

## Mortgages

Ex. 100,000 annual payments  
for 4 years. 6%

$$100,000 = \frac{P}{(1.06)^1} + \frac{P}{(1.06)^2} + \frac{P}{(1.06)^3} + \frac{P}{(1.06)^4}$$

$$100,000 = P \sum_{n=1}^4 \frac{1}{(1.06)^n} \rightarrow a_1 \frac{(1-r^4)}{1-r}$$

$$100,000 = P \left( \frac{1}{1.06} \left( \frac{1 - \frac{1}{1.06^4}}{1 - \frac{1}{1.06}} \right) \right)$$

$$= P \left( 0.943 \left( \frac{0.20791}{0.0566} \right) \right)$$

$$100,000 = P (3.4651)$$

$$28,859.19 = P$$

Ex 10 years. 4% annual rate.  
you are paying monthly. \$300,000

$$300,000 = P \sum_{n=1}^{120} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.04}{12}\right)^n}$$

$$3,037.35 = P$$

Value - what is the return on an investment?

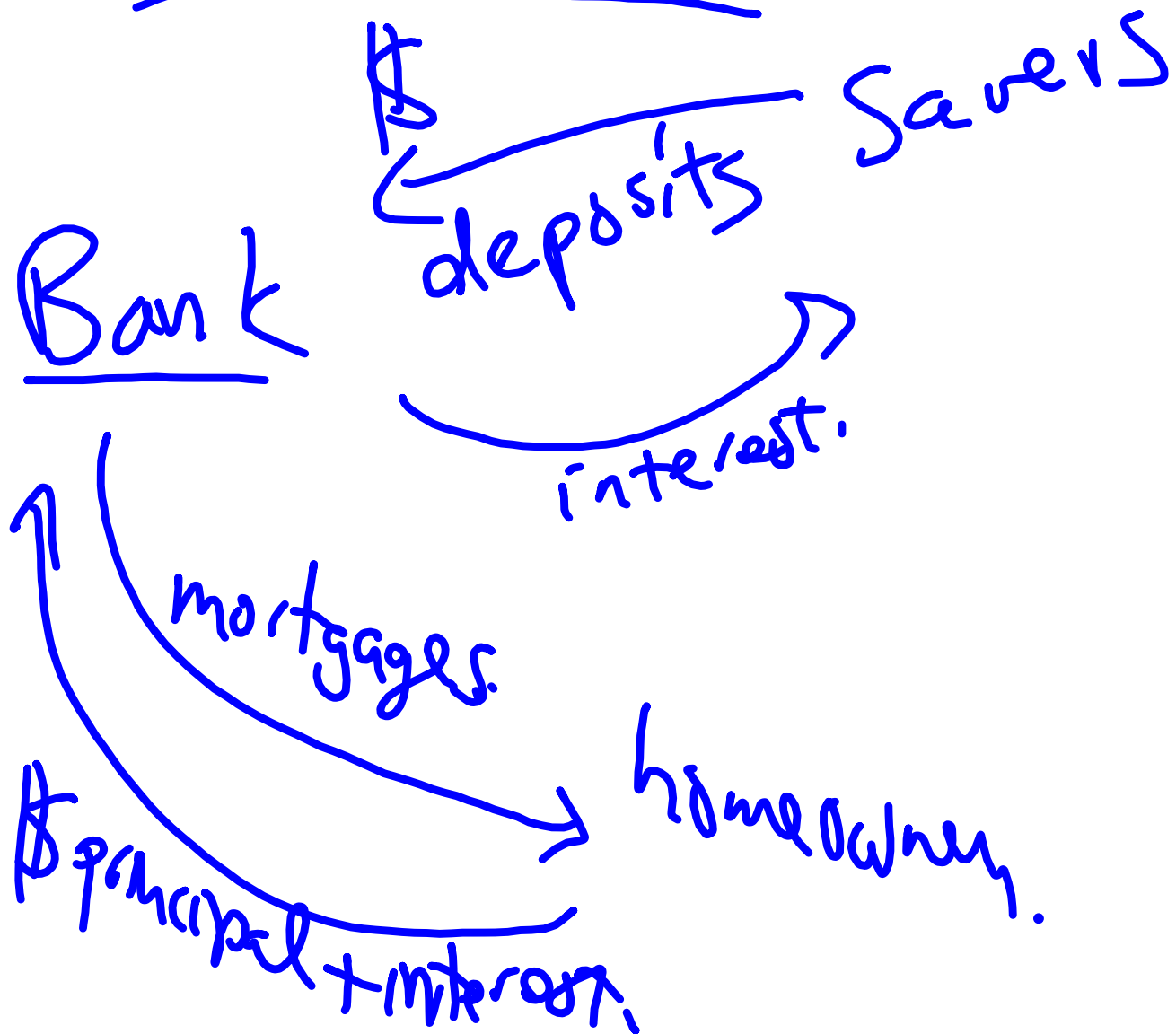
Ex. you pay \$1 MM  
and get guaranteed - 200,000 year<sup>2</sup>  
300,000 3  
900,000 4

$$1,000,000 = \frac{200,000}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{300,000}{(1+r)^3} + \frac{900,000}{(1+r)^4}$$

$$1,000,000 = \frac{100,000}{(1+r)^2} \left[ 2 + \frac{3}{(1+r)} + \frac{9}{(1+r)^2} \right]$$

$$0 = -1,000,000 + \frac{100,000}{(1+r)^2} \left[ 2 + \frac{3}{(1+r)} + \frac{9}{(1+r)^2} \right]$$

Traditional



# Mortgage backed securities

