

## HW 2.3(a) Key

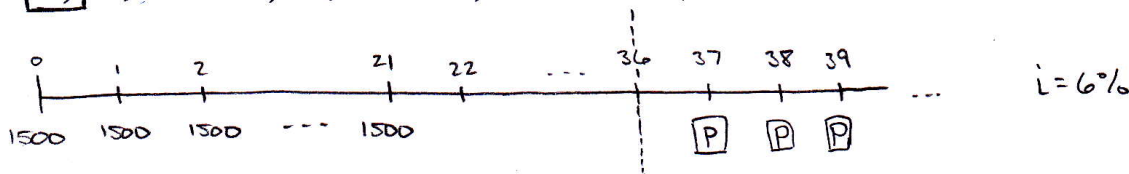
1. Deposits of 1500 are placed into a fund at the beginning of each year for 22 years.

At the end of year 37, annual payments commence and continue forever.

Interest is at an effective annual rate of 6%.

Calculate the annual payment. [3.d-f #19]

- [A] 9,360    B) 9,270    C) 9,450    D) 9,550    E) 9,640



$$1500 \ddot{s}_{\overline{22}|i} (1.06)^{14} = P a_{\overline{\infty}|i} \rightarrow P = \boxed{9359.29}$$

2. Victor wants to purchase a perpetuity paying 120 per year with the first payment due at the end of year 16. He can purchase it by either:

- (i) paying 140 per year at the end of each year for 15 years; or  
(ii) paying  $K$  per year at the end of each year for the first 10 years and nothing for the next 5 years.

Calculate  $K$ . [3.d-f #21]

- [A] 190    B) 165    C) 180    D) 205    E) 220

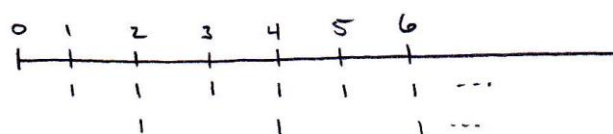
$$\text{i) } 140 s_{\overline{15}|i} = 120 a_{\overline{\infty}|i} \xrightarrow{\text{(mult by } i)} 140 [(1+i)^{15} - 1] = 120 \rightarrow i = 4.2133\%$$

$$\text{ii) } K s_{\overline{10}|i} (1+i)^5 = 120 a_{\overline{\infty}|i} \rightarrow K (14.9044) = 2848.1445$$

$$K = \boxed{191.09}$$

3. A perpetuity pays 60 at the end of each year, plus an additional 60 at the end of every second year. Assuming an annual effective rate of interest of 6%, find the present value of this annuity.

**A)** 1,485.44    B) 1,455.73    C) 1,515.15    D) 1,544.85    E) 1,574.56



(1 yr rate)  $i = 6\%$

(2 yr rate)  $j = 12.36\%$

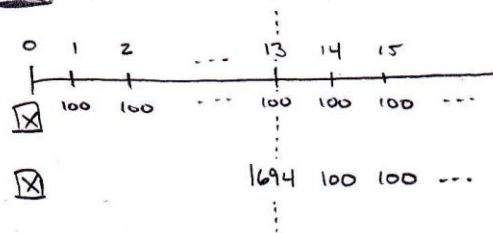
$$PV = 60a_{\infty|i} + 60a_{\infty|j} = \frac{60}{0.06} + \frac{60}{0.1236} = \boxed{1485.44}$$

4. The following two payment options each has a present value of  $X$ .

- (i) 100 at the end of each year, forever, with the first payment due at  $t = 1$ .  
(ii) A payment of 1694 at  $t = 13$ , followed by 100 at the end of each year, forever, with the first payment of 100 due at  $t = 14$ .

Find  $X$ .

**A)** 2,325.58    B) 2,139.53    C) 2,186.05    D) 2,232.56    E) 2,279.07



$$100s_{\infty|i} + 100a_{\infty|i} = 1694 + 100a_{\infty|i}$$

$$100s_{\infty|i} = 1694 \rightarrow i = 4.3\%$$

$$X = 100a_{\infty|i} = \frac{100}{0.043} = \boxed{2325.58}$$

5. At an annual effective rate of interest  $i$ , the present value of a perpetuity-immediate with payments of 80 is the same as the accumulated value of an  $n$ -year annuity immediate with payments of 120. At the same effective rate of interest, determine the present value of a payment of 300 occurring at the end of year  $n$ .

**A)** 180    B) 164    C) 169    D) 175    E) 185

$$80a_{\infty|i} = 120s_{n|i}$$

$$\frac{80}{i} = 120 \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i}$$

$$0.66667 = (1+i)^n - 1$$

$$(1+i)^n = 1.66667 \rightarrow v^n = 0.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} PV \text{ of } 300 \text{ at } t=n &= 300v^n \\ &= 300(0.6) \\ &= \boxed{180} \end{aligned}$$