

Primjer 20.

$$\begin{aligned} A_t &= 60\,000 \\ k &= 9,5\% \\ t &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma A_0 = ?$$

$$\Sigma A_0 = A_t \frac{(1+k)^t - 1}{(1+k)^t \cdot k}$$

$$\Sigma A_0 = 60\,000 \frac{(1+0,095)^3 - 1}{(1+0,095)^3 \cdot 0,095}$$

$$\Sigma A_0 = 60\,000 \cdot 2,5089$$

$$\Sigma A_0 = 150\,534 //$$

Primjer 21.

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 15 \\ k &= 8\% \\ \Sigma A_0 &= 280\,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_t = ?$$

$$A_t = \Sigma A_0 \cdot \overline{V}_k^t$$

$$A_t = 280\,000 \cdot 0,117$$

$$A_t = 32\,760 //$$

Primjer 22.

$$\begin{aligned} k &= 7\% \\ t &= 5 \\ \Sigma A_0 &= 120\,000 \end{aligned}$$

a) $A_t = ?$

$$A_t = \Sigma A_0 \cdot \overline{V}_k^t$$

$$A_t = 120\,000 \cdot 0,244$$

$$A_t = 29\,280 //$$