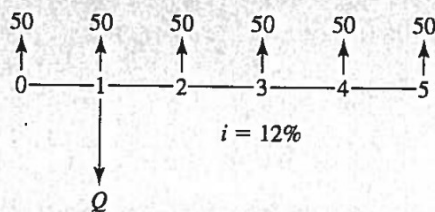


Assignment 2 (Ch. 5-6)

Saturday, May 28, 2016 12:54 PM

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28-May-2016

5-5 Find the value of Q that makes the present value = 0.



$$50 + 50(P/A, 12\%, 5) - Q(P/F, 12\%, 1) = 0$$

$\underbrace{50 + 50(P/A, 12\%, 5)}_{180.2} - \underbrace{Q(P/F, 12\%, 1)}_{0.8929} = 0$
 $\rightarrow Q = \boxed{\$257.90}$

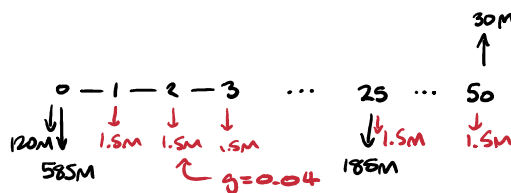
5-39 In order to improve evacuation routes out of New Orleans in the event of another major disaster such as Hurricane Katrina, the Louisiana Department of Transportation (L-DoT) is planning to construct an additional bridge across the Mississippi River. L-DoT is considering two alternatives: a suspension bridge and a cantilever bridge. The department uses an interest rate of 8% and plans a 50-year life for either bridge. Which design has the better PW?

	Suspension Bridge	Cantilever Bridge
Initial construction costs	\$585,000,000	\$470,000,000
Initial land acquisition costs	120,000,000	95,000,000
Annual O&M costs	1,500,000	2,000,000
Annual growth in O&M	Growing 4%	Growing \$300,000
Major maintenance (Year 25)	185,000,000	210,000,000
Salvage cost	30,000,000	27,000,000

$i = 0.08$ $n = 50$

PRESENT WORTH ANALYSIS

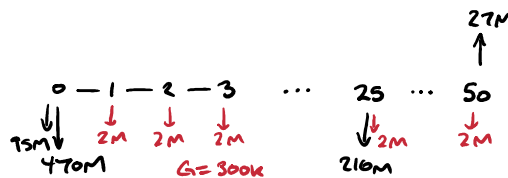
suspension bridge



$$\text{benefit} - \text{cost} = 30M(P/F, 0.08, 50) - [120M + 585M + 185M(P/F, 0.08, 25) + 1.5M(P/A, 0.04, 0.08, 50)] = -763.2M$$

$\underbrace{30M(P/F, 0.08, 50)}_{639.6k} - \underbrace{[120M + 585M + 185M(P/F, 0.08, 25)]}_{27.01M} - \underbrace{1.5M(P/A, 0.04, 0.08, 50)}_{31.82M} = -763.2M$

cantilever bridge



$$\text{benefit} - \text{cost} = 27M(P/F, 0.08, 50) - [470M + 95M + 210M(P/F, 0.08, 25) + 2M(P/A, 0.08, 50) + 300k(P/G, 0.08, 50)] = -661.4M$$

$\underbrace{27M(P/F, 0.08, 50)}_{575.7k} - \underbrace{[470M + 95M + 210M(P/F, 0.08, 25)]}_{30.66M} - \underbrace{2M(P/A, 0.08, 50)}_{24.47M} - \underbrace{300k(P/G, 0.08, 50)}_{41.88M} = -661.4M$

cantilever bridge costs less

5-75 The following costs are associated with three tomato-peeling machines being considered for use in a canning plant.

If the canning company uses an interest rate of 12%, which is the best alternative? Use NPV to make your decision. (Note

$$38k(P/A, 0.12, 12) + 13k(P/F, 0.12, 4) + 13k(P/F, 0.12, 8) + 13k(P/F, 0.12, 12) - 15k(P/A, 0.12, 12) - 52k - 52k(P/F, 0.12, 4) - 52k(P/F, 0.12, 8) = 252.7k - 199k = 53.27k$$

If the canning company uses an interest rate of 12%, which is the best alternative? Use NPW to make your decision. (Note: Consider the least common multiple as the study period.)

	Machine A	Machine B	Machine C
First cost	\$52,000	\$63,000	\$67,000
Maintenance and operating costs	\$15,000	\$9,000	\$12,000
Annual benefit	\$38,000	\$31,000	\$37,000
Salvage value	\$13,000	\$19,000	\$22,000
Useful life (years)	4	6	12

A

$$-52k - 15k(P/A, 0.12, 12) - 52k(P/F, 0.12, 4) - 52k(P/F, 0.12, 8) = 252.2k - 199k = 53.27k$$

B

$$-63k - 9k(P/A, 0.12, 12) + 19k(P/F, 0.12, 6) + 19k(P/F, 0.12, 12) - 63k(P/F, 0.12, 6) = 206.5k - 150.7k = 55.8k$$

C

$$-67k - 12k(P/A, 0.12, 12) + 22k(P/F, 0.12, 12) = 234.8k - 141.3k = 93.51k$$

MACHINE C HAS THE HIGHEST NET REVENUE

5-79 Consider the following four alternatives. Three are "do something" and one is "do nothing."

	A	B	C	D
Cost	\$0	\$50	\$30	\$40
Net annual benefit	\$0	\$12	\$4.5	\$6
Useful life (years)		5	10	10

At the end of the five-year useful life of B, a replacement is not made. If a 10-year analysis period and a 10% interest rate are selected, which is the preferred alternative?

B

$$-50 - 4.5(P/A, 0.1, 5) - 50(P/F, 0.1, 5) = -4.511$$

C

$$-30 - 4.5(P/A, 0.1, 10) - 30(P/F, 0.1, 10) = -2.349$$

D

$$-40 - 6(P/A, 0.1, 10) - 40(P/F, 0.1, 10) = -3.133$$

the best option is to do nothing,
all others have more cost than benefit.

5-90 A treasury bond with a face value of \$5,000 and a coupon rate of 6% payable semi-annually was bought by Kirt when the market's nominal rate was 8%. The bond matures 20 years from now. What did Kirt pay for the bond?

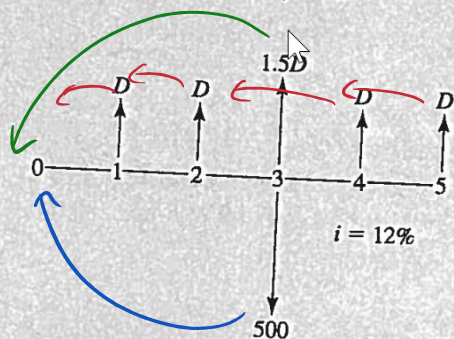
$$NPW = FV(P/F, i, n) + r(FV)(P/A, i, n)$$

$$i = \frac{8\%}{2} = 0.04 \quad n = 20 \cdot 2 = 40$$

$$r = \frac{6\%}{2} = 0.03$$

$$NPW = 5k(P/F, 0.04, 40) + 0.03(5k)(P/A, 0.04, 40) = 1.041k + 2.969k = 4010$$

- 6-9 For the diagram, compute the value of D that results in a net equivalent uniform annual worth (EUAW) of 0.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0.2724 \quad 355.9 \quad 0.8929 \\
 & (A/P, 0.12, 5) [500(P/F, 0.12, 3) - D(P/F, 0.12, 1) \\
 & - D(P/F, 0.12, 2) - D(P/F, 0.12, 4) - D(P/F, 0.12, 5) \\
 & - 1.5D(P/F, 0.12, 3)] = 0 \\
 & \rightarrow D = \boxed{89.86}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 6-17 Amanda and Blake have found a house, which because of a depressed real estate market costs only \$201,500. They will put \$22,000 down and finance the remainder with a 30-year mortgage loan from the Central Imperial Bank of Canada at 4.65% interest. (nominal, compounded monthly)

- How much is their monthly loan payment?
- How much interest will they pay in the second payment?
- They will also have the following expenses: property taxes of \$2,100, homeowners' insurance of \$1,625, and \$290 mortgage insurance (in case one of them dies

before the loan is repaid, a requirement of the bank). These annual amounts are paid in 12 instalments and added to the loan payment. What will Amanda and Blake's full monthly cost be?

- If they can afford \$1,200 a month, can Amanda and Blake afford this house?

$n = 30$, $i = 4.65\%$ nominal, compounded monthly
 annual effective interest = $(1 + \frac{i}{12})^{12} - 1 = 4.75\%$
 monthly effective interest = $(1 + \text{annual})^{\frac{1}{12}} - 1 = 0.3875\%$

a) monthly payment = $(201.5k - 22k)(A/P, 0.003875, 30 \cdot 12)$
 $= \boxed{925.60}$

b)

c) $2100 + 1625 + 290 = 4015/\text{yr}$, $304(4015/\text{yr}) = 120450$
 monthly payment = $(925.62 + 1004.52) = \boxed{12250}$
 $(A/P, 0.003875, 30 \cdot 12)$

d) $\boxed{\text{no, they cannot, } 22225k(0.09512607/\text{month})}$

- 6-43 Two possible routes for a power line are under study. Data on the routes are as follows:

	Around the Lake	Under the Lake
Length	15 km	5 km
First cost	\$5,000/km	\$25,000/km
Maintenance	\$200/km/yr	\$400/km/yr
Useful life, in years	15	15
Salvage value	\$3,000/km	\$5,000/km
Yearly power loss	\$500/km	\$500/km
Annual property taxes	2% of first cost	2% of first cost

If 7% interest is used, should the ...

75k (A/P, 0.07, 15) + 3k + 7.5k + 1.5k - 45k (A/P, 0.07, 15)
 $8.235k$
 $= \boxed{18.44k \text{ around lake}}$

25k(5) (A/P, 0.07, 15) + 400.5 + 500.5 + 0.02(5)25k - 5k(5) (A/P, 0.07, 15)
 $13.72k$
 $= \boxed{19.73k \text{ under lake}}$

taxes

If 7% interest is used, should the power line be routed around the lake or under the lake?

6-55 Consider the following three mutually exclusive alternatives:

	A	B	C
Cost	\$10,000	\$150,000	\$20,000
Uniform annual benefit	\$1,000	\$1,762	\$5,548
Useful life, in years	∞	20	5

Assuming that Alternatives B and C are replaced with identical replacements at the end of their useful lives, and an 8% interest rate, which alternative should be selected? Use an annual cash flow analysis in working this problem.

= 19.73k under lake

Option A

b/c infinite $A = P_i$, benefit - cost = $1k - 10k(0.08) = 200$

Option B

benefit - cost = $1762 - 150k(A/P, 0.08, 20) = -13.52k$

Option C

benefit - cost = $5548 - 20k(A/P, 0.08, 5) = 538.90$

CHOOSE OPTION C