

COMMERCIAL MATHEMATICS

(1) Average Due Date

$$(1) d = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n P_i d_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n P_i}$$

where,

d = equated time

P_i = different payments

d_i = times counted from the zero date

(2) Zero date + Equated time \rightarrow Average due date.

(2) Discount

(1) True discount, $TD = \text{Interest on present value of bill} = Pni$

(2) $A = P + TD$

$$(3) P = \frac{A}{1+ni}$$

(4) Discounted value = $A(1 - ni)$

$$(5) TD = Pni = \frac{Ani}{1+ni}$$

(6) $BD = \text{Interest on amount of bill} = Ani$

(7) $BD = (1 + ni)TD$

(8) Banker's gain, $BG = BD - TD$

$$(9) BG = \text{Interest on } TD = \frac{A(ni)^2}{1+ni}$$

$$(10) \text{Amount of bill} = A = \frac{BD \times TD}{BD - TD}$$

(3) Annuities

$$(1) \text{Amount of an annuity, } M = \frac{A}{r}[(1 + r)^n - 1]$$

$$(2) \text{Present value of an annuity, } V = \frac{A}{r}[1 - (1 + r)^{-n}]$$

$$(3) \text{Amount of an annuity due, } M = \frac{A}{r}(1 + r)[(1 + r)^n - 1]$$

$$(4) \text{Present value of an annuity due, } V = \frac{A}{r}(1 + r)[1 - (1 + r)^{-n}]$$

$$(5) \text{Amount of deferred annuity, } M = \frac{A}{r}[(1 + r)^n - 1]$$

$$(6) \text{Present value of deferred annuity, } V = \frac{A}{r(1+r)^m}[1 - (1 + r)^{-n}]$$