

3. Two years from now, you would like to have \$10,500.00 for your first semester of university. A wise financial advisor offers you a rate of 6.2% p.a. compounded monthly.
- a) How much would you have to invest today to achieve your goal? (3 marks)

$$P = \frac{A}{(1+i)^n}$$

$$= \frac{10500}{(1 + \frac{0.062}{12})^{2 \times 12}}$$

$$P = 9278.45$$

∴ you have to invest \$9278.45 today to achieve the goal

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- b) You don't have the money to invest today as one lump sum! So, you have decided to start a side business of tutoring your friends in financial mathematics! You do quite well and consistently make \$90 every week tutoring. You invest your money on a weekly basis for two years, with the hope that you can have the \$10500.00 needed for the first semester.

- i) How much are all your weekly investments worth in 2 years if you earn 6.2% p.a. compounded weekly? (3 marks)

$$FV = \frac{R((1+i)^n - 1)}{\frac{0.062}{12}}$$

$$= \frac{90((1 + \frac{0.062}{12})^{2 \times 12} - 1)}{\frac{0.062}{12}}$$

$$FV = 2293.34$$

∴ the total of the weekly investments is \$2293.34

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- ii) Do you have enough money to achieve your goal? Justify your answer. (2 marks)

No, sadly you are off by quite a lot. You still need \$8206.66 to meet the goal of \$10500.00. You investments need to be greater or the same as your goal. Should've started saving earlier! :o

Invest \geq Goal

FALSE: $2293.34 \neq 10500.00$

Goal - Investment

$$= 10500 - 2293.34$$

$$= \$8206.66$$

2

1

4. If you invest \$350 at 9% compounded quarterly, how long, to the nearest half of a year, will it take for your money to triple? (4 marks)

$$A = 3P$$

$$= 3(350)$$

$$A = 1050$$

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$1050 = 350 \left(1 + \frac{0.09}{4}\right)^n$$

$$3 = \left(1 + \frac{0.09}{4}\right)^n$$

$$3 = 1.0225^n$$

\therefore Guess + Check

$$n = 49 \quad 3 \leq 2.975106507$$

$$n = 50 \quad 3 \leq 3.0420464$$

Because n is the number of quarter, it needs to be divided by 4 to get the number of years.

$$\frac{n}{4} = \frac{50}{4}$$

$$= 12.5$$

\therefore it would take 12.5 years for \$350 to triple at the given interest rate.

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5. You've just bought your first car! It's a 1978 AMC Pacer...known as the fishbowl of cars. It's a beauty! You paid just \$5999.50 for this awesome car! The interest rate you got from the bank for your car loan is 7.5% p.a. compounded biweekly. The loan is for 5 years.

- a) Calculate your biweekly car payments. (4 marks)

$$PV = \frac{R(1 - (1+i)^{-n})}{i}$$

$$R = \frac{PV \times i}{(1 - (1+i)^{-n})}$$

$$= \frac{5999.50 \times \frac{0.075}{26}}{(1 - (1 + \frac{0.075}{26})^{-5 \times 26})}$$

$$R = \$55.41$$

\therefore the bi-weekly payment would be \$55.41 to pay off the loan in 5 years.

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- b) How much money did the bank make? (2 marks)

(Bi-weekly payment \times # of payments) - Original amount = Bank Money Earned

$$55.41 \times (5 \times 26) - 5999.50 =$$

$$\$1703.80 = \text{Bank Money Earned}$$

\therefore the bank earned \$1703.80 off of the loan.

2

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6. You have won a prestigious award for your hard work this year at CHCI. One week from today, you will start receiving weekly payments of \$15 for two years. If money earns 13% compounded weekly, how much money will CHCI need to put into an account today, so that there is enough money to fund the award? (3 marks)

$$PV = \frac{R(1 - (1+i)^{-n})}{i}$$

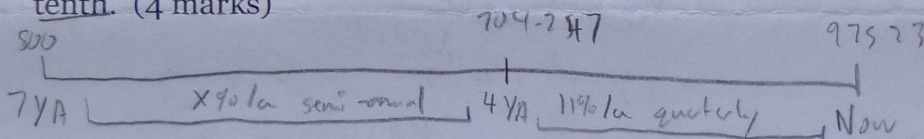
$$= \frac{15(1 - (1 + \frac{0.13}{52})^{-52 \times 2})}{\frac{0.13}{52}}$$

$$PV = \$1372.19$$

∴ CHCI needs to put in \$1372.19 today so that there is enough money for the award.

3

7. Seven years ago you invested \$500 at x% p.a. compounded semi-annually for four years. Then you took that money and invested it for 3 more years at 11% p.a. compounded quarterly and ended up with \$975.23. Determine the annual interest rate x to the nearest tenth. (4 marks)



$$\text{Now} = A_1, P_1 = \frac{A_1}{(1+i_1)^{n_1}}$$

$$4YA = P_1 = \frac{975.23}{(1 + \frac{0.11}{4})^{3 \times 4}}$$

$$\frac{0.11}{4} = i_1, P_1 = \$704.247$$

$$3 \times 4 = n_1$$

3 decimal place

because not final answer

$$P_1 = A_2$$

$$500 = P_2$$

$$4 \times 2 = n_2$$

$$\frac{x}{100} \div 2 = i_2$$

$$\frac{x}{200} = i_2$$

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$704.247 = 500(1 + \frac{x}{200})^{4 \times 2}$$

$$1.408494 = (1 + \frac{x}{200})^8$$

$$\sqrt[8]{1.408494} = 1 + \frac{x}{200}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{1.408494} - 1 = \frac{x}{200}$$

$$200 \times (\sqrt[8]{1.408494} - 1) = x$$

$$8.74894199 = x$$

$$8.7 \approx x$$

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∴ the annual interest rate x%

is approx. 8.7%. (Not accurate)

because rounded to one tenth, we

end up with 1975.23 in the end)

✓