

Задача 1

$$\frac{100}{97} - 1 \approx 3\%$$

Задача 2

$$1 \cdot (1 + \frac{6\%}{12} \cdot 2)^6 \approx 1.06152$$

Задача 3

$$1 \cdot (1 + \frac{5\%}{12} \cdot 3)^6 \approx 1.07738$$

Задача 4

$$(1 + \frac{6\%}{365})^n = 2 \implies n \approx 4217 \text{ days or } 11.5 \text{ years}$$

Задача 5

$$(1 + x)^3 = 1.2 \implies x \approx 6.27\%$$

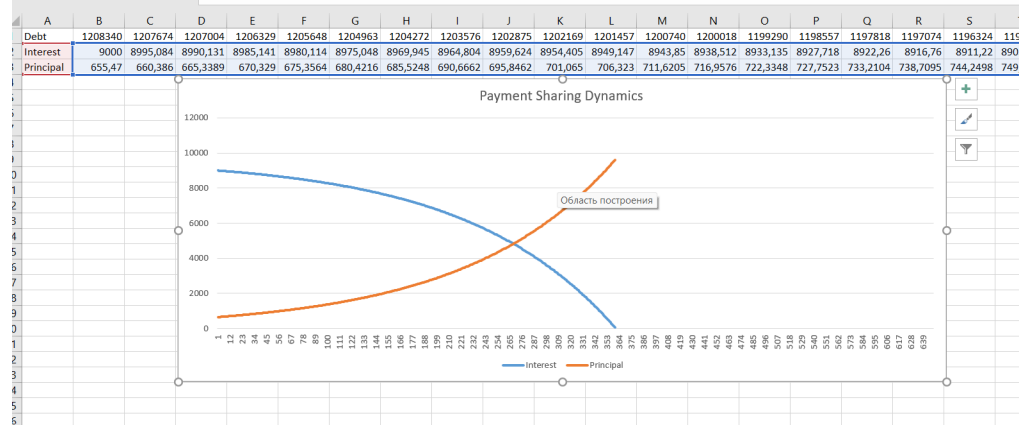
Задача 6

$$e^{7\%} - 1 = 7.25\%$$

Задача 7

The screenshot doesn't show everything. The table itself can be found at the link:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1URrxnRjbiYGg3ps8ro6PprBqA1H2dnu000euMiUV2kI/edit?usp=sharing>



Задача 8

If you will deposit 1 dollar every week for at 7% with weekly compounding you will get 752 dollars roughly after ten years. Part of the python code:

```
a = 1 * (1 + 0.07 * 7 / 365)
for i in range(2, 3650 // 7):
    a += 1
    a *= (1 + 0.07 * 7 / 365)
print(a) # 752.5764993427772
```

Задача 9

Formula for the sum of the first n terms of a geometric progression: $b_1 \frac{1-q^n}{1-q}$,

where $b_1 = \frac{CF}{1+r}$, $q = \frac{1+g}{1+r} \implies b_1 \frac{1-q^n}{1-q} = \frac{CF}{1+r} \frac{1-(\frac{1+g}{1+r})^n}{1-\frac{1+g}{1+r}} = \frac{CF}{r-g} (1 - (\frac{1+g}{1+r})^n)$

Infinite decreasing geometric progression formula: $\frac{b_1}{1-q} = \frac{CF}{r-g}$

$r > g$ because in another way payments will increase more than inflation and it's PV will be infinite

Задача 10

$$806070 = \frac{100000}{r-0.03} (1 - (\frac{1+0.03}{1+r})^{15}) \implies r \approx 11.76\%$$

Задача 11

Entering into a long forward contract you must to execute it, when buying a call option you can reject. On the other hand, you have to pay a premium to buy an option, unlike a forward

Задача 12

1. I will earn $(70 - 68) \cdot 400 = 800$ dollars
2. I will lose $(73 - 60) \cdot 400 = 1200$ dollars

Задача 13

1. Stock:

(a) If price goes up: $\frac{1000}{200} (205 - 200) / 1000 = 2.5\%$

(b) If price goes down: $\frac{1000}{200} (195 - 200) / 1000 = -2.5\%$

Standart deviation: $S = \sqrt{0.5((2.5\% - 0)^2 + (-2.5\% - 0)^2)} = 2.5\%$

2. Option:

(a) If price goes up: $\frac{1000}{5} (10 - 5) / 1000 = 100\%$

(b) If price goes down: $\frac{1000}{5} (0 - 5) / 1000 = -100\%$

Standart deviation: $S = \sqrt{0.5((2.5\% - 0)^2 + (-2.5\% - 0)^2)} = 100\%$

Optional: $\frac{x}{200} (205 - 200) / 1000 = 100\% \implies x = 40000$. I would have to borrow 39000 dollars and would buy 200 stocks

Задача 14

Microsoft is more profitable

https://posit.cloud/spaces/472515/join?access_code=otB_msYh6CZ5Y3DwyjCi2fUuN4a80Zzhgp0cAuog