

FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS

ASSIGNMENT-2

i) Loan amount = 20000
Monthly payments = 427.9
 $n = 5$

$$20000 = 427.9 (12) a_{\overline{5}|i}^{(12)}$$

$$20000 = 427.9 (12) \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-5}}{i(1+i)^{12} - 1} \right)$$

$$At \ i = 10\% \quad , \text{value} = 20341$$

$$i = 11\% \quad , \text{value} = 19916$$

Using interpolation

$$i = 10.8\%$$

$$\therefore APR = 10.8\%$$

$$ii) PV_1 = 427.9 (12) a_{\overline{7}|i}^{(12)} \quad i = 10.8\%$$

$$= 427.9 (12) \left(\frac{1 - (1.108)^{-7}}{i(1.108)^{12} - 1} \right)$$

$$= 427.9 (39.20536)$$

$$= 16775.9773$$

$$16775.9773 = 274.49 (12) a_{\overline{t}|i}^{(12)} \quad i = 10.8\%$$

$$16775.9773 = \frac{274.49}{((1.08)^{12} - 1) 12} (1 - (1.108)^{-t})$$

$$1 - (1.108)^{-t} = 0.524667$$

$$t = 7.4799$$

iii) Total interest of initial loan = $427.9 \times 48 - 16775.9773$
 $= 3763.29$

Total interest of restricted loan = $7.2490 \times 274.49 \times 12 - 16775.9773$
 $= 7107.3233$

$\therefore$ They will pay 3341.43 more interest

2) i) Payback period is the number of years necessary to recover funds invested in the project without considering the interest, both on borrowing and investing.

Discounted payback period is the number of years after which the cumulative discounted cash inflows cover the initial investment.

ii) Unlike the NPV, neither the DPP nor the PP give any indication of how profitable a project is as they do not consider cash flows after the acc. value of zero is achieved. The PP does not take time value of money into consideration.

Hence NPV is superior than either of the two.

iii) Project A

Pr of outlay = $-170 - 20v - 10v^2$

Pr of inflow = $20v + 20v^2 + 200v^3$

NPV = $-170 - 20v - 10v^2 + 20v + 20v^2 + 200v^3$

$0 = -170 + 10v^2 + 200v^3$

IRR $\Rightarrow$

$0 = -170 + 10v^2 + 200v^3$

$$120 = 10(1+i)^{-2} + 200(1+i)^{-3}$$

When $i = 0.07$, value = 171.99
 $i = 0.08$, value = 167.33

By using interpolation
 $i = 7.4\%$

Project B:

PV of Outlay = -200

PV of Inflow = $14a_{\overline{6}|i} + 200v^6$

$$NPV = -200 + 14 \left(\frac{1-(1+i)^{-6}}{i} \right) + 200(1+i)^{-6} = 0$$

When $i = 0.07$ By using interpolation & Trial
 $i = 7\%$

b) $NPV_A = -170 + 10v^2 + 200v^3$

At $i = 6\%$

$$NPV_A = -170 + 10(1-0.06)^2 + 200(1-0.06)^3$$

$$= 4.9528$$

$$NPV_B = -200 + 14a_{\overline{6}|i} + 200v^6$$

$$= 5.099585$$

$$3) \text{ PV of annuity 1} = 200 \ddot{a}_{\overline{27}|i} (v^{3/12})$$

$$= 2161.365534$$

$$\text{PV of annuity 2} = 320 \ddot{a}_{\overline{16.75}|i}^{(4)} v^{2/12}$$

$$= 2996.0488$$

$$\text{PV of annuity 3} = 15 \ddot{a}_{\overline{270}|i} @ \frac{d^{12}}{12}$$

$$= 1795.651419$$

$$\text{Total PV} = 6953.0658$$

$$\text{Revised annuity} = 6953.0658 = X \ddot{a}_{\overline{27}|i}^{(2)} @ d^{(2)}$$

$$X = \$649.01356$$

$$4) \text{ To Derive } (I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|i} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|i} \cdot nv^n}{d}$$

\$

$$PV = 1 + 2v + 3v^2 + \dots + nv^{n-1}$$

$$(1-d)(PV) = v + 2v^2 + 3v^3 + \dots + (n-1)v^{n-1}$$

$$PV - (1-d)PV = 1 + v + v^2 + \dots + v^{n-1} - nv^n$$

$$d(PV) = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|i} - nv^n$$

$$(I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|i} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|i} - nv^n}{d}$$

5] i) For Property Fund:

$$1+i^0 = \frac{15.1}{17.4} \times \frac{14.8}{13.1} \times \frac{15.8}{14.8} \times \frac{16.4}{15.8}$$

$$i = 32.25800$$

For equity fund:

$$1+i^0 = \frac{9.2}{12.1} \times \frac{10.3}{9.2} \times \frac{13.1}{10.3} \times \frac{15.5}{13.1}$$

$$i = 28.0991738\%$$

$$ii) 12.4(1+i) + 13.1(1+i)^{3/4} + 14.8(1+i)^{1/2} + 15.8(1+i)^{1/4} = 4(16.4)$$

$$i = 29.32\%$$

$$iii) (12.1)(1+i) + 9.2(1+i)^{3/4} + 10.3(1+i)^{1/2} + 13.1(1+i)^{1/4} = 4 \times 15.1$$

$$i = 67.37\%$$

$$6] i) 160000 = X a_{\overline{10}|} @ 8\%$$

$$X = \frac{160000}{6.7101} = 23844.65201$$

$$ii) PV_4 = 23844.65201 a_{\overline{7}|} @ 8\%$$

$$= 110231.4422$$

$$110231.4422 = Y a_{\overline{7}|} @ 10\%$$

$$Y = 25309.72428$$

iii) $PV_7 = 25309.72428 \times a_{37} @ 10\%$

$$= 62442.25331$$

$$62442.25331 - 2 \times a_{37} @ 9\%$$

$$2 = 24865.78175$$

ii) PV of Outlay = $2.7 + 0.2a_{37}$

$$PV \text{ of inflow} = \bar{a}_{37}(0.25v + 0.2v^2 + 0.1v^3) + 0.1v^3$$

$$NPV = 0 = \bar{a}_{37}(0.25v + 0.25v^2 + 0.1v^3) + 0.1v^3 - 2.7 - 0.2a_{37}$$

$$\therefore i = 9.3\%$$

ii) $NPV = 0.1v^3 + 0.85 \bar{a}_{37}v^3 - 2.7 - 0.2a_{37} @ 10\%$

$$= 1.0089$$

iii) $(1+i)^3 = \frac{33}{30.5} \times \frac{38.5}{33.75} \times \frac{41.05-4.5}{38.5} \times \frac{45}{41.05} \times \frac{47}{45.75} = 1.025$

$$\therefore i = 7.0952\%$$

$$30.5(1+i)^3 + 6(1+i)^{2.95} + 4.5(1+i)^{1.5} - 2.5(1+i)^{0.5} = 47$$

When $i = 7\%$

$$46.75$$

$i = 7.5\%$

$$47.037$$

Using interpolation

$$i = 7.20\%$$

ii) Linked Rate of Return

2011:

$$30.5(1+i) + 16(1+i)^{0.75} = 38.5$$

$$i = 6.286\%$$

2012:

$$38.5(1+i) + 4.5(1+i)^{0.5} = 45$$

$$i = 4.92\%$$

2013:

$$45(1+i) + 2.5(1+i)^{0.5} = 47$$

$$i = 10.276\%$$

$$(1+i)^3 = 1.06286 \times 1.0492 \times 1.10976$$

$$i = 7.13\%$$

1] : $TWRR = (1+i)^2 = \frac{500}{460} \times \frac{550.50}{500.50} \times \frac{600}{550} \times \frac{X}{600}$

$$1.44 = \frac{500}{460} \times \frac{550}{540} \times \frac{X}{550}$$

$$X = 786.9317$$

ii) HWRR

$$460(1+i)^2 + 40(1+i)^{9/17} - 50(1+i) = 786.9312$$

$$i = 30.909\%$$

12] ii) a) $-800(1+i)^t - 50(1+i)^{t-1} + 100 \overline{s}_{\overline{t}|i} = 0$

$\therefore t = 17.767$

b) $100 \overline{s}_{\overline{4.233}|i} @ 6\%$

$= 100 \times 4.233 = 423.3$

iii) $-800(1+i)^t - 50(1+i)^{t-1} + 102.971 \overline{s}_{\overline{t}|i} @ 7\% = 0$

$-800(1+i)^{18} - 50(1+i)^{17} + 102.971 \overline{s}_{\overline{18}|7\%} = 97714$

$= 462.29$ (Acc. amount after 22 years)

13] i) $988000 = X(12) a_{\overline{12}|i}^{(12)} @ 7\%$

$X = 6848$

ii) $X a_{\overline{3113}|i}^{(12)} = 6848 \left(a_{\overline{3113}|i}^{(12)} @ 7\% \right)$

$= 69.8600$

iii) PV after 10th September payment $= X a_{\overline{8310}|i}^{(12)} @ 7\%$

PV after 10th October's payment $= X a_{\overline{13.73}|i}^{(12)}$

Capital repaid $= X a_{\overline{13.73}|i}^{(12)} - X a_{\overline{8310}|i}^{(12)}$

$= 26.88$

ii) Capital repayment in these 22 installments

$$X (a_{\overline{22}|3}^{(12)} - a_{\overline{14}|3}^{(12)})$$

$$= 516.9$$

$$\therefore \text{Total interest} = 12X - 516.90$$

$$= 3055.6$$