

Solution Chapter 4

4.15 $i = 0.12/12 = 1\%$ per month

Nominal per 6 months $= 0.01(6) = 6\%$

Effective per 6 months $= (1 + 0.06/6)^6 - 1$
 $= 6.15\%$

4.17 $P =$ weekly; $CP =$ quarterly

4.37 $2,000,000 = A(P/A, 3\%, 8) + 50,000(P/G, 3\%, 8)$

$2,000,000 = A(7.0197) + 50,000(23.4806)$

$A = \$117,665$

4.38 $P = 1000 + 2000(P/A, 1.5\%, 12) + 3000(P/A, 1.5\%, 16)(P/F, 1.5\%, 12)$

$= 1000 + 2000(10.9075) + 3000(14.1313)(0.8364)$

$= \$58,273$

4.42 Move withdrawals to beginning of periods and deposits to end; then find F.

$F = 1600(F/P, 4\%, 5) + 1400(F/P, 4\%, 4) - 2600(F/P, 4\%, 3) + 1000(F/P, 4\%, 2)$
 $- 1000(F/P, 4\%, 1)$

$= 1600(1.2167) + 1400(1.1699) - 2600(1.1249) + 1000(1.0816) - 1000(1.04)$

$= \$701.44$

4.46 $0.127 = e^r - 1$

$r/\text{yr} = 11.96\%$

$r/\text{quarter} = 2.99\%$

4.55 (a) First move cash flow in years 0-4 to year 4 at $i = 12\%$.

$F = 5000(F/P, 12\%, 4) + 6000(F/A, 12\%, 4)$

$= 5000(1.5735) + 6000(4.7793)$

$= \$36,543$

Now move the total to year 5 at $i = 20\%$.

$F = 36,543(F/P, 20\%, 1) + 9000$

$= 36,543(1.20) + 9000$

$= \$52,852$

(b) Substitute A values for annual cash flows, including year 5 with the factor

$(F/P, 20\%, 0) = 1.00$

$52,852 = A\{[(F/P, 12\%, 4) + (F/A, 12\%, 4)](F/P, 20\%, 1) + (F/P, 20\%, 0)\}$

$= A\{[(1.5735) + (4.7793)](1.20) + 1.00\}$

$= A(8.62336)$

$A = \$6129$ per year for years 0 through 5 (a total of 6 A values).