

Interes } Simple
 } Compound

Interes Simple

$$P = \$100$$

3 meses

2% mensual

C x i x t

$$\$100 \times 2\% \times 3 = \$6$$

$$\text{Devolver } \$100 + 6 = \$106$$

Interest Compounds

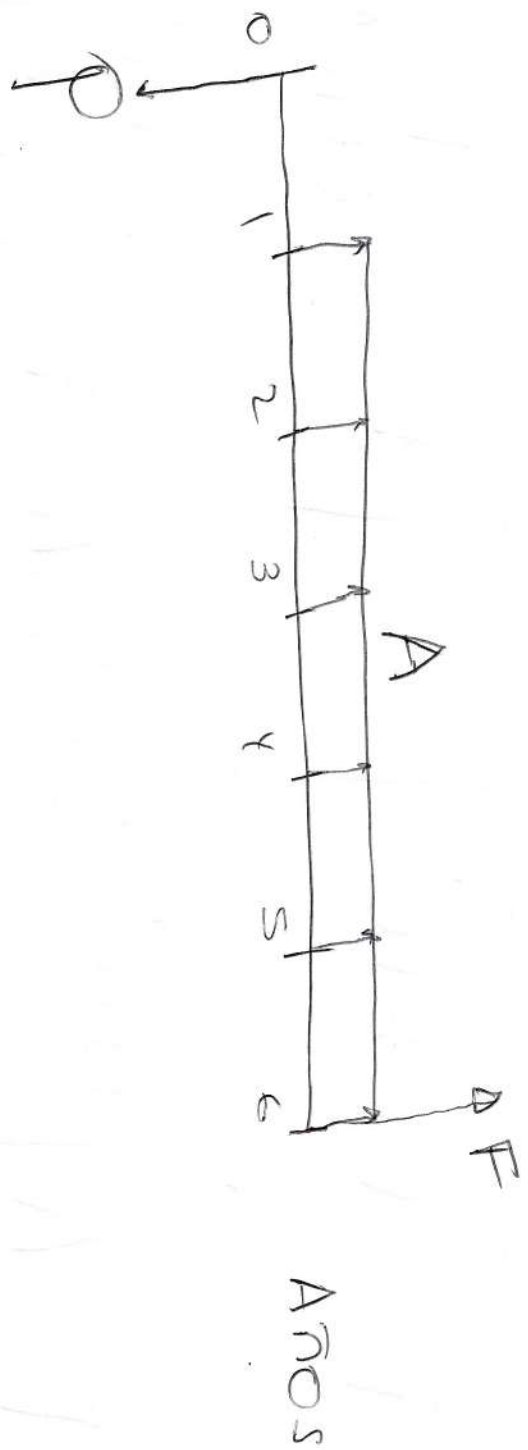
2

P	SI	INTEREST	SF
1	\$100	$\$100 \times 2\% = \2	$\$100 + 2 = \102
2	\$102	$\$102 \times 2\% = \2.04	$\$102 + 2.04 = \104.04
3	\$104.04	$\$104.04 \times 2\% = \2.08	$\$104.04 + 2.08 = \106.12

P	SI	INTEREST	SF
1	$\frac{SI}{P}$	Pi	$P + Pi = P(1+i)$
2	$P(1+i)$	$P(1+i)i$	$P(1+i) + P(1+i)i = P(1+i)^2$
3	$P(1+i)^2$	$P(1+i)^2i$	$P(1+i)^2 + P(1+i)^2i = \underbrace{P(1+i)^3}_F$

$$F = P(1+i)^n$$

3)



$$P = 1$$

$$F = P(1+i)^n$$

$$P = \frac{F}{(1+i)^n}$$

$$F = A \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$A = F \left[\frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right]$$

$$P = A \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} \right]$$

$$A = P \left[\frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right]$$

Interes

} Nominal \rightarrow 12% nominal anual pag. mes vencido⁵
Efectivo \rightarrow 12,36% E.A.
Periodico \rightarrow 1% mensual

\$ 100

i: 6% mensual

1 año

SI
1 \$ 100
2 \$ 106

Intereses

\$ 100 \times 6% = \$ 6

SF
\$ 100 + 6 = \$ 106

\$ 106 \times 6% = \$ 6³⁶

\$ 106 + 6³⁶ = \$ 112³⁶

$$Cel = \frac{112^{36} - 100}{100} = 12,36\%$$

$$l_{ef} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{H}\right)^H - 1$$

r: tasa nominal anual

H: Número de periodos en el año

$$l_{ef} = \left(1 + \frac{0.12}{2}\right)^2 - 1 = 12,36\% \text{ E.A}$$

$$\frac{V}{H} = \sqrt[H]{\left(1 + l_{ef}\right)} - 1$$

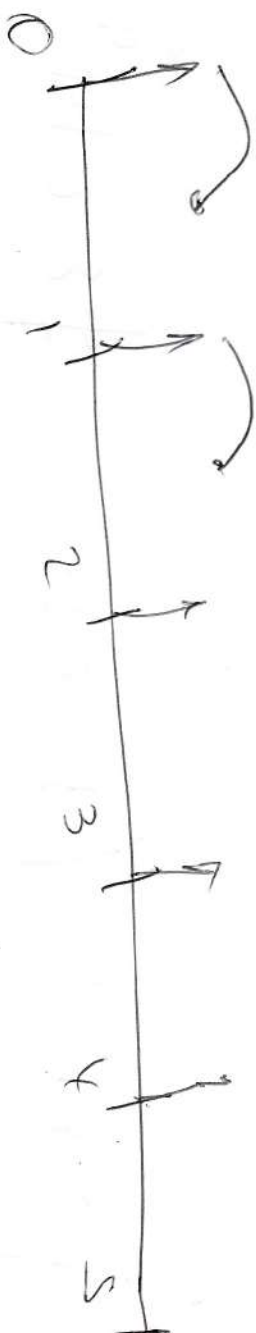
Interés } Anticipado
Vencido

$$i_{up} = \frac{L_{ap}}{(1 - L_{ap})}$$

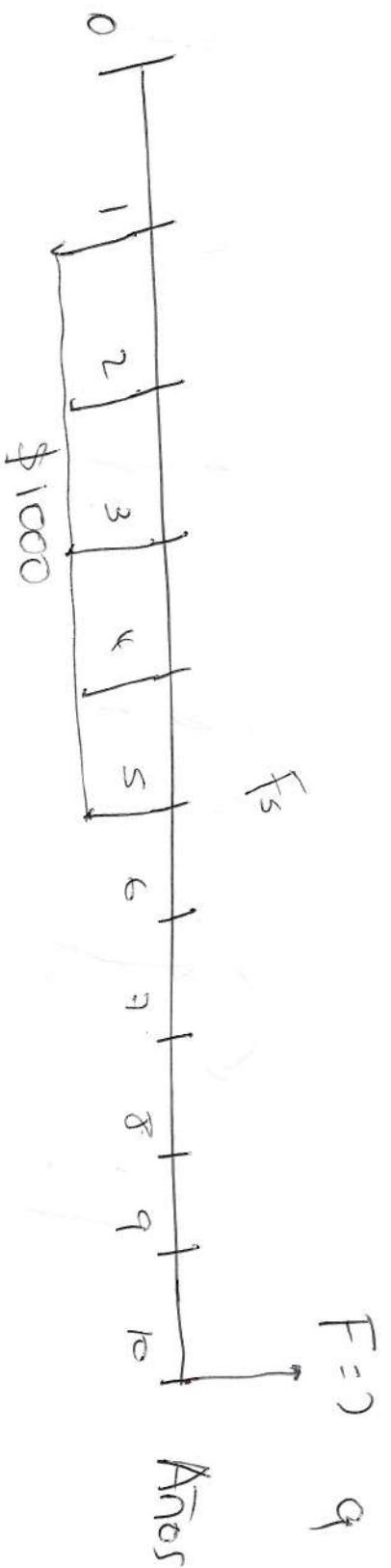
$$L_{ap} = \frac{L_{up}}{(1 + L_{up})}$$



Venc



Anfiqad



$i = 8\% \text{ anual}$

$$F_3 = \$1000 \left[\frac{(1+0.08)^5 - 1}{0.08} \right] = \$5.866^{60}$$

$$F = \$5.866^{60} (1+0.08)^5 = \underline{\underline{\$8.619^{94}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1) \$1000 (1+0.08)^9 = \$1000 (1+0.08)^2 = \$1000 (1+0.08)^3 = \$1000 (1+0.08)^4 = \$1000 (1+0.08)^5 \end{array}$$

2)

$$Leq = \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^n - 1$$

$i = 18\%$ nominal anual capitalizado :

a) Anualmente

$$Leq = \left(1 + \frac{0.18}{1}\right)^1 - 1 = 18\% \text{ E.A.}$$

b) Semestralmente

$$Leq = \left(1 + \frac{0.18}{2}\right)^2 - 1 = 18,81\% \text{ E.A.}$$

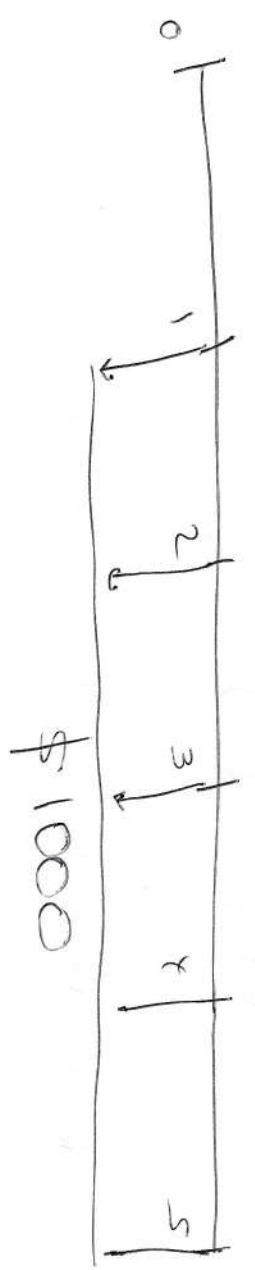
c) Mensualmente

$$Leq = \left(1 + \frac{0.18}{12}\right)^{12} - 1 = 19,56\% \text{ E.A.}$$

d) Diariamente

$$Leq = \left(1 + \frac{0.18}{365}\right)^{365} - 1 = 19,72\% \text{ E.A.}$$

3)



Año

$i = 5\%$ semestral

$$\text{rel} = (1 + 0.05)^2 - 1 = 10.25\% \text{ EA}$$

$$F = \$1000 \left[\frac{(1 + 0.1025)^5 - 1}{0.1025} \right] = \$6.135 \text{ ss}$$

4) $\text{Leq} = 24\% \text{ Annual}$

a) Monatsrente

$$\frac{r}{H} = \sqrt[12]{(1+0.24)} - 1 = \text{~~1~~ } 1.8\% \text{ monat.}$$

b) Annuitäten

$$\frac{r}{H} = \sqrt{(1+0.24)} - 1 = 24\%$$

c) Semestralrente

$$\frac{r}{H} = \sqrt[2]{(1+0.24)} - 1 = 11.355\% \text{ Semestral}$$