

## Chapter 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.8 \quad P &= (20 - 8) + (20 - 8)(P/A, 10\%, 3) + (30 - 12)(P/A, 10\%, 5)(P/F, 10\%, 3) \\
 &\quad + (30 - 25)(P/F, 10\%, 9) \\
 &= 12 + 12(2.4869) + 18(3.7908)(0.7513) + 5(0.4241) \\
 &= \$95,228
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.9 \quad 2,000,000 &= x(P/F, 10\%, 1) + 2x(P/F, 10\%, 2) + 4x(P/F, 10\%, 3) + 8x(P/F, 10\%, 4) \\
 2,000,000 &= x(0.9091) + 2x(0.8264) + 4x(0.7513) + 8x(0.6830) \\
 11.0311x &= 2,000,000 \\
 x &= \$181,306 \quad (\text{first payment})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.13 \quad (a) \quad A &= 8000(A/P, 10\%, 9) + 4000 + (5000 - 4000)(F/A, 10\%, 4)(A/F, 10\%, 9) \\
 &= 8000(0.17364) + 4000 + (5000 - 4000)(4.6410)(0.07364) \\
 &= \$5731 \text{ per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Enter cash flows in, say, column B, rows 2 through 11, and use the embedded function = -PMT(10%,9,NPV(10%,B3:B11) + B2) to display \$5731.

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.18 \quad A &= -2500(A/P, 10\%, 10) + (700 - 200)(P/A, 10\%, 4)(A/P, 10\%, 10) \\
 &\quad + (2000 - 300)(F/A, 10\%, 6)(A/F, 10\%, 10) \\
 &= -2500(0.16275) + 500(3.1699)(0.16275) + 1700(7.7156)(0.06275) \\
 &= \$674.14 \text{ per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.29 Find F in year 5, subtract future worth of \$42,000, and then use A/F factor.

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= 74,000(F/A, 10\%, 5) - 42,000(F/P, 10\%, 4) \\
 &= 74,000(6.1051) - 42,000(1.4641) \\
 &= \$390,285
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 390,285(A/F, 10\%, 4) \\
 &= 390,285(0.21547) \\
 &= \$84,095 \text{ per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3.32 \quad (a) \quad \text{Amount, year 9} &= -70,000(F/P, 12\%, 9) - 4000(F/A, 12\%, 6)(F/P, 12\%, 3) \\
 &\quad + 14,000(F/A, 12\%, 3) + 19,000(P/A, 12\%, 7) \\
 &= -70,000(2.7731) - 4000(8.1152)(1.4049) + 14,000(3.3744) \\
 &\quad + 19,000(4.5638) \\
 &= \$-105,767
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Enter all cash flows in cells B2 through B18 and use the embeded function = -FV(12%,9,,NPV(12%,B3:B18) + B2) to display \$-105,768.

**3.44** Two ways to approach solution: Find  $P_g$  in year -1 and then move it forward to year 0; or handle initial \$3 million separately and start gradient in year 1. Using the former method and \$1 million units,

$$\begin{aligned} P_{g,-1} &= 3\{1 - [(1 + 0.12)/(1 + 0.15)]^{11}\}/(0.15 - 0.12) \\ &= 3\{1 - 0.74769\}/0.03 \\ &= \$25.2309 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_0 &= 25.2309 (F/P, 15\%, 1) \\ &= 25.2309 (1.15) \\ &= \$29.0156 \quad (\$29,015,600) \end{aligned}$$

**3.50**  $P_1 = 470(P/A, 10\%, 6) - 50(P/G, 10\%, 6) + 470(P/F, 10\%, 7)$   
 $= 470(4.3553) - 50(9.6842) + 470(0.5132)$   
 $= \$1803.99$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 1803.99(F/P, 10\%, 7) \\ &= 1803.99(1.9487) \\ &= \$3515 \end{aligned}$$

**3.56** Answer is (b)

**3.62**  $A = 2,000,000(A/F, 10\%, 5) = 2,000,000(0.16380)$   
 $= \$327,600$

Answer is (b)