

Family name, comma, personal names: \_\_\_\_\_

Your student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Your signature (as on UTorID): \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO**  
**Faculty of Arts and Science**

**ACT230H1F 20129 TERM TEST 1**

Duration – 50 Minutes

Aids:

All non-programmable calculators allowed.  
Scrap paper provided by proctors if needed.

Instructor: Keith Sharp PhD FCIA FSA CFA

**NOTES:**

1. This question book:
  - a. Term test has 11 questions including an ungraded privacy version identifier question.
  - b. It's OK to write on the question book even if 'don't write on book' gets stamped on it
2. This is a closed book exam.
3. Scantrons and bubbling time:
  - a. make sure you've indicated your letter answers on the Scantron before time's up
  - b. for finals, exam president probably has Registrar's instructions: no extra time for bubbles
  - c. pencil preferred-you can erase it-but ink also works.
4. Blanks:
  - a. 10 points correct, two if blank, zero points if wrong
  - b. So expectation if you guess is the same as leaving a blank.
5. Privacy enhancement:
  - a. Please stay in your seats and don't talk till all materials have been collected.
  - b. Photo ID on desk during exam-we'll be making a map of where you sit
6. Name and student ID and signature please on
  - a. this question paper
  - b. Scantron, with, for ID and name, bubbles and letters, for eyes and computers.
7. Good luck!

1.(Assignment) Eric receives 12,000 from a life insurance policy. He uses the fund to purchase two different annuities, each costing 6,000. The first annuity is a 24-year annuity-immediate paying 4Y per year. The second annuity is an 8-year annuity-immediate paying 9Y per year. Both annuities are based on an annual effective interest rate of  $i$ ,  $i > 0$ . Determine  $i$ .

- (A) Less than 4.000%
- (B) 4.000% but less than 4.300%
- (C) 4.300% but less than 4.600%
- (D) 4.600% but less than 4.900%
- (E) 4.900% or more

(B) Solution

$$6000 = 4Y a_{\overline{24}|i}$$

$$6000 = 9Y a_{\overline{8}|i}$$

Take quotient

$$(1-v^{24})/(1-v^8) = 2.25$$

$$1+v^8 + v^{16} = 2.25$$

$$v^8 = [-1 + \sqrt{5}]/2 = 0.7247449$$

$$i = 0.0410626$$

ItemID 7028

2. (Assignment) You are given the following information about a guaranteed investment contract.

Initial deposit to guaranteed investment contract: \$100,000

Purchase date: 1/1/88

Maturity date: 1/1/98

Interest credited on initial deposit: 9% per year, reinvested at the end of each year

Interest credited on additions: 6% per year, reinvested at the end of each year

In what range is the accumulated value of the contract as of 1/1/98?

- (A) Less than \$180,000
- (B) \$180,000 but less than \$195,000
- (C) \$195,000 but less than \$210,000
- (D) \$210,000 but less than \$225,000
- (E) \$225,000 or more

(D) Solution

$$100,000 + 9,000 s_{10}|(at 6\%)$$

$$= 100,000 + 9,000 * [(1.06^{10} - 1)/0.06]$$

$$= 100,000 + 9,000 * 13.18079$$

$$= \$218,627$$

ItemID 7028

3. (Assignment) Jennifer deposits 1000 into a bank account. The bank credits interest at a nominal annual rate of  $i$  convertible semi-annually for the first 7 years and a nominal annual rate of  $2i$  convertible quarterly for all years thereafter. The accumulated amount in the account at the end of 5 years is  $X$ . The accumulated amount in the account at the end of 9.5 years is 1980. Calculate  $X$  to the nearest dollar.

- (A) 1201
- (B) 1226
- (C) 1251
- (D) 1329
- (E) The correct answer is not given by (A), (B), (C) or (D)

(D) Solution:

At  $t=9.5$ ,

$$1,000 * (1+i/2)^{14} * (1+2i/4)^{(9.5-7)*4} = 1,980$$

$$1,000 * (1+i/2)^{14} * (1+i/2)^{10} = 1,980$$

$$\text{Hence } (1+i/2) = 1.980^{1/24}$$

At  $t=5$ :

$$X = 1,000 * (1+i/2)^{10} = 1,000 * 1.980^{10/24} = 1,329.26$$

ItemID 7028

4. (Assignment) At an annual effective interest rate of  $i$ ,  $i > 0$ , the following are all equal:

- (i) the present value of 10,000 at the end of 6 years:
- (ii) the sum of the present values of 6,000 at the end of year  $t$  and 46,000 at the end of year  $2t$ ; and
- (iii) 5,000 immediately.

Calculate the present value of a payment of 4,000 at the end of year  $t+3$  using the same annual effective interest rate.

- (A) Less than 700.000
- (B) 700.000 but less than 730.000
- (C) 730.000 but less than 760.000
- (D) 760.000 but less than 790.000
- (E) 790.000 or more

(D, and E also accepted which results from rounding  $t$ ) Solution

$$10,000 \cdot v^6 = 6,000 \cdot v^t + 46,000 \cdot v^{2t} = 5,000$$

$$\text{Hence } v^6 = 0.5$$

$$56v^{2t} + 6v^t - 5 = 0$$

$$v^t = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 4 \cdot 46 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 46}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 4 \cdot 46 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 46}$$

$$\text{Taking positive answer, } v^t = 0.2708641$$

$$\text{Hence } 4,000 v^{t+3} = 4,000 \cdot 0.2708641 \cdot 0.5^{0.5} = 766.11$$

5. You borrow \$20,000 to buy a car and agree to repay the loan in 48 equal monthly installments. The first is paid a month after the loan is made. The interest rate is 6% per annum compounded monthly. Calculate the amount of each installment.

- (A) Less than \$465.000
- (B) \$465.000 but less than \$470.000
- (C) \$470.000 but less than \$475.000
- (D) \$475.000 but less than \$480.000
- (E) \$480.000 or more

(B) Solution:

$$j^{(12)} = 0.06$$

$$j^{(12)}/12 = 0.005$$

$$L = K a_{48} \uparrow (at 0.5\%)$$

$$20,000 = K * 42.580318$$

$$K = \$469.70 \text{ per month}$$

6. On January 1, 2015 you deposit \$10,000 in Blue Bank, which pays 5% interest effective. Each January 1, 2016 through 2025, you remove the interest earned in the previous year and deposit it with Red Bank at 6% per annum interest effective. Calculate your total wealth on January 1, 2025, giving the answer to the nearest \$10

- (A) \$16,560
- (B) \$16,570
- (C) \$16,580
- (D) \$16,590
- (E) The correct answer is not given by (A), (B), (C) or (D)

(D) Solution

$$10,000 + 0.05 * 10,000 * s_{10} \uparrow (at 6\%) = 10,000 + 500 * 13.18079 = \$16,590.397$$

7. On a day 350 years ago, the Dutch bought Manhattan Island for \$30. The land is now worth \$3,000 billion. Inflation has averaged 4 percent effective per year. Calculate the real rate of return effective per year. (Hint: if your calculator has trouble with big numbers, try splitting a big number into two factors).

- (A) Less than 3.000%
- (B) 3.000% but less than 3.500%
- (C) 3.500% but less than 4.000%
- (D) 4.000% but less than 4.500%
- (E) 4.500% or more

(B) Solution

$$1+i = (A(350)/A(0))^{1/350} = 1.075049$$

$$i^{real} = (1+i)/(1+r) - 1 = 1.075049/1.04 - 1 = 0.0337$$

*Surprisingly, not such a great investment, though maybe inflation averaged less than 4% And tax?*

8. You want to have a big birthday celebration some year. The current price per person at your chosen hall is \$40.00 but it inflates 4% per year. Currently your bank account is big enough to invite only 450 people. You pay 40% income tax on interest income, every year, and your bank account pays 9% per annum effective. You had your 21st birthday today. Which birthday will be the first at which you can afford to invite 500 people and still have a little money to spare?

- (A) 28<sup>th</sup> birthday
- (B) 29<sup>th</sup> birthday
- (C) 30<sup>th</sup> birthday
- (D) 31<sup>st</sup> birthday
- (E) The correct answer is not given by (A), (B), (C) or (D)

(B) Solution:

$(1 + \text{Real rate of interest, after tax}) =$

$$(1 + 0.09 \cdot (1 - 0.4)) / (1.04) = 1.054 / 1.04 = 1.0134615$$

$$500/450 = (1.054/1.04)^t$$

$$t = \ln(500/450) / (\ln(1.054/1.04)) = 7.879$$

So, to have money left over,  $21 + 8 = 29^{\text{th}}$  birthday

9. You deposit  $A(0)=\$5,000$  into a bank. For the first  $n=3$  years it pays interest of 7% per annum effective compound. For the last ten months it pays interest of 2% per annum simple. Assume, as usual, that the interest stays in the account to accumulate.

Calculate the accumulated amount after 3 years 10 months.

- (A) Less than \$6,200.000
- (B) \$6,200.000 but less than \$6,300.000
- (C) \$6,300.000 but less than \$6,400.000
- (D) \$6,400.000 but less than \$6,500.000
- (E) \$6,500.000 or more

(B) Solution

$$A(3 \frac{4}{12}) = 5,000 * 1.07^3 * (1 + 0.02 * 10/12) = 6,227.30$$



10. At an effective annual compound interest rate of  $i>0$ , it is found that an investment doubles in a years, triples in b years, and \$1 grows to \$5 in c years.

To what amount to the nearest dollar does \$10 grow in  $3a+4b$  years?.

- (A) \$5,680
- (B) \$6,080
- (C) \$6,480
- (D) \$6,880
- (E) The correct answer is not given by (A), (B), (C) or (D)

(C) Solution:

$$10 * 2^3 * 3^4 = 6480$$

11. IMPORTANT Please mark this question on your Scantron with G. This is the version-identifier question. If you fail to bubble this question with G, correct reporting of your grade will be delayed since the software won't know the question order of your test.