

Test 1
MATH/STAT 170 October 18, 2007

1. Huntington Bank offers an account that pays 5%, compounded daily. Lafayette Bank wants to offer an account with the same annual effective rate, but compounded quarterly? What interest rate should they advertise. State your answer as a nominal quarterly rate--i.e. $i\%$ per year, compounded quarterly.

$$\begin{aligned} \left(1 + \frac{.05}{365}\right)^{365} &= \left(1 + \frac{i}{4}\right)^4 \\ \left(1 + \frac{.05}{365}\right)^{\frac{365}{4}} &= 1 + \frac{i}{4} \\ 4 \left[\left(1 + \frac{.05}{365}\right)^{\frac{365}{4}} - 1 \right] &= i \\ i &= 0.050310339 \end{aligned}$$

5.031%, compounded quarterly

2. You borrow \$25,000 to buy a really cool car. What will your monthly payments be if you take out a 5 year loan at 8% interest, compounded monthly?

$$\begin{aligned} 25,000 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{60} - \frac{\left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{60} - 1}{\frac{.08}{12}} P &= 0 \\ 25,000 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{60} &= \frac{\left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{60} - 1}{\frac{.08}{12}} P \\ 25,000 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{60} \left(\frac{.08}{12}\right) &= P \left[\left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{60} - 1 \right] \\ \frac{25,000 \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{60} \left(\frac{.08}{12}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{60} - 1} &= P \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 506.9098573$$

\$ 506.91

3. What is the least amount I can have in my retirement fund to allow me to withdraw \$5,000 at the end of each month for the next 30 years, assuming that my fund earns 8% interest, compounded monthly?

$$P \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{30(12)} - \frac{\left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{30(12)} - 1}{\frac{.08}{12}} (5,000) = 0$$

$$P \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{360} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{360} - 1}{\frac{.08}{12}} (5,000)$$

$$P = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{360} - 1}{\frac{.08}{12} \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12}\right)^{360}} (5,000)$$

$$P = 681,417.4707$$

$$\boxed{\$681,417.47}$$



4. The estimated cost for an instate student to attend Purdue for 2007-2008 is \$17,704. Assuming that the cost remains constant, and it is paid at the beginning of the year, what is the present value of a four year education for an incoming freshman at 5% interest?

$$PV = 17,704 + 17,704(1.05)^{-1} + 17,704(1.05)^{-2} + 17,704(1.05)^{-3}$$

$$PV = 17,704 + 16,860.95 + 16,058.05 + 15,293.38$$

$$PV = 65,916.38$$

$$\boxed{\$65,916.38}$$



5. The following chart shows the deposits and withdrawals in an account that earns $i\%$ compound interest per year. The balance on Jan. 1 was \$2000 and the Dec. 31 balance was \$2300. Approximate i .

March 1	June 1
-400	+600

$$2000(1+i)^1 - 400(1+i)^{\frac{10}{12}} + 600(1+i)^{\frac{7}{12}} = 2,300$$

$$2000(1+i) - 400(1+\frac{5}{6}i) + 600(1+\frac{7}{12}i) \approx 2,300$$

$$2000 + 2000i - 400 + \frac{1000}{3}i + 600 + 350i \approx 2,300$$

$$\frac{6000}{3}i - \frac{1000}{3}i + \frac{1050}{3}i \approx 100$$

$$\frac{6,050}{3}i \approx 100$$

$$i \approx \frac{3}{6,050}(100)$$

$$i \approx 0.049586777$$

4.96%

6. What price should you pay for a \$1000 face value, 10 year bond which has \$75 annual coupons, assuming that you want a 3% yield (compounded annually)? (Thus you receive 10 payments of \$75 at the end of the year for 10 years, plus a final payment of \$1,000.)

$$FV = \frac{(1.03)^{10} - 1}{.03} (75) + 1,000$$

$$FV = 859.79 + 1,000$$

$$FV = 1,859.79$$

$$PV = FV (1.03)^{-10}$$

$$PV = 1,383.859128$$

$$\boxed{\$1,383.86}$$

7. You sell the bond in Exercise 6 after 2 years to an individual wanting a 4% yield. What is the selling price? *Hint:* The price is the present value of all of the future payments at the stated interest rate.

$$FV = \frac{(1.04)^8 - 1}{.04} (75) + 1,000$$

$$FV = 691.07 + 1,000$$

$$FV = 1,691.07$$

$$PV = FV (1.04)^{-8}$$

$$PV = 1,235.646671$$

$$\boxed{\$1,235.65}$$