

JAN. 21/20

Effective Annual Interest Rate Formula (covered last time?)

$$i_A = \left(1 + \frac{r}{M}\right)^M - 1$$

 $r$  = nominal interest rate $i_A$  = effective annual interest rate $M$  = number of interest periods / year

Effective Interest Rates per Payment Period

$$i = \left(1 + \frac{r}{M}\right)^C - 1 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{CK}\right)^C - 1$$

where:  $M$  = number of compounding periods / year $C$  = number of compounding periods / payment period $K$  = number of payment periods / year**Example 3** $K = 4$  (payments / year) $r = 8\% = 0.08$ 

$$\begin{cases} M = \text{vary depending on payment period} \\ C = \text{"} \end{cases}$$

a) Quarterly: $K = 4$  (payment periods / year) $r = 0.08$  $C = 1$  (compounding periods / payment period) $M = CK$  (compounding periods / year)

$$\begin{cases} M = 4 \\ K = 4 \end{cases} \quad C = 1$$

$$i_e = \left(1 + \frac{r}{CK}\right)^C - 1$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{(1)(4)}\right)^1 - 1 = 2\%$$

b) Monthly

$$r = 8\% = 0.08$$

$$K = 4$$

Since  $M = CK$  →  $C = 3$

$$M = 12 \text{ months (compounding periods / year)}$$

$$i_e = \left( 1 + \frac{0.08}{(3)(4)} \right)^3 - 1 = 2.013\% \text{ (per quarter)}$$

c) Weekly

$$r = 8\% = 0.08$$

$$K = 4$$

$$C = 13$$

$$M = CK \text{ or } C = M/K$$

$$M = 52 \text{ weeks (compounding periods / year)}$$

$$i_e = \left( 1 + \frac{0.08}{(13)(4)} \right)^{13} - 1 = 2.019\% \text{ (per quarter)}$$

d) Daily

$$r = 8\% = 0.08$$

$$K = 4$$

$$C = 91.25 \text{ (compounding periods / payment period)}$$

$$M = 365 \text{ days (compounding periods / year)}$$

$$i_e = \left( 1 + \frac{0.08}{(91.25)(4)} \right)^{91.25} - 1 = 2.02\% \text{ (daily)}$$

Example 4

$$r = 6.25\% \text{ (compounded monthly)}$$

$$A = \text{per month}$$

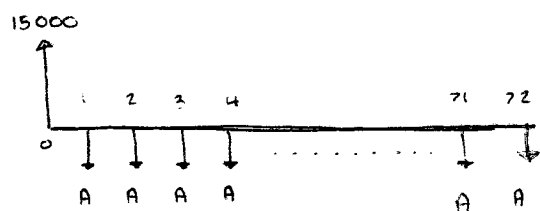
Step 1:  $M = 12 \text{ (compound periods / year)}$

Step 2:  $i_e = \frac{r}{M} = 0.5208\% \text{ (per month)}$

Step 3:  $N = M * \text{years} = 72 \text{ months}$

... Calculating A (payments)

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P(A/P, i, N) \\ &= 15000 (A/P, 0.5208\%, 72) \\ &= \$250.37 \end{aligned}$$



### Example 5

Step 1 :  $M = 12$

$K = 4$  (deposits / year) = /quarter

$C =$  (compounding period / payment period)

$$M = CK \rightarrow C = 3$$

Step 2 :  $r = 6\% = 0.06$

$$i_e = \left( 1 + \frac{0.06}{(3)(4)} \right)^3 - 1 = 1.5075\%$$

(per quarter)

Step 3 :

$$N = K \times \text{years}$$

$$= 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ quarters}$$

Step 4 :

balance @ 2 years

$$\begin{aligned} F &= A(F/A, i, N) \\ &= (1500)(F/A, 1.5075\%, 8) \\ &= \$12652.60 \end{aligned}$$

### Example 6

$$A = 500 \text{ (monthly)}$$

$$r = 10\%$$

$$F =$$

$$N = 10 \text{ years}$$

Step 1 :  $M = 4$       Compounding periods / Pay

$$K = 12$$

$$C = 1/3 \rightarrow C = M/K$$

Step 2 :

$$i_e = \left( 1 + \frac{0.10}{(1/3)(12)} \right)^{1/3} - 1 = 0.826\% \text{ (per month)}$$

Step 3 :

$$N = K \times \text{years}$$

$$= (12)(10) = 120 \text{ months}$$

Step 4 :

$$\begin{aligned} F &= A (F/A, i, N) \\ &= 500 (F/A, 0.826\%, 120) \\ &= \$101,907.89 \end{aligned}$$

### Example 7

Period 1

$$A = 235.37$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_n = I_1 &= B_{n-1} (i) \\ &= B_0 (0.01) \\ &= 5000 (0.01) \\ &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} PP_1 &= A - I_1 = 235.37 - 50 \\ &= 185.37 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &= B_0 - PP_1 = 5000 - 185.37 \\ &= 4814.63 \end{aligned}$$

Period 2

$$I_2 = 4814.63(0.01) = 48.15$$

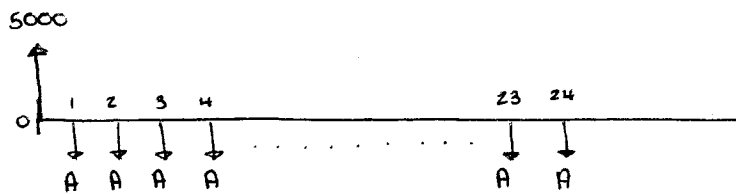
$$PP_2 = 235.37 - 48.15$$

$$= 187.22$$

$$B_2 = B_1 - PP_2 = 4814.63 - 187.22$$

$$= 4627.41$$

b)  $B_6 = A(P/A, i, N-n)$



$$= 235.37(P/A, 1\%, 18)$$

$$= 3869.62$$

$$I_n = ?$$

$$I_6 = B_{n-1}(i) = B_5(i)$$

$$= A(P/A, 1\%, 19)(1\%)$$

$$= 235.37(P/A, 1\%, 19)(0.01)$$

$$= 40.54$$

$$PP_6 = A - I_6$$

$$= 235.37 - 40.54$$

$$= 194.83$$

Two types of mortgages : - Fixed rate  
- variable mortgage (not covered in course)

### Example 9

$$P = 100,000$$

$$r = 8\%$$

$$M = 2 \text{ compounding periods / year}$$

$$\text{amortization} = 25 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{term} = 3 \text{ years}$$

$$\hookrightarrow C = M/K \rightarrow C = 2 \text{ periods / year} / 12 \text{ months / year}$$

$$\text{(per month)} \quad \hookrightarrow C = 1/6$$

$$i_e = ?$$

$$A \rightarrow \text{month}$$

So, for  $i_e$ :

$$M = 2$$

$$K = 12$$

$$C = 1/6$$

$$i_e = \left( 1 + \frac{0.08}{(1/6)(12)} \right)^{1/6} - 1$$

$$i_e = 0.6558\% \quad \text{(per month)}$$

$$N = K * \text{years}$$

$$= (12)(25) = 300 \text{ months}$$

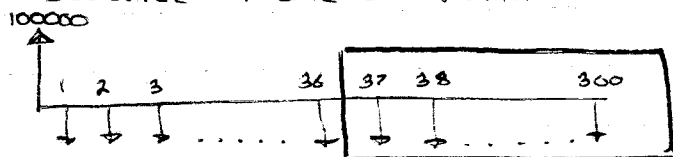
For  $A \rightarrow$  payments

$$A = P(A/P, i, N)$$

$$= 100,000 (A/P, 0.6558\%, 300)$$

$$= \$ 763.20$$

b) Balance at end of term



$$\begin{aligned} B_{36} &= A(P/A, i, N-n) \\ &= 763.20(P/A, 0.6558\%, 264) \\ &= 95655.54 \end{aligned}$$

c) extra payment monthly

$$\begin{aligned} B_{36, \text{adj}} &= 95655.54 - 381.60(F/A, 0.6558\%, 24) - 381.60(F/A, 0.6558\%, 12) \\ &= \$81023.31 \end{aligned}$$

d) lump sums

$$\begin{aligned} B_{36, \text{adj}} &= 91023.51 - 8000(F/P, 0.6558\%, 24) - 10000(F/P, 0.6558\%, 12) \\ &= 60848.71 \end{aligned}$$

NEXT PPT(5)

→ Independent: costs and benefits of one project do not depend on whether another is chosen

Mutually exclusive: a project is excluded if another is selected

**Example 2**

Payback period:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Payback period} &= \frac{\text{Initial Cost}}{\text{Uniform annual benefits}} \\ &= \frac{650,000}{162,500} \rightarrow 4 \text{ years} \end{aligned}$$

**Example 4**

$$\begin{aligned} PW(15\%) &= -75000 + 24400(P/F, 15\%, 1) + 27340(P/F, 15\%, 2) \\ &\quad \dots + 55760(P/F, 15\%, 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$PW(15\%) = 3553$$

→  $PW(15\%) > 0 \rightarrow$  accept, or recommend

→ other method.

$$FW(15) = -75000(F/P, 15\%, 3) + 24400(F/P, 15\%, 2) + 27340(F/P, 15\%, 1) \dots$$

$$\dots + 55760$$

$$FW(15) = 5404$$

∴ accept or recommend ( $FW(15) > 0$ )