

$$1. a) R_t(k) = \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{105}{90} - 1$$

$$R_t(k) = 0.05$$

$$b) R_{t+1} = \frac{90}{100} - 1 = 0.9 - 1 = -0.1$$

$$R_{t+2} = \frac{105}{90} - 1 = .167$$

c) The multiperiod simple return is equal to the product of the single period simple returns, added to one.

$$d) 105 = 100 * e^{(i \cdot 2)} \quad e) 90 = 100 * e^{(i)} \quad 105 = 90 * e^i$$

$$1.05 = e^{2i}$$

$$2i = \ln(1.05)$$

$$i = .0488$$

$$.9 = e^i$$

$$i = \ln(.9)$$

$$i = -.105$$

$$1.167 = e^i$$

$$i = \ln(1.167)$$

$$i = .154$$

e) The multiperiod simple return is equal to the sum of the single period continuously compounding returns.