

Solutions to end-of-chapter problems

Chapter 2

2.23 Interpolated value: Interpolate between $n = 40$ and $n = 45$:

$$\begin{aligned} 3/5 &= x/(72.8905 - 45.2593) \\ x &= 16.5787 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (F/P, 10\%, 43) &= 45.2593 + 16.5787 \\ &= 61.8380 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Formula value: } (F/P, 10\%, 43) = (1 + 0.10)^{43} - 1 = 59.2401$$

$$\% \text{ difference} = [(61.8380 - 59.2401) / 59.2401] * 100 = 4.4\%$$

2.29 (a) $CF_3 = 70 + 3(4) = \$82$ (\$82,000)

(b)
$$\begin{aligned} P &= 74(P/A, 10\%, 10) + 4(P/G, 10\%, 10) \\ &= 74(6.1446) + 4(22.8913) \\ &= \$546.266 \quad (\$546,266) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 546.266(F/P, 10\%, 10) \\ &= 521.687(2.5937) \\ &= \$1416.850 \quad (\$1,416,850) \end{aligned}$$

2.31
$$\begin{aligned} P &= 2.1B (P/F, 18\%, 5) \\ &= 2.1B (0.4371) \\ &= \$917,910,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 917,910,000 &= 50,000,000(P/A, 18\%, 5) + G(P/G, 18\%, 5) \\ 917,910,000 &= 50,000,000(3.1272) + G(5.2312) \\ G &= \$14,557,845 \end{aligned}$$

2.33 First find P_g (using equation) and then convert to A

$$\begin{aligned} \text{For } n = 1: P_g &= \{1 - [(1 + 0.04)/(1 + 0.10)]^1\} / (0.10 - 0.04) \\ &= 0.90909 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 0.90909(A/P, 10\%, 1) \\ &= 0.90909(1.1000) \\ &= 1.0000 \end{aligned}$$

2.35
$$\begin{aligned} P_{g1} &= 10,000[1 - [(1 + 0.04)/(1 + 0.08)]^{10}] / (0.08 - 0.04) \\ &= \$78,590 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{g2} &= 10,000[1 - [(1 + 0.06)/(1 + 0.08)]^{11}] / (0.08 - 0.06) \\ &= \$92,926 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Difference} = \$14,336$$

$$2.39 \quad 813,000 = 170,000(F/P, i, 15)$$

$$813,000 = 170,000(1 + i)^{15}$$

$$\log 4.78235 = (15)\log (1 + i)$$

$$0.6796/15 = \log (1 + i)$$

$$\log (1 + i) = 0.04531$$

$$1 + i = 1.11$$

$$i = 11 \% \text{ per year}$$

Can be solved using the RATE function = RATE(15,,-170000,813000).

$$2.42 \quad 800,000 = 250,000(P/A, i, 5)$$

$$(P/A, i, 5) = 3.20$$

Interpolate between 16% and 18% interest tables or use a spreadsheet. By spreadsheet function, $i = 16.99\% \approx 17\%$ per year.

$$2.44 \quad 48,436 = 42,000 + 4000(A/G, i, 5)$$

$$6436 = 4000(A/G, i, 5)$$

$$(A/G, i, 5) = 1.6090$$

For $n = 5$ in A/G column, value of 1.6090 is in 22% interest table.

$$2.46 \quad \text{Starting amount} = 1,600,000(0.55) = \$880,000$$

$$1,600,000 = 880,000(F/P, 9\%, n)$$

$$(F/P, 9\%, n) = 1.8182$$

Interpolate in 9% interest table or use the spreadsheet function = NPER(9%,,-880000,1600000) to determine that $n = 6.94 \approx 7$ years.

$$2.49 \quad 350,000 = 15,000(P/A, 4\%, n) + 21,700(P/G, 4\%, n)$$

Solve by trial and error in 4% interest table between 5 and 6 years to determine $n \approx 6$ years

$$2.51 \quad 140(0.06 - 0.03) = 12 \{1 - [(0.97170)]^x\}$$

$$4.2/12 = 1 - [0.97170]^x$$

$$0.35 - 1 = - [0.97170]^x$$

$$0.65 = [0.97170]^x$$

$$\log 0.65 = (x)(\log 0.97170)$$

$$x = 15 \text{ years}$$