# HW 1

## Evan Dragich

### 25 January 2022

1.5

a

$$A(4) = 1000 \times (1 - 0.06 \times 4)$$
$$= 1000 \times (1.24)$$
$$= $1240.00$$

b

$$A(4) = 1000 \times (1 - 0.06 \times 4)$$
$$= 1000 \times (0.76)$$
$$= $760.00$$

 $\mathbf{c}$ 

$$A(4) = 1000 \times (1 + 0.06)^4$$
$$= 1000 \times (1.262)$$
$$= $1262.48$$

 $\mathbf{d}$ 

$$r^{(4)} = 0.06i(t) = 1 + \frac{r^{(m)}}{m} - 1$$

$$= 1 + \frac{0.06^4}{4} - 1$$

$$= 1 + 0.015^4 - 1$$

$$= 0.0614A(4) = 1000 \times (1 + 0.0614)^4$$

$$= 1000 \times (1.269)$$

$$= $1268.99$$

 $\mathbf{e}$ 

$$d^{(12)} = 0.06i(t) = 1 - \frac{d^{(m)}}{m}^{-m} - 1$$

$$= 1 - \frac{0.06}{12}^{-12} - 1$$

$$= 1 - 0.005^{-12} - 1$$

$$= 0.0620A(4) = 1000 \times (1.272)$$

$$= $1272.01$$

 $\mathbf{f}$ 

$$A(4) = 1000 \times e^{\delta t}$$

$$= 1000 \times e^{0.06 \times 4}$$

$$= 1000 \times e^{0.24}$$

$$= 1000 \times (1.271)$$

$$= $1271.25$$

#### 1.9

Present Value

$$A(0) = \sum_{i=1}^{5} C_t \times (1+i)^{-t}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{5} C_t \times (1.02)^{-t}$$

$$= 950 \times (1.02)^0 + 800 \times (1.02)^{-1} + 150 \times (1.02)^{-2} + 400 \times (1.02)^{-3} + 120 \times (1.02)^{-4}$$

$$= 950 \times 1 + 800 \times 0.9804 + 150 \times 0.9612 + 400 \times 0.9423 + 120 \times 0.9239$$

$$= 950 + 784.314 + 144.175 + 376.9289 + 110.8615$$

$$= $2366.28$$

#### A(5)

To calculate the value in 5 years, we could begin as above, and discount each cash flow either forward or backward to t = 5 rather that t = 0. However, it is equivalent to simply accumulate the sum as a whole.

$$A(5) = A(0) \times 1.02^5$$
  
= \$2366.28 × 1.10408  
= \$2612.56