HW 1

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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}

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

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

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

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

$$= 1000 \times (1.269)$$

$$= $1268.99$$

 \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 accumulate each cash flow individually 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

1.36

To solve for the interest earned in the fifth year, we can subtract A(5) - A(4)

$$A(5) = A(0) \times \int_{0}^{5} \frac{1}{10(1+t)^{3}} dt$$

$$A(4) = A(0) \times \int_{0}^{4} \frac{1}{10(1+t)^{3}} dt$$

$$A(5) - A(4) = A(0) \times \int_{0}^{5} \frac{1}{10(1+t)^{3}} dt - A(0) \times \int_{0}^{4} \frac{1}{10(1+t)^{3}} dt$$

$$= A(0) \times \left(\int_{0}^{5} \frac{1}{10(1+t)^{3}} dt - \int_{0}^{4} \frac{1}{10(1+t)^{3}} dt\right)$$

$$= A(0) \times \left(\int_{4}^{5} \frac{1}{10(1+t)^{3}} dt\right)$$

$$= A(0) \times \left(\int_{4}^{5} \frac{1}{10(1+t)^{3}} dt\right)$$

$$= 100 \times \frac{1}{10} \times \int_{4}^{5} (1+t)^{-3} dt$$

$$= 10 \times \frac{-(1+t)^{-2}}{2} \Big|_{4}^{5}$$

$$= 10 \times \left(\frac{-(1+5)^{-2}}{2} - \frac{-(1+4)^{-2}}{2}\right)$$

$$= 5 \times \left((1+4)^{-2} - (1+5)^{-2}\right)$$

$$= 5 \times \left(0.0122\right)$$

$$= \$0.0611$$

1.42

$$a(t) = e^{\int_0^t \delta(s)ds}$$

To solve for $a_x(t) = a_y(t)$, we must equate:

$$e^{\int_0^t \delta_x(s)ds} = e^{\int_0^t \delta_y(s)ds}$$
$$\int_0^t \delta_x(s)ds = \int_0^t \delta_y(s)ds$$

From looking at the graph, $delta_x(s) = 0.1t$ and $delta_y(s) = 0.025t$ from $t \in (0, 2)$ and 0.05 when t > 2Thus, integrating both functions to solve for the t in which they are equal:

$$\Delta_x(t) = \int_0^t \delta_x(s) ds$$
$$= \int_0^t 0.01(s) ds$$
$$= 0.005t^2$$

$$\Delta_y(t) = \int_0^t \delta_y(s)ds$$

$$= \int_0^t 0.025(s)ds , 0 \le t \le 2$$

$$\int_0^2 0.025(s)ds + \int_2^t 0.05ds , 2 \le t \le 10$$

$$= 0.0125t^2 , 0 \le t \le 2$$

$$0.05 + 0.05t - 0.1 , 2 \le t \le 10$$

$$= 0.0125t^2 , 0 \le t \le 2$$

$$-0.05 + 0.05t , 2 \le t \le 10$$

$$= 0.0125t^2 , 0 \le t \le 2$$

$$0.05(t - 1) , 2 < t < 10$$

Thus, to solve for points where $0 \le t \le 2$, we must equate

$$0.005t^2 = 0.0125t^2$$
$$t = 0$$

To solve for points where $2 \le t \le 10$, we must equate

$$0.005t^{2} = -0.05 + 0.05t$$
$$0.005t^{2} - 0.05t + 0.05 = 0$$
$$0.005(t^{2} - 10 + 10) = 0$$
$$t = 5 \pm \sqrt{15}$$

Given the constraint of $2 \le t \le 10$ for this equality, we find $t = 5 + \sqrt{15} = 8.873$. Thus, the two solutions are $t = \{0, 8.873\}$.

2.5

a

$$AV(750a_{\overline{8}|4\%}) = 750 \sum_{k=0}^{7} (1.04)^k$$
$$= 750(9.21423)$$
$$= $6910.67$$

b

$$i_{effective} = 1.04^{2} - 1$$

$$= 0.0816$$

$$AV(750a_{\overline{8}|8.16\%}) = 750 \sum_{k=0}^{3} (1.0816)^{k}$$

$$= 750(3.25146)$$

$$= $2438.59$$

 \mathbf{c}

$$\begin{split} i_{effective} &= 1.04^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \\ &= 0.0198 \\ AV(750a_{\overline{8}|1.98\%}) &= 750 \sum_{k=0}^{3} (1.08198)^k \\ &= 750(8.57691) \\ &= \$6432.68 \end{split}$$

2.47

 \mathbf{a}

$$Rate(18, -1, 11, 0, 0) = 5.791\%$$

 \mathbf{b}

$$Rate(18, -1, 11, 0, 1) = 6.656\%$$

C

$$Rate(28, -1, 18, 0, 0) = 3.343\%$$

 \mathbf{d}

$$Rate(28, -1, 18, 0, 1) = 3.645\%$$

2.53

$$s_{\overline{2n}|} = s_{\overline{n}|} (1+i)^{-1} + s_{\overline{n}|}$$

 $y = x(1+i)^{-1} + x$
 $y = x((1+i)^{-1} + 1)$

$$(1+i)^{-1} + 1 = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$(1+i)^{-1} = \frac{y}{x} - 1$$

$$s_{\overline{kn}} = s_{\overline{n}}(1+i)^{-(k-1)} + s_{\overline{n}}$$

$$= x(\frac{y}{x} - 1)^{k-1} + x$$

$$= x((\frac{y}{x} - 1)^{k-1} + 1)$$

Thus, for
$$k=1,\ s_{\overline{kn}|}=1,$$
 and for $k\geq 2,\ s_{\overline{kn}|}=x((\frac{y}{x}-1)^{k-1}+1)$

3.4

 \mathbf{a}

$$i_1^F = i_1^S$$

$$= 2.1\%$$

$$i_2^S = (1 + i_1^S)(1 + i_2^F) - 1$$

$$= (1.021)(1.026) - 1$$

$$= ((1.021)(1.026))^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$= 2.35\%$$

$$i_3^F = \frac{(1 + i_3^S)^3}{(1 + i_3^S)^2} - 1$$

$$i_3^F = \frac{(1+i_3^S)^3}{(1+i_2^S)^2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{(1.031)^3}{(1.0235)^2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1.0959}{1.0476} - 1$$

$$= 4.62\%$$

$$i_4^S = ((1+i_3^S)^3(1+i_4^F))^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1$$

= $((1.031)^3(1.036))^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1$
= 3.22%

b

$$\ddot{a}_{\overline{4}|} = \sum_{k=0}^{3} (1+i_k^S)^{-k}$$

$$= 1 + (1+i_1^S)^{-1} + (1+i_2^S)^{-2} + (1+i_3^S)^{-3}$$

$$= 1 + (1.021)^{-1} + (1.0235)^{-2} + (1.031)^{-3}$$

$$= 3.847$$

To calculate $\ddot{s}_{\overline{4}|}$, we could accumulate each cash flow individually, or accumulate the sum as a whole as such:

$$\ddot{s}_{\overline{4}|} = \ddot{a}_{\overline{4}|}(1 + i_1^S)^3)$$

$$= 3.847(1.031)^3$$

$$= 4.215$$

3.8

a

$$100a_{\overline{4}|} = 100 \sum_{k=1}^{4} (1 + i_k^S)^{-k}$$

$$= 100((1.06)^{-1} + (1.07)^{-2} + (1.0775)^{-3} + (1.0825)^{-4})$$

$$= 100(3.344469)$$

$$= $334.47$$

b

Rate(4, -100, 334.447, 0, 0) = 7.565%

3.18

 \mathbf{a}

$$\begin{split} R_S &= \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n m_t i_t^F (1+i_t^S)^{-t}}{\sum_{t=1}^n m_t (1+i_t^S)^{-t}} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n i_t^F (1+i_t^S)^{-t}}{\sum_{t=1}^n (1+i_t^S)^{-t}} \\ &= \frac{i_t^F (1+i_t^S)^{-1}}{\sum_{t=1}^n (1+i_t^S)^{-t}} \\ &= \frac{i_t^F (1+i_t^S)^{-1} + i_t^F (1+i_2^S)^{-2} + i_t^F (1+i_3^S)^{-3} + i_t^F (1+i_4^S)^{-4} + i_t^F (1+i_5^S)^{-5}}{(1+i_1^S)^{-1} + (1+i_2^S)^{-2} + (1+i_3^S)^{-3} + (1+i_4^S)^{-4} + (1+i_5^S)^{-5}} \\ &= \frac{0.0071 (1.0071)^{-1} + 0.0079 (1.0143)^{-2} + 0.0042 (1.0205)^{-3} + 0.0031 (1.0294)^{-4} + 0.0035 (1.0355)^{-5}}{(1.0071)^{-1} + (1.0143)^{-2} + (1.0205)^{-3} + (1.0294)^{-4} + (1.0355)^{-5}} \\ &= 0.0052587 \\ &= 0.53\% \end{split}$$

b

$$\begin{split} R_S &= \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n m_t i_t^F (1+i_t^S)^{-t}}{\sum_{t=1}^n m_t (1+i_t^S)^{-t}} \\ &= \frac{m_1 i_1^F (1+i_1^S)^{-1} + m_2 i_2^F (1+i_2^S)^{-2} + m_3 i_3^F (1+i_3^S)^{-3} + m_4 i_4^F (1+i_4^S)^{-4} + m_5 i_5^F (1+i_5^S)^{-5}}{m_1 (1+i_1^S)^{-1} + m_2 (1+i_2^S)^{-2} + m_3 (1+i_3^S)^{-3} + m_4 (1+i_4^S)^{-4} + m_5 (1+i_5^S)^{-5}} \\ &= \frac{1(0.0071)(1.0071)^{-1} + 3(0.0079)(1.0143)^{-2} + 5(0.0042)(1.0205)^{-3} + 7(0.0031)(1.0294)^{-4} + 9(0.0035)(1.0355)^{-5}}{1(1.0071)^{-1} + 3(1.0143)^{-2} + 5(1.0205)^{-3} + 7(1.0294)^{-4} + 9(1.0355)^{-5}} \\ &= 0.0042678 \end{split}$$

 \mathbf{c}

= 0.43%

$$\begin{split} R_S &= \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n m_t i_t^F (1+i_t^S)^{-t}}{\sum_{t=1}^n m_t (1+i_t^S)^{-t}} \\ &= \frac{m_1 i_1^F (1+i_1^S)^{-1} + m_2 i_2^F (1+i_2^S)^{-2} + m_3 i_3^F (1+i_3^S)^{-3} + m_4 i_4^F (1+i_4^S)^{-4} + m_5 i_5^F (1+i_5^S)^{-5}}{m_1 (1+i_1^S)^{-1} + m_2 (1+i_2^S)^{-2} + m_3 (1+i_3^S)^{-3} + m_4 (1+i_4^S)^{-4} + m_5 (1+i_5^S)^{-5}} \\ &= \frac{5(0.0071)(1.0071)^{-1} + 4(0.0079)(1.0143)^{-2} + 3(0.0042)(1.0205)^{-3} + 2(0.0031)(1.0294)^{-4} + 1(0.0035)(1.0355)^{-5}}{5(1.0071)^{-1} + 4(1.0143)^{-2} + 3(1.0205)^{-3} + 2(1.0294)^{-4} + 1(1.0355)^{-5}} \\ &= 0.0060351 \\ &= 0.60\% \end{split}$$