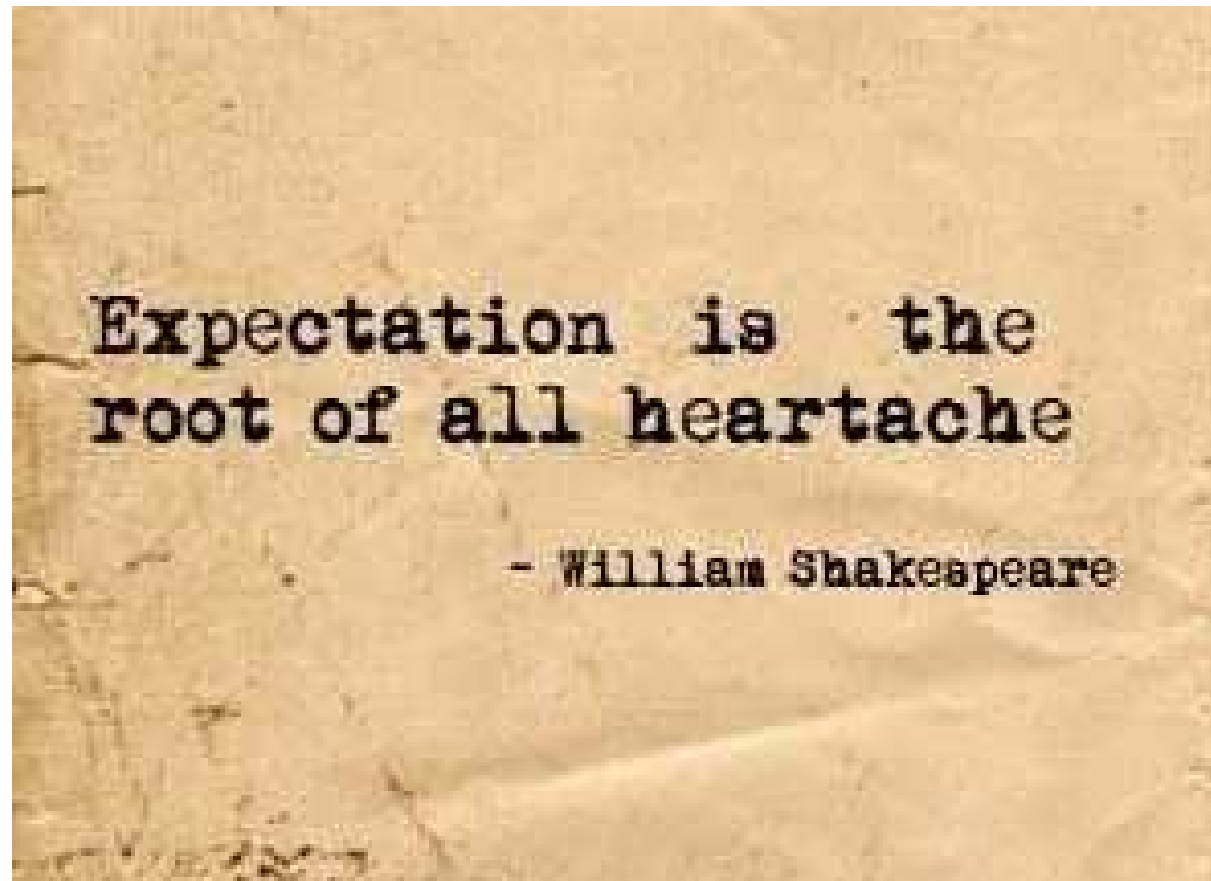
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- **No in-tutorial Assessment**



# About yourself



# About the Course



# Today's plan

- Brief review of course material
- Go through selective tutorial questions

# Interest

- $S(t)$  represent the value of an investment at time  $t$ .
- **Effective rate of interest:**
- This is equal to the amount of interest an investment will earn at the end of the time period as a proportion of the initial investment.

$$i_{u+1} = \frac{S(u+1) - S(u)}{S(u)}$$

# Interest

- **SIMPLE INTEREST:** Interest payments don't earn interest themselves.

$$S(t) = S(0) + iS(0) + iS(0) + \dots + iS(0) = S(0) \cdot (1 + ti)$$

- **COMPOUND INTEREST:** interest payments earn further interest themselves (i.e. the interest earned is reinvested)

$$S(t) = S(0) \cdot (1 + i)^t$$

## Accumulation factor

- Accumulation factor:  $A(t_1, t_2)$
- Accumulation of 1 from time  $t_1$  to time  $t_2$ , where  $t_2 \geq t_1$
- Principle of consistency:

$$A(0, t_n) = A(0, t_1)A(t_1, t_2) \dots A(t_{n-1}, t_n)$$

- Different interest rates:

$$X(1 + i_1)(1 + i_2)(1 + i_3) \dots (1 + i_t)$$



# Converting between Effective rates

$$(1 + i)^{t_i} = (1 + j)^{t_j}$$

$$j = (1 + i)^{\frac{t_i}{t_j}} - 1$$

	Compounding periods per year
Annual	1
Semiannual (or half-yearly)	2
Quarterly	4
Monthly	12
Weekly	52
Daily	365