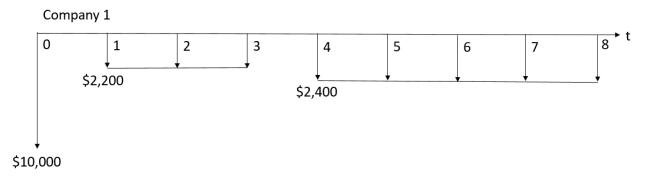
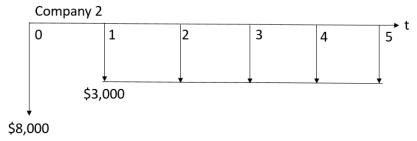


He should save \$330.97 at the end of each month to cover the tuition and housing.





$$r = 15\%$$

$$i = \frac{r}{m} = \frac{15\%}{12} = 1.25\%$$

$$LCM = 40$$

$$PW_1 = 10,000 + 2,200 \left(\frac{1.0125^{36} - 1}{0.0125(1.0125)^{36}} \right) + 2400 \left(\frac{1.0125^{60} - 1}{0.0125(1.0125)^{60}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1.0125^{36}} \right)$$

$$PW_1 = 137,968.68$$

$$A_1 = 137,968.68 \left(\frac{0.0125(1.0125)^{96}}{1.0125^{96} - 1} \right) = 2,475.90$$

$$P_1 = 2,475.90 \left(\frac{1.0125^{480} - 1}{0.0125(1.0125)^{480}} \right) = \$197,562.43$$

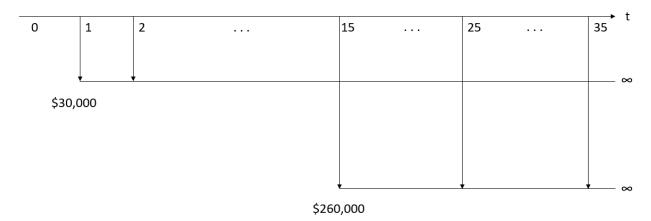
$$PW_2 = 8,000 + 3,000 \left(\frac{1.0125^{60} - 1}{0.0125(1.0125)^{60}} \right)$$

$$PW_2 = 134,103.78$$

$$A_2 = 134,103.78 \left(\frac{0.0125(1.0125)^{60}}{1.0125^{60} - 1} \right) = 3,190.32$$

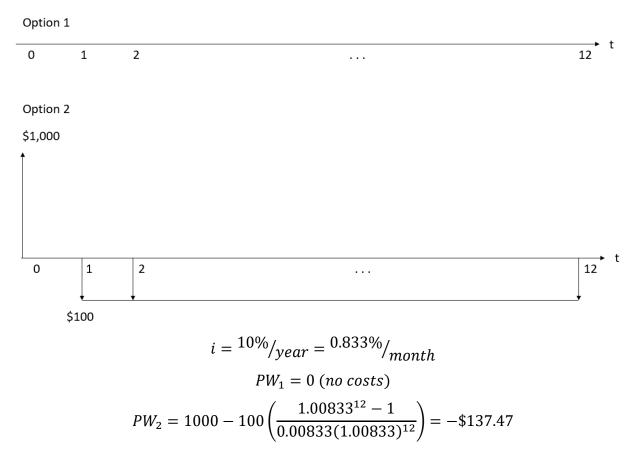
$$P_2 = 3,190.32 \left(\frac{1.0125^{480} - 1}{0.0125(1.0125)^{480}} \right) = \$254,568.99$$

 $P_1 < P_2$, so Company 1 has the better offer.

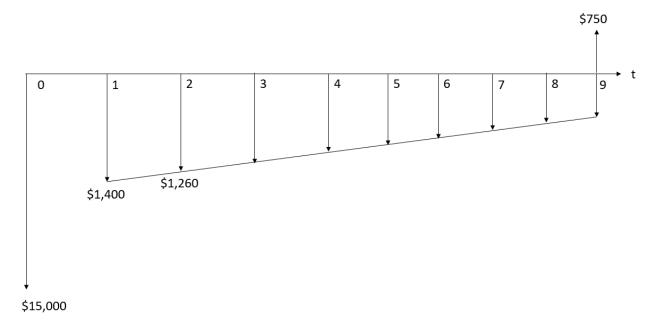


$$PW = \frac{30,000}{0.15} + 260,000(\frac{0.15}{1.15^{10} - 1})(\frac{1}{0.15})(\frac{1}{1.15^{5}})$$
$$PW = \$242,444.10$$

The present worth of this maintenance plan is \$242,444.10.



Option 1 is more beneficial for him at the end of the year because he does not need to spend any money, unlike in Option 2, where he needs to spend \$137.47.



$$i = \frac{12\%}{year}$$

$$g = -0.1 (10\% decrease per year)$$

$$i^{o} = \frac{1+0.12}{1-0.1} - 1$$

$$i^{o} = 0.2444$$

$$PW = -15,000 + \frac{750}{(1+0.12)^{9}} - 1,400(\frac{(1+0.2444)^{9}-1}{(0.2444)(1.2444)^{9}})(\frac{1}{1-0.1})$$

$$PW = -\$20,204.84$$

The present worth of purchase and maintenance cost with an interest rate of 12% is -\$20,204.84.