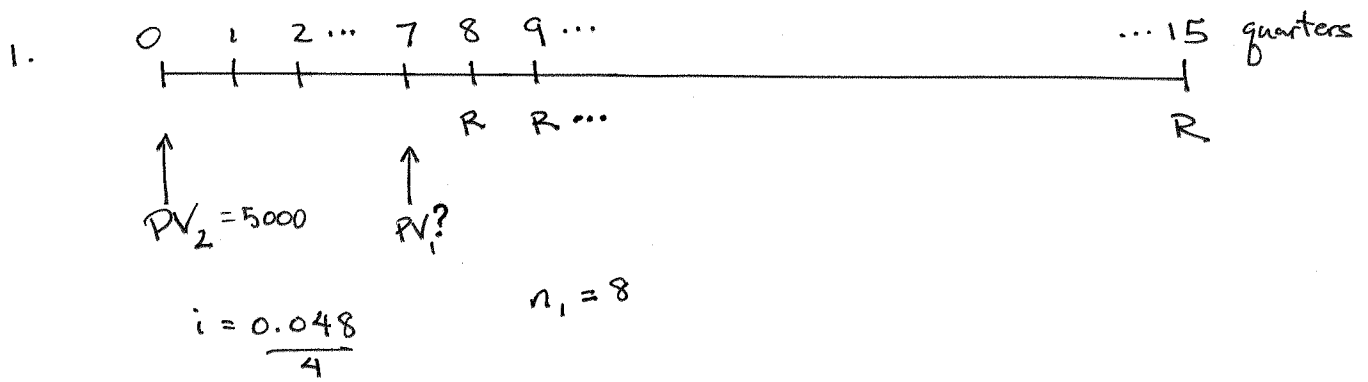


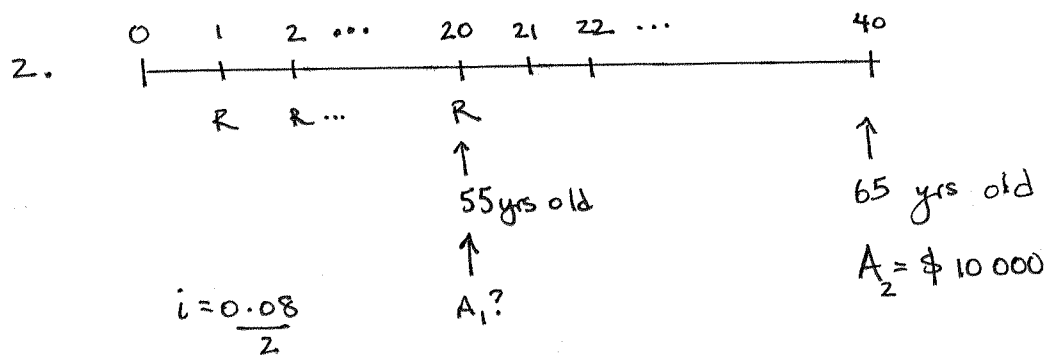
Annuity Summary



$$i) \quad PV_1 = R \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.048}{4}\right)^{-8}}{\left(\frac{0.048}{4}\right)} \right]$$

$$ii) \quad PV_2 = \frac{PV_1}{1.012} = R \left[\frac{1 - (1.012)^{-8}}{0.012} \right] (1.012)^{-7} = 5000$$

$$R \doteq 716.6279$$

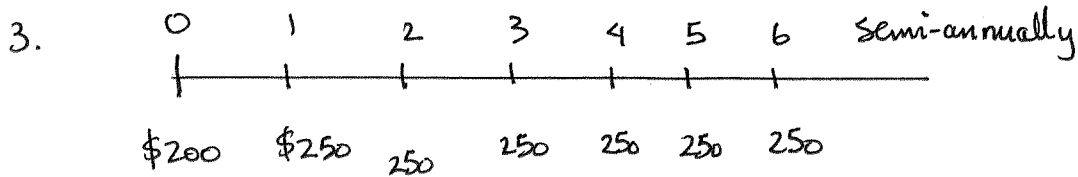


$$i) \quad A_1 = R \left[\frac{(1.04)^{20} - 1}{0.04} \right]$$

$$ii) \quad A_2 = A_1 (1.04)^{20} = 10000$$

$$R = \frac{10000}{(1.04)^{20}} \cdot \frac{0.04}{[(1.04)^{20} - 1]}$$

$$R \doteq 153.2627$$



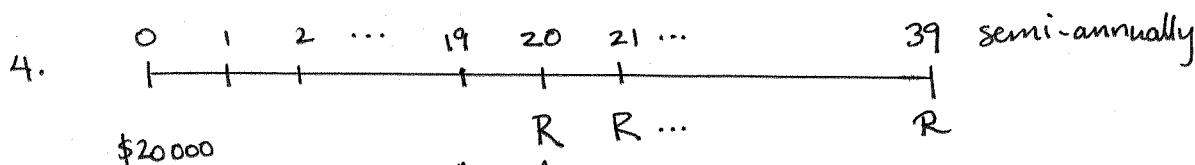
$i = \frac{0.09}{12}$ monthly i : interest comp. semi-annually

convert int: $(1 + \frac{0.09}{12})^{12} = (1 + i)^2$ "monthly vs semi" in one year

$\therefore i = (1.0075)^6 - 1$

$PV = 250 \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right] + 200$ \uparrow downpayment

≈ 1485.9299



$i = \frac{0.049}{2}$

\uparrow 55th birthday!
 $A = 20000(1+i)^{19}$

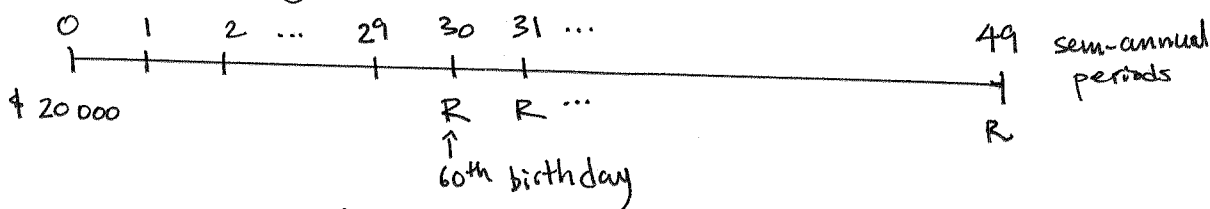
$PV = R \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-20}}{i} \right]$

$A = PV$

$\therefore R = \frac{20000(1+i)^{19} \cdot i}{[1 - (1+i)^{-20}]}$

$R \approx 2022.4654$

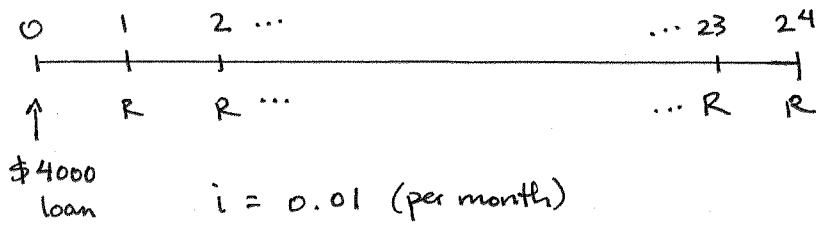
4b) wait until 65yrs old?



ans. $R \approx \$2576.3255$

Mr. Jay

5. a)

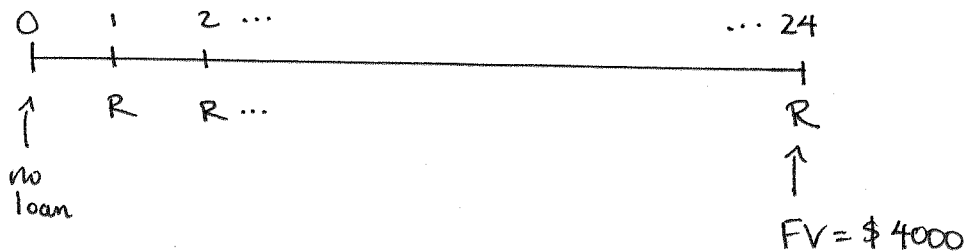


$$PV = 4000 = R \left[\frac{1 - (1.01)^{-24}}{0.01} \right]$$

$$R \doteq 188.2939$$

Mr. Cue

b)



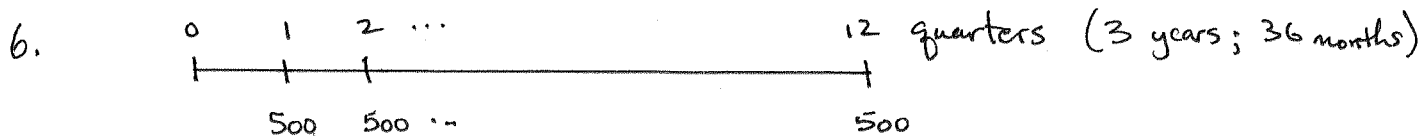
$$4000 = R \left[\frac{(1.01)^{24} - 1}{0.01} \right]$$

$$R \doteq 148.2939$$

c) sum of pmts,

$$\text{Mr. Jay} : \$188.29(24) = \$4518.96$$

$$\text{Mr. Cue} : \$148.29(24) = \$3558.96$$

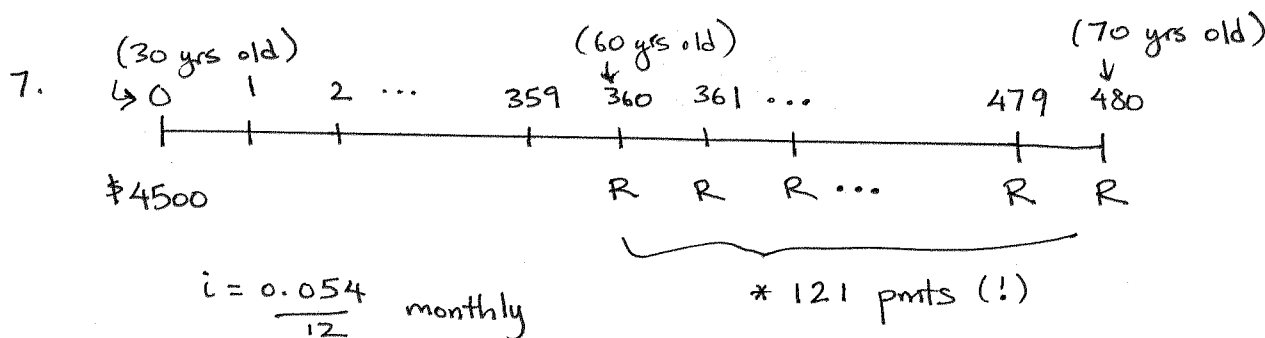


interest conversion: $\left(1 + \frac{0.042}{12}\right)^{12} = (1+i)^4$ "monthly vs. quarterly"

$$i = (1.0035)^3 - 1 \quad (\text{comp. quarterly})$$

$$A = 500 \left[\frac{(1+i)^{12} - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$\approx 6360.2213$$



$$4500(1+i)^{359} = R \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-121}}{i} \right]$$

$$R \approx 242.1447$$

8. interest conversion: $\left(1 + \frac{0.1}{4}\right)^4 = (1+i)^1$ "quarterly vs. annually"

$$i = 1.025^4 - 1$$

$$A = 1500 \left[\frac{(1+i)^{10} - 1}{i} \right]$$

$$\approx 24\,345.6098$$



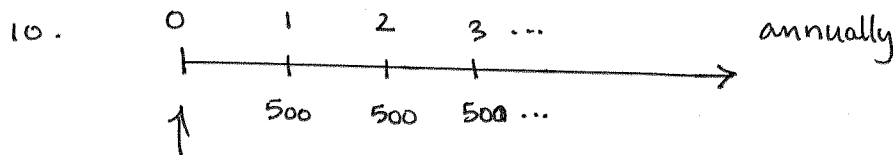
PV?

interest conversion: $\left(1 + \frac{0.033}{12}\right)^{12} = (1+i)^2$ "monthly vs. semi-ann."

$$i = 1.00275^6 - 1$$

$$PV = 450 \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-16}}{i} \right]$$

$$\approx 6277.0904$$



PV?

int. conversion: $\left(1 + \frac{0.1}{2}\right)^2 = (1+i)^1$ "semi. vs. annually"

$$i = 0.1025$$

$$PV = 500(1+i)^{-1} + 500(1+i)^{-2} + 500(1+i)^{-3} + \dots \quad (\infty \text{ Geo. Series!})$$

$$= \frac{500(1+i)^{-1}}{1 - (1+i)^{-1}}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}, |r| < 1$$

$$\approx 4878.0488$$