

# Calculations with Discount Factors

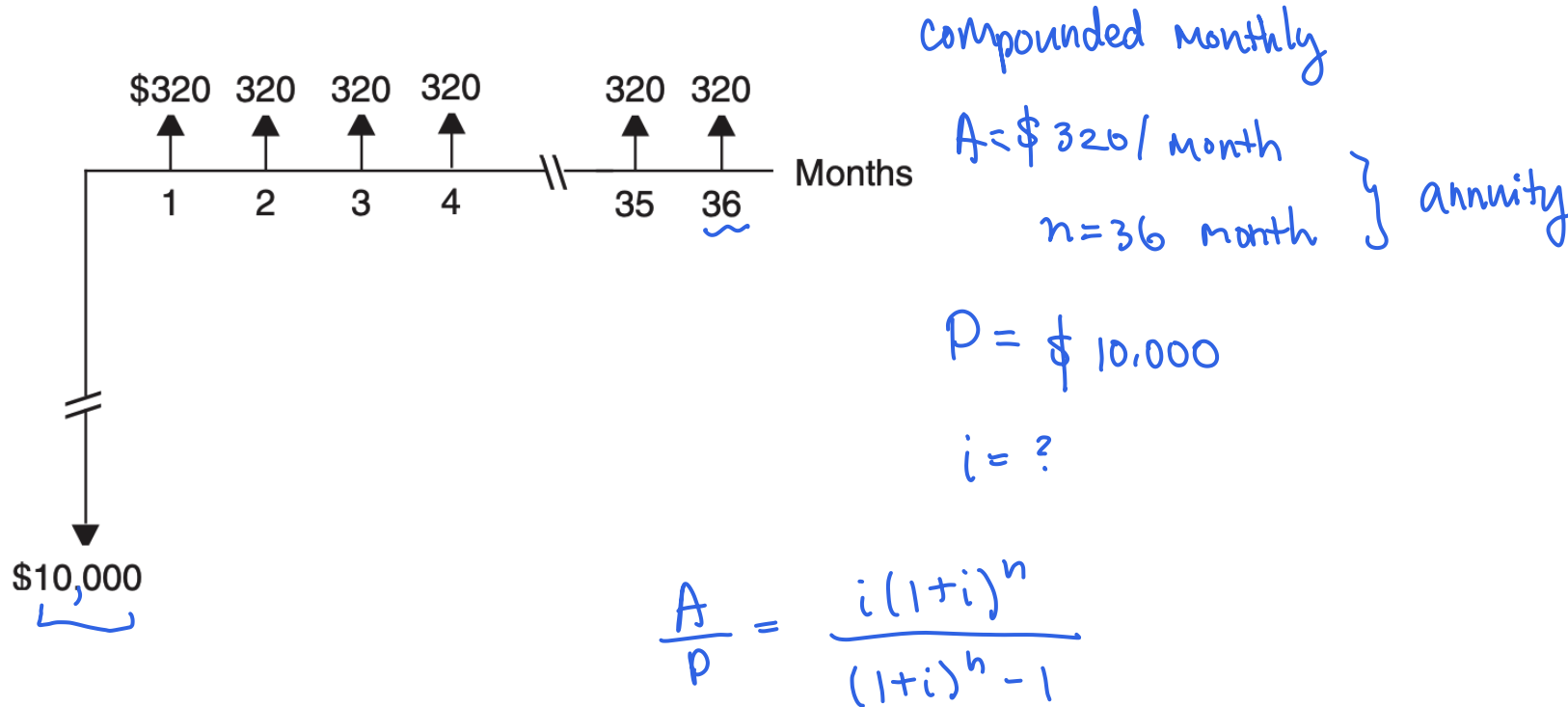
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**Process Design**

# Calculating interest rates using discount factors

**Turton Ex. 9.15** Given discrete cash flow diagram from the bank's point of view, what is the interest rate the bank is charging for this loan?



$$\frac{A}{P} = \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1}$$

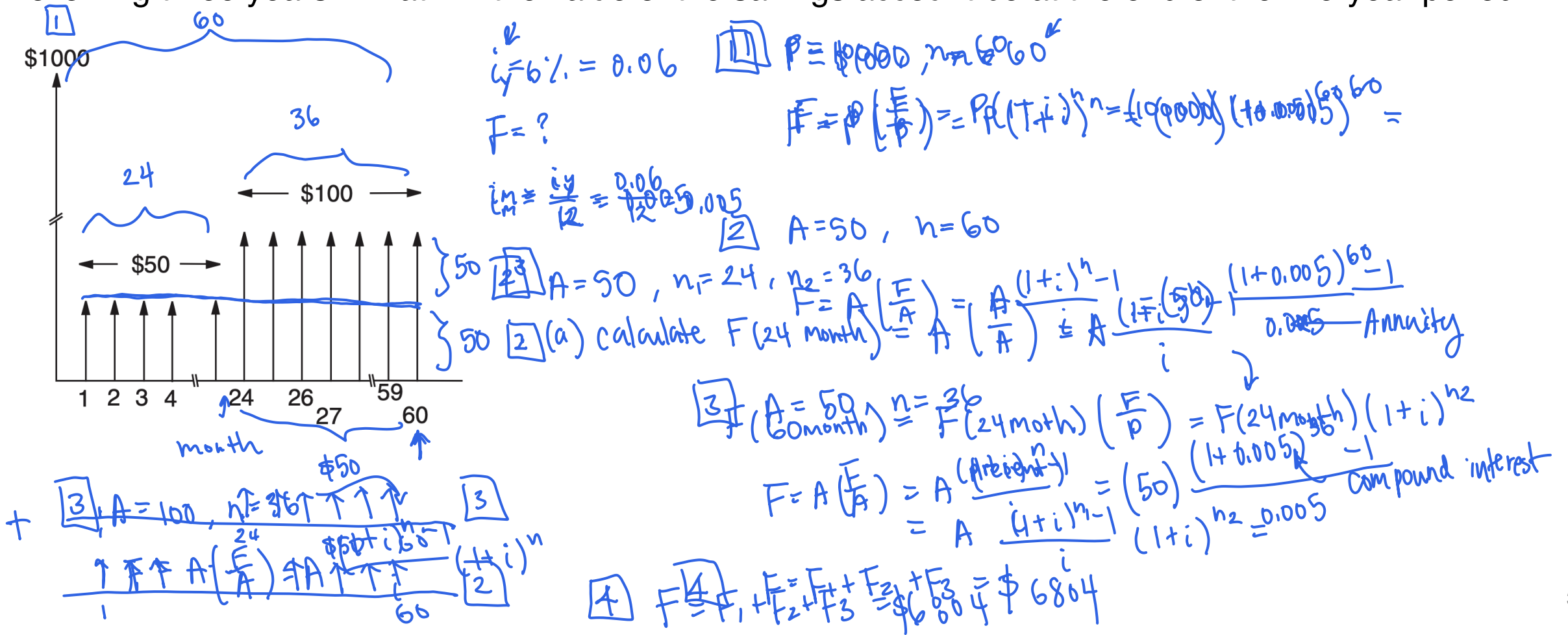
$$\frac{320}{10,000} = \frac{i(1+i)^{36} \leftarrow \text{month}}{(1+i)^{36} - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 0.00786 = 0.786\%$$

monthly interest rate  $\nearrow$  yearly :  $12i = 12(0.786\%) = 9.432\% \Rightarrow \boxed{9.4\%}$

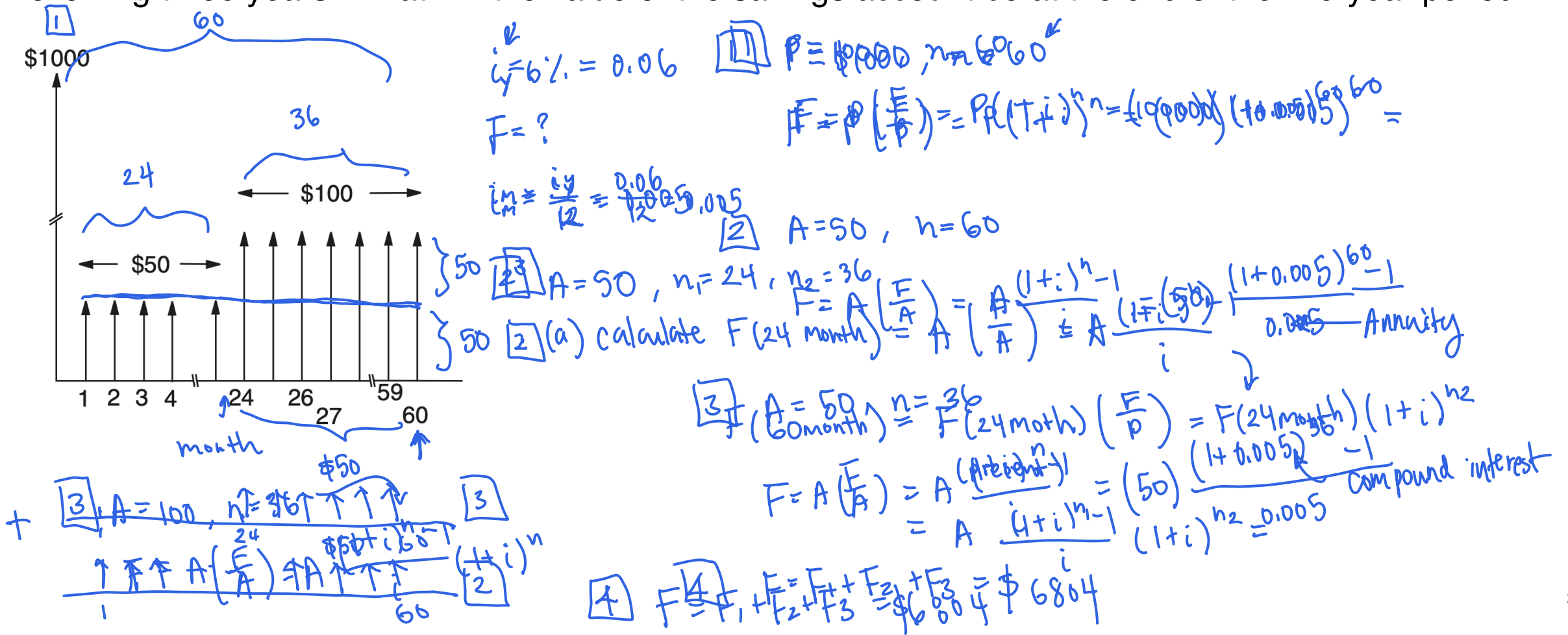
# Calculating future values using discount factors

**Turton Ex. 9.16** Money is invested in a savings account that pays a nominal interest rate of 6% p.a. compounded monthly. The account is opened with a deposit of \$1000, and then deposits of \$50 at the end of each month are made for a period of two years, followed by a monthly deposit of \$100 for the following three years. What will the value of the savings account be at the end of the five-year period?



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# Calculating interest rates and future values using discount factors

$A =$  annuity

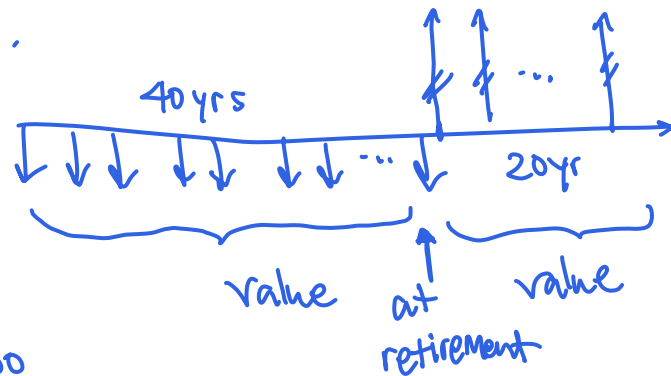
**Turton Ex. 9.17** An investment plan involved investing \$8000/year for 40 years leading to retirement. The plan then provided \$106,667/year for 20 years of retirement income.

$A =$  annuity

(a) What yearly interest rate was used in this evaluation?

(b) How much money was invested in the retirement plan before withdrawals began?

(a)



$n_1 = 40$   
 $A_1 = \$8000$   
 $i = ?$

$$F_{40} = A_1 \left( \frac{F}{A_1} \right) = A_1 \frac{(1+i)^{n_1} - 1}{i}$$

$$= P = A_2 \left( \frac{P}{A_2} \right) = A_2 \frac{(1+i)^{n_2} - 1}{i(1+i)^{n_2}}$$

$A_2 = \$106,667$   
 $i = ?$   
 $n_2 = 20$

$$i = 0.0688 = 6.88\%$$

$$(b) F_{40} = A_1 \frac{(1+i)^{n_1} - 1}{i} = \$1,548,510 \Rightarrow \$1.55 \times 10^6$$

$A_1 = 8000$   
 $i = 0.0688$   
 $n = 40$

graph:  $1.55 \times 10^6$  ✓