

Ficha 5 - Matemática Financeira

①

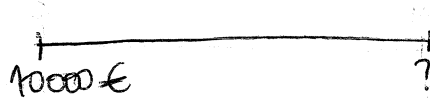
$$i = 14\%$$

$$n = 20 \text{ anos}$$

$$C_0 = 10.000?$$

$$F = ?$$

$$F = P(1+i)^n = 10000(1+0,14)^{20} = 137434,9\text{€}$$



③



$$f = P(1+i)^n \Rightarrow 74144 = 20000(1+i)^{10} \Rightarrow \sqrt[10]{\frac{74144}{20000}} - 1 = i \Rightarrow i = 14\%$$

④



$$P = f(1+i)^{-n} = 100000(1+0,1)^{-10} = 38554,3\text{€}$$

$$i = 10\%$$

⑤

$$i = 10\%$$

$$P = 20000(1+0,1)^{-1} + 30000(1+0,1)^{-2} + 40000(1+0,1)^{-3} = 73027,8\text{€}$$

⑥



$$i = 10\%$$

$$f = \frac{A(1+i)^n - 1}{i} = 2000 \frac{(1+0,1)^{40} - 1}{0,1} = 885185,1\text{€}$$

⑦

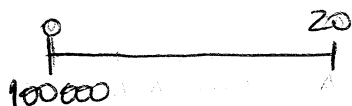


$$i = 12\%$$

$$A = f \frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} = 100000 \frac{0,12}{(1+0,12)^{10} - 1} = 5698,4\text{€}$$

8

$i = 10\%$



$$A = P \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} = 100000 \frac{0,1(1+0,1)^{20}}{(1+0,1)^{20} - 1} = 11746,0 \text{ € / ano}$$

9

$$i_{ef,p} = \frac{i_n}{p} \Rightarrow i_{ef,men} = \frac{12\%}{12} = 1\%$$

$$A = 100000 \frac{0,01(1+0,01)^{240}}{(1+0,01)^{240} - 1} = 1101,1 \text{ € / mês}$$

10

$i_n = 12\%$

Cap. trimestral

$$i_{ef,trim} = \frac{12\%}{4} = 3\%$$

$$(1+i_{ef}) = (1+i_{ef,p})^p \Rightarrow i_{ef} = (1+0,03)^4 - 1 = 12,55\%$$

Cap. mensal:

$$i_{ef,m} = \frac{12\%}{12} = 1\%$$

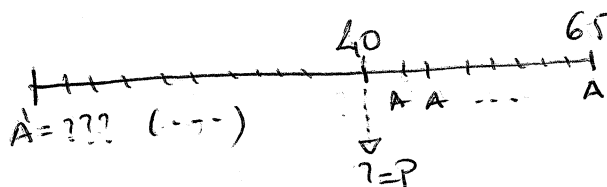
$$(1+i_{ef}) = (1+0,01)^{12} \Rightarrow i_{ef} = 12,68\%$$

12

$A = 38000 \text{ € / ano}$

$n = 25 \text{ anos}$

$i = 8\%$



$$P = A \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} = 38000 \frac{(1+0,08)^{25} - 1}{0,08(1+0,08)^{25}} = 405641,5 \text{ €}$$

$$A' = F \frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} = 405641,5 \frac{0,08}{(1+0,08)^{40} - 1} = 1565,8 \text{ €}$$

14

$$P = 750 \text{ €}$$

$$i = 18\%$$

a)	Ano	Capital	juro	juro acumulado
	1	750	135	135
	2	885	159,3	294,3
	3	1044,3	187,974	482,274
	4	1232,3	221,81	704,083

ou
 $\hat{=}$ calcular F_2 e F_3 e fazer a diferença

b) Ao fim de 4 anos, juros recebidos = 704,83

$$F = P(1+i)^n = 750(1+0,18)^4 = 1454,083$$

$$1454,083 - 750 = 704,083$$

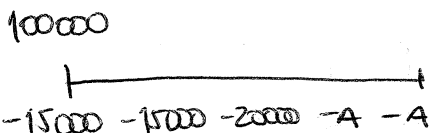
17

$$C_i = 100000 \text{ €}$$

$$P = 15000 \text{ €}$$

Resto do ~~valor~~

$$i = 10\%$$



$$100.000 = 15000 + 15000(1+0,10)^{-1} + 20000(1+0,10)^{-2} + A(1+0,10)^{-3} + A(1+0,10)^{-4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1,4343 A = 54.834,7 \Rightarrow A = 38231 \text{ €}$$

16

a) $(1+0,165) = (1+i_{ef,sem})^2 \Rightarrow i_{ef,sem} = 7,94\%$

b) $(1+i_{ef}) = (1+0,08)^3 \Rightarrow i_{ef} = 25,97\%$

c) $(1+0,075)^3 = (1+i_{ef,sem})^4 \Rightarrow i_{ef,sem} = 5,57\%$

19) $P = 150000 \text{ €}$
 $A, \text{ trim}$
 $i_n = 12\%$
 $n = 2 \text{ anos}$

a) $i_{ef, \text{ trim}} = \frac{12\%}{4} = 3\%$

Trimestre	Cap. dívida início do ano	Pagamento	juro	Amortização	Cap. dívida final do ano
1	150000 €	21368,5	4500	16868,5	133131,5
2	133131,5	"	3994	17374,5	115757
3	115757	"	3472,71	17895,71	97861,21
4	97861,21	"	2935,8	18432,7	79428,5
5	79428,5	"	2382,9	18985,6	60442,9
6	60442,9	"	1813,3	19555,2	40887,7
7	40887,7	"	1226,6	20141,9	20746
8	20746	"	622,4	20746	0

$$A = 150000 \cdot \frac{0,03(1+0,03)^8}{(1+0,03)^8 - 1} = 21368,5 \text{ €}$$

$$\text{juro} = \text{cap. dívida} \times 0,03$$

b) $(1+i_{ef}) = (1+i_{ef, \text{ trim}})^4 \Rightarrow i_{ef} = 1,03^4 - 1 = 12,55\%$

18) $P = 40000 \text{ €}$
 $A, \text{ anual}$
 $i = 12\%$

a) $A = P \cdot \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} = 40000 \cdot \frac{0,12(1+0,12)^4}{(1+0,12)^4 - 1} = 13169,4 \text{ €}$

b) c)

Ano	Cap. dívida início	Anual	juro	AR	Cap. dívida final
1	40000	13169,4	4800	8369,4	31630,6
2	31630,6	"	3795,7	9373,7	22256,9
3	22256,9	"	2670,8	10498,6	11758,3
4	11758,3	"	1411	11758,4	0

Ficha 6

④

$$i_n = 12\%$$

$$i_{ef} = 12\%$$

Máquina A

$$C_i = 20000 \text{ €}$$

$$R = 14000 \text{ €}$$

$$C_3 = 4000 \text{ €}$$

$$C_7 = 4000 \text{ €}$$

$$VR = 5000 \text{ €}$$

$$n = 10 \text{ anos}$$

Máquina B

$$C_i = 35000 \text{ €}$$

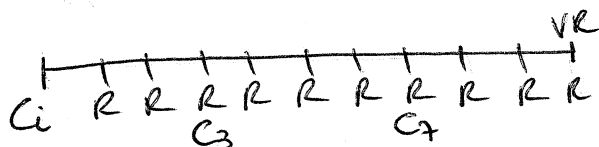
$$R = 3000 \text{ €}$$

$$C_5 = 5000 \text{ €}$$

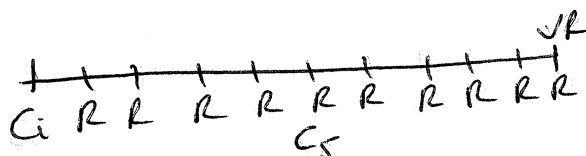
$$VR = 12000 \text{ €}$$

$$n = 10 \text{ anos}$$

Ⓐ



Ⓑ

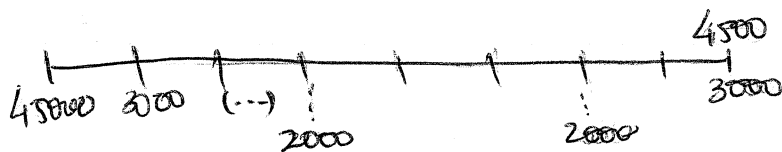


$$VAL_A = -20000 - 14000 \frac{(1+0,12)^{10} - 1}{0,12(1+0,12)^{10}} - 4000(1+0,12)^3 - 4000(1+0,12)^7 + 5000(1+0,12)^{-10} = -102.149,77 \text{ €}$$

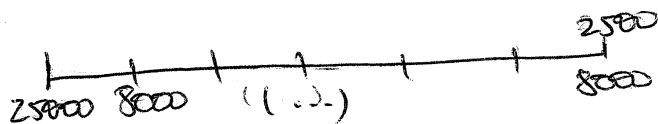
$$VAL_B = -35000 - 3000 \frac{(1+0,12)^{10} - 1}{0,12(1+0,12)^{10}} - 5000(1+0,12)^5 + 12000(1+0,12)^{-10} = -50.924,12 \text{ €}$$

⑤ $i_{ef} = 6\%$

Ⓐ



Ⓑ



$$VAL_A = -45000 - 3000 \frac{(1+0,06)^8 - 1}{0,06(1+0,06)^8} - 2000(1+0,06)^3 - 2000(1+0,06)^6 + 4500(1+0,06)^{-8} = -63895,2 \text{ €}$$

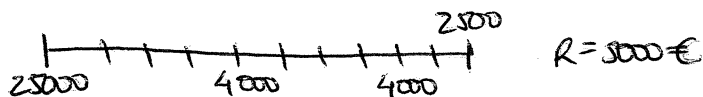
$$A_A = \frac{-63895,2 \cdot 0,06(1+0,06)^8}{(1+0,06)^8 - 1} = -10.289,48 \text{ €/ano}$$

$$VAL_B = -25000 - 8000 \frac{(1+0,06)^6 - 1}{0,06(1+0,06)^6} + 2500(1+0,06)^{-6} = -62546,2 \text{ €}$$

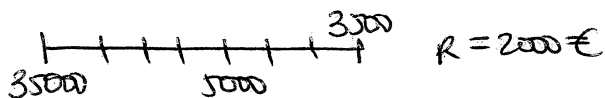
$$A_B = \frac{-62546,2 \cdot 0,06(1+0,06)^6}{(1+0,06)^6 - 1} = -12.725,66 \text{ €/ano}$$

$$i = 12\%$$

Modelo R.



Modelo C.



$$VAL_R = -25000 - 5000 \frac{(1+i)^{10} - 1}{0,12(1+i)^{10}} - 4000(1+i)^{-4} - 4000(1+i)^{-5} + 2500(1+i)^{-7} + 3000(1+i)^{-8} = -56603,79€$$

$$AR = \frac{-56603,79 \cdot 0,12(1+i)^{10}}{(1+i)^{10} - 1} = -10017,98€/\text{ano}$$

$$VAL_C = -35000 - 2000 \frac{(1+i)^7 - 1}{0,12(1+i)^7} - 5000(1+i)^{-4} + 3500(1+i)^{-7} = -45721,88€$$

$$AC = \frac{-45721,88 \cdot 0,12(1+i)^7}{(1+i)^7 - 1} = -10018,48€/\text{ano}$$

Máquina A:

$$VAL = -85000 + 26000 \frac{(1+i)^3 - 1}{0,12(1+i)^3} + 18000 \frac{(1+i)^3 - 1}{0,12(1+i)^3} \cdot (1+i)^{-3} = 8219,98€$$

$$FAE_A = 8219,98 \cdot \frac{0,12(1+i)^6}{(1+i)^6 - 1} = 1999,31€/\text{ano}$$

Máquina B:

$$VAL = -65000 + 10000(1+i)^{-1} + 20000(1+i)^{-2} + 30000(1+i)^{-3} + 40000(1+i)^{-4} = 6646,58€$$

$$FAE_B = 6646,58 \cdot \frac{0,12(1+i)^4}{(1+i)^4 - 1} = 2188,28€/\text{ano}$$

Máquina C:

$$VAL = -100500 + 30000 \frac{(1+i)^5 - 1}{0,12(1+i)^5} = 7643,28€$$

$$FAE_C = 7643,28 \cdot \frac{0,12(1+i)^5}{(1+i)^5 - 1} = 2120,32€/\text{ano}$$