11 Math

Name: _____ Date: _____

Financial Application Questions

Indicate which formula to use, which variable to solve for, and then solve. Compare with your answers from the TVM solver.

$A = P + I A = P + I F = P(1+i)^n PV = \frac{A}{(1+i)^n}$	$\frac{A}{i)^{n}} \qquad A = \frac{R[(1+i)^{n} - 1]}{i} \qquad PV = \frac{R[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$
1. Jason invests \$500 in an account that pays inte	
a) How much will he have after 6 years?	b) How long will it take him to have \$1 200?
$A = P(1+i)^n$ $i = 0.039 + 12 = 0.00325$	$FV = P(1+i)^n$
= 500 (1.00325)72	1200 = 500 (1.00325)
	$2.4 = 1.00325^{n}$
= \$ 631.58	$n = \frac{\log 2.4}{\log 1.00325} = 270 \text{ months}$
1/2 will have \$ 631.58	109 (.00325
after 6 years.	= 22.5 years.
2. Jolanda wants to save enough money to buy a \$9	900 wedding dress in 2 years.
a) If her account pays interest at a rate of	b) What must her interest rate be if she has
2.1% / a, compounded weekly, how much must	
she deposit now? $i = \frac{0.021}{52} = 0.000403$	
$PV = A(1+i)^{-n}$ S_{2} n = 104	$900 = 820 (1+i)^{104}$
= 900(1.0004038)	$1.09756 = (1+i)^{104}$
= # 862.99.	104 1.09756 = 1+1
	i= 1 000 89(55 perweel())=
	=0.0466 4,66% /year.

3. John deposits \$300 every 3 months into an account that pays interest at a rate of 3.3%/a, compounded quarterly.

a) How much will he have after 5 years?

 $A = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^{n}-1}{i} \right]$ = 300 $\left[\frac{1.00825^{20}}{0.00825} \right]$ = \$ 6494.37 : He will have \$ \$6494.37 after 5 years. b) How long will it take him to have \$11 000?

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

$$II000 = 360 \left[\frac{1.00825^{n}-1}{0.00825} \right]$$

$$90.75 = 300 \left[1.00825^{n}-1 \right]$$

$$90.75 = 300 \left[1.00825^{n}-1 \right]$$

$$90.3025 = 1.00825^{n}-1$$

$$1.3025 = 1.00825^{n}$$

$$N = \frac{1091.9025}{1.00825} = 32.9 \text{ warkers} \approx \text{@years}$$

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4. Jane wants to put a \$25 000 down payment on a house 3 years from now.

b) What must her interest rate be if she can a) If her account pays interest at a rate of 1.7% / a, compounded monthly, how much must afford monthly payments of \$600?

 $A = \frac{R[(1+c)^{k-1}]}{R[(1+c)^{k-1}]} = 0.0017 + 12 = 0.001419$ $n = 3 \times 12 = 36$ $25000 = \frac{R[(1+00.1417)^{36} + 1]}{0.001417}$ 25000 : R (36.907) [2=0677.38] + 100

A=R1(1+i)/1] $250001 = 600 (11+1)^{36} - 1]$ $0 = 600 (1+1)^{36} - 600 - 250000'$ Use TVM Solver :)

5. Jackie is planning to retire with \$500 000 in her account that pays an interest rate of 4.5%/a, compounded semi-annually.

- a) If she wants semi-annual payments for 30 years, how much will she receive every 6 months?
- b) If she wants semi-annual payments of \$18 000, how long will she receive payments?

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{O} \text{ months:} \\ PV = R\left[1 - (1 + i)^{-n}\right] & i : 0 \cdot 0.45 = 0, 02.75 \\ i & i \\ 0, 0225 \\ i & 0, 0225 \\ \hline 0, 0225 \\ \hline$

- 6. Jorge bought a racing bicycle for \$3 500 and agreed to pay the store back with weekly ^= 44,1 most = 22. Vears payments. The store charges him interest at a rate of 11%/a, compounded weekly. a) If he wants to pay back the store by the end b) If he can only pay \$20 a week, how long
 - of 2 years, how much must he pay every week? will it take him to pay off his purchase?

$$PV = \frac{R[1 - (1+i)^{-1}]}{i} = 0.11 + 52 = 0.00 \ge 115$$

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

$$3 = 2 + 52 = 104$$

$$3 = 500 = \frac{20[1 - (1, 00 \ge 115)^{-1}]}{0.00 \ge 115}$$

$$\frac{7.4}{20} = 1 - (1, 00 \ge 115)^{-1}$$

$$1.00 \ge 115^{-1} = \frac{1}{0.6298}$$

$$\frac{7.4}{20} = 1 - 0.37$$

$$h = 1 - 0.37$$

$$h = 218, 8 w eeks$$

$$\frac{218, 8 w eeks}{100 = 10}$$

a) If she made no further deposits, how much would she have had in her account after 50 years?

b) If the balance is now \$36 150, how long has Edna had her money in this account (assuming no further deposits)?

Difference = I; - I

Difference = 194 638,48

I = Prt

=217 138,48 - 22500

A=P+I

ks

I=P.-t = 6000 (0,075)/50)

= 22 500

J = 36 | 50 - 6000 = 30 | 50 = 6000 (.075) t= 30 | 50 $t = \frac{30 | 50}{(600) (075)} = 67_{42}$ A = P+J = 6000 + 22500 = 28500 c) Assume Edna's account paid compound interest instead, compounded annually. How much additional interest would she have accrued after 50 years?

$$A = P(H_i)^{n}$$

= 6 500 (1, 075)⁵⁰

= 223 138,48

A = P+J, 50 J= 223 138,48-6000