### Lecture 4

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#### 1 Todos

- (tentative) Celebration of learning posted next weds due Tuesday 3/28 9am
- hw4 p1 and p2 due Sunday

## 2 hw4 problem 1

solution in green notebook

# 3 2.4 Annuity Due & Annuity-Immediate

So far, our focus has been on annuities for which payments occur at the end of the perod, i.e. annuity-immediate. When payments are made at the start of each period, we speak of an annuity-due. In this section, we look at the PV and FV of an annuity due. For an annuity-immediate, the PV is,

$$a_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{1-v^n}{i}$$

and the FV is,

$$S_{\overline{n}} = \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}$$

Now, let us consider the situation for an annuity due: that is successive payments of 1 are made at the beginning of each period for n periods.

The accumulated value of the series of payments is, GREENBOOK

Now, lets turn our atention to the PV of an annuity due.

$$a_{\overline{n}|i}^{..} = 1 + v + \dots + v^{n-1} = a_{\overline{n}|i}^{..} = \frac{1 - v^n}{1 - v} = \boxed{a_{\overline{n}|i}^{..} = \frac{1 - v^n}{d}}$$

Remark (CN):

$$\begin{split} a_{\overline{n}|i} &= a_{\overline{n}|}(1+i) \\ S_{\overline{n}|i} &= S_{\overline{n}|}(1+i) \\ a_{\overline{n}->\infty|i} &= \frac{1}{d} = a_{\overline{n}->\infty|}(1+i) + a_{\overline{n}->\infty|} + 1 \end{split}$$

# 4 2.4.1: e.g. (hw4 no.2)

Jim began saving for his retirement by making monthly deposits of 200 into a fund earning 6% and missed deposits 60-72. He then continued to make monthly deposits of 200 until December 21, 2009. How much did Jim accumulate in his account including interest on December 21, 2009?

option 1:

Accumulated value of 59 payments + Remaining  $\lambda$  payments