

# CHE374 Cheatsheet

Hanhee Lee

July 3, 2024

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### 1 Week 1

#### Terminology: Interest Rate

1.  $P$ : Principle amount
2.  $F$ : Future amount
3.  $F_N$ : Future amount in (time unit)  $N$
4.  $N$ : Number of periods (e.g. years)
5.  $i$ : Interest rate
6.  $I$ : Total interest amount
7.  $r$ : Nominal interest rate (usually for 1 year)
8.  $m$ : Number of times compounded (subperiods) per year

9.  $i_s$ : Subperiod interest rate
10.  $i_e$ : Effective interest rate, the equivalent rate if compounded only once per year.

**Definition: Interest Rate**

$$i = \frac{I}{P} \quad (1)$$

**Definition: Subperiod Interest Rate**

$$i_s = \frac{r}{m} \quad (2)$$

**Definition: Effective Interest Rate**

$$i_e = (1 + i_s)^m - 1 \quad (3)$$

**Definition: Simple Interest**

$$F_N = P(1 + Ni) \quad (4)$$

**Definition: Compound Interest**

$$F_N = P(1 + i)^N \quad (5)$$

**Definition: Compound Interest with Subperiods**

$$F_N = P(1 + i_s)^m = P(1 + i_e) \quad (6)$$

**Definition: Continuous Compound Interest:** The finite amount of  $i_e$  as the compounding period becomes infinitesimally small.

$$i_e = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^m - 1 = e^r - 1 \quad (7)$$

- **Note:**  $i_e$  increases as the compounding period decreases.

## 2 Week 2

### 2.1 Cash-Flow Diagrams

**Definition: Cash-flow Diagrams:** A simple graph that summarizes the **timing** and **magnitude** of cash-flows.

- **X-axis:** Discrete time periods
- **Y-axis (implicit):** Size and direction of cash-flow.
- **Individual cash-flows (arrows):**
  - **Outflow:** Cash out of the system (downward arrow)
  - **Inflow:** Cash into the system (upward arrow)

### 2.2 Equivalence Factors

## 3 Week 3

**Terminology: Mortgage**

1. **Principle:** The amount of money you borrow to pay for a real property.
2. **Down Payment:** The fraction of the cost of the real property that you pay upfront yourself. (Usually 20%)
3. **Loan-to-Value Ratio (LTV):** Ratio of mortgage loan to value of the property.
4. **Mortgage Rate:** The interest rate charged on the mortgage.
5. **Amortization Period:** Time horizon for mortgage payment.

6. **Term:** Duration of time where the mortgage rate is fixed. When term ends, re-evaluate how much you still owe, then use new interest rate to calculate monthly payment based on time left in amortization period.

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