

5.3 Interest compounded continuously

* $S = Pe^{rt}$ where $S = FV$ (compounded amount) $P = \text{principle}$
 $t = \text{after } t \text{ years}$ $r = \text{annual interest rate compounded continuously}$

ex. \$100 invested at an annual rate of 5% compounded continuously

what is the compounded amount at the end of 5 years?

$$S = (100)(e)^{(0.05)(5)} = 100e^{0.25} \approx 128.40$$

* (effective rate continuous) $r_e = e^r - 1$

ex. find the effective rate corresponding to 8% compounded continuously

$$r_e = e^{0.08} - 1 \approx 0.83287... \rightarrow 8.33\%$$

ex. convert 5% compounded continuously to compounded monthly

$$Pe^{rt} = P(1 + \frac{r}{12})^{12t} \rightarrow Pe^{0.05t} = P(1 + \frac{r}{12})^{12t}$$

$$e^{0.05t} = (1 + \frac{r}{12})^{12t}$$

$$\ln(e)^{0.05t} = \ln(1 + \frac{r}{12})^{12t}$$

$$\ln(e) = \log_e(e) = 1$$

$$0.05t \cdot \ln(e) = 12t \cdot \ln(1 + \frac{r}{12})$$

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$$\ln(1 + \frac{r}{12}) = \frac{0.05}{12}$$

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$$1 + \frac{r}{12} = e^{0.05/12}$$

$$\frac{r}{12} = e^{0.05/12} - 1$$

$$r = 12(e^{0.05/12} - 1)$$

$$e^{\ln(x)} = x$$

ex. what annual rate r compounded continuously is equivalent to an APR of 8% compounded semi-annually?

$$Pe^{rt} = P(1 + \frac{0.08}{2})^{2t}$$

$$e^{rt} = (1.04)^{2t}$$

$$rt \cdot \ln(e) = 2t \cdot \ln(1.04)$$

$$r = 2 \cdot \ln(1.04) \approx 0.0784...$$

$$r = 7.84\%$$

$$* P = Se^{-rt}$$

where P = present value (principle)

S = compounded amount

t = after t years

r = annual rate compounded continuous

ex. want \$25,000 at the end of 20 years given continuous compounding at annual rate of 7%, what is the amount needed initially?

$$P = (25000)e^{-(0.07)(20)} = 25000e^{-1.4} \approx 6164.92$$

5.4 Annuities

→ finite sequence of payments made at fixed periods over a given time interval

$$* (PV) \quad A = R \cdot \frac{1 - (1+r)^{-n}}{r}$$

gives present value A of an ordinary annuity (sum of present values of all payments) with \$(R)\$ per payment period for n periods at interest rate r per period

ex. find present value of an annuity of \$100 per month for 3.5 years at interest rate of 6% compounded monthly

$$R = 100 \quad r = \frac{0.06}{12} = 0.005 \quad n = (3.5)(12) = 42$$

$$A = 100 \left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.005)^{-42}}{0.005} \right) \approx 3779.83$$

ex. find the present value of an annuity of \$100 at the end of each quarter for two years and \$200 afterwards at the end of each quarter for three years given a nominal rate of 4% compounded quarterly

$$(A) \quad A_1 = 100 \cdot \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{-4 \times 2}}{\left(\frac{0.04}{4}\right)} = 100 \cdot \frac{1 - (1.01)^{-8}}{0.01} \approx 765.17 \quad \text{year 0-2}$$

$$(B) \quad A_2 = 200 \cdot \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{-4 \times 3}}{\left(\frac{0.04}{4}\right)} = 200 \cdot \frac{1 - (1.01)^{-12}}{0.01} \approx 2251.02 \quad \text{year 2-5}$$

(C) present value of A_2 at year 0

$$S = 2251.02 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{-4 \times 2} = 2251.02(1.01)^{-8} \approx 2078.78$$

(D) $A_1 + PV$ of A_2 at year 0

$$\approx 765.17 + 2078.78 \approx 2843.95$$

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* (Annuity due) $A = R \cdot \left(\frac{1 - (1+r)^{-n+1}}{r} + 1 \right)$ ^{payment at beginning}

→ payment is due at beginning of each period

keywords
"due now"
"at the beginning"
"in advance"

ex. quarter periods:

0 1 2 3
50 50 50 50

(annuity over 3 not 4)

$$\approx 50 + 50 \left(\frac{1 - (1+r)^{-3}}{r} \right) = 50 \left(1 + \frac{1 - (1+r)^{-3}}{r} \right)$$

* (FV) $S = R \cdot \frac{(1+r)^n - 1}{r}$

gives future value S of an ordinary annuity (sum of future value of all payments) with $(\$)$ R per payment period for n periods at interest rate r per period

can also use

A_{FV} A_{FV}

A_{PV} A_{PV}

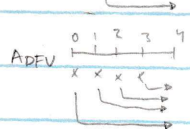
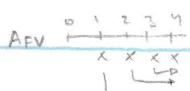
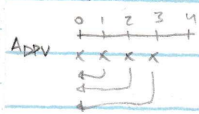
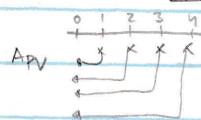
ex. future value of ordinary annuity given \$600 per quarter for 4 years at 8% compounded quarterly

$R = 600$ $r = \frac{0.08}{4} = 0.02$ $n = (4)(4) = 16$

$A_{FV} = S = 600 \left(\frac{1.02^{16} - 1}{0.02} \right) \approx 11183.57$

* (annuity due) $S = R \cdot \left(\frac{(1+r)^{n+1} - 1}{r} - 1 \right)$ ^{no payment on reaching last period}
 $R \left(\frac{(1+r)^{n+1} - 1}{r} \right) - R$

==



ex. (txt; 5.4 #20) machine purchased for \$3000 down and payments of \$250 at the end of every 6 months for six years. Given interest of 8% compounded semiannually, find cash price.

CP = price paid now

where 3000 = amount downpayment

$R = 250$ $t = 6 \text{ years}$ $k = 2 \text{ periods (semi-annual)}$

$i = 8\%$ $r = \frac{0.08}{2} = 0.04$

$CP = 3000 + 250 \left(\frac{1 - (1.04)^{-12}}{0.04} \right)$

≈ 5346.27