

26/11

FM Assignment 1.

1. $d^{(4)} = 8\% = 0.08$

i) Equivalent force of int. = ?

$\rightarrow \therefore \frac{d^{(4)}}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2\%$

$$d = [1 - (1 - 2\%)^4]$$

$\therefore d = 0.07763184 = 7.763184\%$

$$S = \frac{\ln 1}{1-d} = \frac{\ln 1}{1-d} = 0.0808108292\%$$

$$S = 8.08108\%$$

ii) Eq. effective rate of interest : ?

$$i = \frac{d}{1-d} = \frac{0.07763184}{1-0.07763184}$$

$$i = 0.08416578$$

$$i\% = 8.416578\%$$

iii) Eq. nominal rate of disc. per annum convertible monthly : $d^{(12)} = ?$

$$d^{(12)} = 12 [1 - (1 - (0.07763184)^{1/12})]$$

$$d^{(12)} = 7.9125832\%$$

2. force of int. $= \delta(t) = 0.004t + 0.0002t^2$

i) $PV = C \cdot e^{-\delta t} = 1000 \cdot e^{-\int_0^t (0.004t + 0.0002t^2) dt}$
 $= 1000 \cdot e^{-0.26667}$

$\therefore PV = ₹ 765.9257853$

ii) $e^{-0.266667} = \left(\frac{i}{1+i} \right)^{10}$

$0.973685 (1+i) = i$

$0.973685 + 0.973685i = i$

$i = 2.631\%$

Q3. (i) $d = iv$

Interest earned on an investment of 1 paid at the beginning of the period is 'd'. Interest earning on an investment at the end of the period is 'i'. Therefore, if we discount 'i' from the end of the period to the beginning of the period ~~to the beginning of the period~~ with discounting factor v ; we obtain 'd'.

(ii) a) $\frac{d^{(4)}}{4} = 2.25\%$

$d = \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{d^{(p)}}{p} \right)^p \right]$

$d = \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{2.25}{100} \right)^4 \right]$

$d = 8.70078\%$

$\therefore d^{(2)} = p \left[1 - (1-d)^{1/p} \right]$
 $= 2 \left[1 - (1 - 0.0870078)^{1/2} \right]$

$d^{(2)} = 8.89874\%$

Convertible every 2 years,

$$b) d^{(0.5)} = 5\%$$

$$d = \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{d^{(P)}}{P} \right)^P \right]$$

$$= 0.0513167$$

$$= 5.13167\%$$

$$d^{(2)} = 2 \left(1 - \left(1 - 0.0513167 \right)^{1/2} \right)$$

$$d^{(2)} = 0.051992505$$

$$\boxed{d^{(2)} = 5.1992505\%}$$

$$iii) i = 5\% \text{ p.a.}$$

$$1 - \frac{91}{365} \times d = \left(\frac{i}{(1+i)} \right)^{91/365}$$

$$1 - 0.2493 \times d = \left(\frac{0.05}{1+0.05} \right)^{91/365} = 0.0381998$$

$$\boxed{d = 3.81998\%}$$

Q4)

$$i) \text{ same as Q3 (i)}$$

$$ii) i = 0.08$$

$$a) d^{(12)} = ?$$

$$\therefore d = \frac{i}{1+i} = \frac{0.08}{1+0.08} = 7.4074\%$$

$$d^{(12)} = 12 \left[1 - \left(1 - 0.074074 \right)^{1/12} \right]$$

$$\boxed{d^{(12)} = 7.671469\%}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad i^{(365)} &= 365 \left[(1 + 0.08)^{1/365} - 1 \right] \\
 &= 365 (0.000210874) \\
 &= 0.07696915541 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{7.696915541\%}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad \delta &= ? \\
 \delta &= \ln(1+i) = \ln(1.08) \\
 \delta &= 0.07696104 \\
 \delta &= \underline{\underline{7.696104\%}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad i^{(0.5)} &= ? \\
 &= 0.5 \left[(1 + 0.08)^{1/0.5} - 1 \right] \\
 &= 0.0832 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{8.32\%}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. a) \quad d^{(4)} &= 6\% \\
 d &= \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4} \right)^4 \right] \\
 d &= \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{0.06}{4} \right)^4 \right] \\
 d &= 0.0586634 \\
 d &= \underline{\underline{5.86634\%}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore j = \frac{0.0586634}{1 - 0.0586634} = \frac{0.0586634}{0.9413366}$$

$$j = 0.06231926 = \underline{\underline{6.231926\%}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore i^{(2)} &\text{ i.e. convertible half yearly} \\
 &= 2 \left[(1 + 0.06231926)^{1/2} - 1 \right] \\
 i^{(2)} &= 0.06137746 = \underline{\underline{6.137746\%}}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) The equivalent rate of disc. per annum
 com. monthly $= d^{(12)} = 12 \left[1 - (1 - 0.0586634)^{1/12} \right]$
 $d^{(12)} = \underline{\underline{6.030247\%}}$

ii) $n = 93$ days ~~10000%~~ $= 100$

remaining term = 272 days

MI $\therefore$ Rebate amount allowed $= \frac{272}{365} \times 2,00,000$

$= ₹14904.1096$

$\therefore$ Sum paid to settle the

loan $= 2,20,000 - 14904.1096 = ₹205095.891$

MI $2,20,000 = 2,00,000 (1+i)$

$\frac{22}{20} = (1+i)$

$1.1 = 1+i$

$i = 0.1 = 10\%$

$\therefore AV = 2,00,000 (1+10\%)^{93/365}$

$AV = ₹2,04,916.3564$

Q7.

i) $26,000 = 20,000 (1+i)^{17/12}$

$(1.3)^{12/17} = (1+i) = 0.2034570672$

$i = \underline{\underline{20.3457\%}}$

$\therefore j^{(4)} = 4 \left[(1 + 0.203457)^{1/4} - 1 \right]$

$j^{(4)} = 4 (4.7388125)$

$j^{(4)} = 0.1895525$

$= \underline{\underline{18.95525\%}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ii)} \quad d &= \frac{1}{1+i} = \frac{0.203457}{1.203457} \\
 &= 0.1690604 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{16.90604\%}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d^{(2)} = 2 \left[1(1 - 0.1690604)^{1/2} \right]$$

$$d^{(2)} = 0.1768828$$

$$d^{(2)} = \underline{\underline{17.68828\%}}$$

iii) Simple ROI = ?

$$26,000 = 20,000 \left(1 + \frac{17i}{12} \right)$$

$$1.3 = 1 + \frac{17i}{12}$$

$$i = 0.2117641$$

$$\underline{\underline{i = 21.17641\%}}$$

iv) The simple interest is comparatively more than the interest received in compound interest.

Q8. Let the retail price of the toy be ₹100

a) Cash payment = 30% below the recommended price

$$\text{Cash payment} = 30\% \text{ of } 100 = 30$$

$$\rightarrow 100 - 30 = ₹70$$

b) Six month credit = 25% below the recommended price

$$\text{Payment after 6 months} = 100 - 25\% \text{ of } 100$$

$$= ₹75$$

Therefore the effective rate of discounts:

$$T_0 = T_5 (1-d)^{0.5} \rightarrow T_0 = (1-d)^{0.5}$$

Sq. on b.s.

$$\left(\frac{T_0}{T_5}\right)^2 = (1-d) \therefore d = 0.1283889 = \boxed{12.83889\%}$$

$$\text{ii) } d^{(12)} = ? \quad (1 - 0.1283889)^{1/12} = 1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12} \therefore d^{(12)} = 13.7195\%$$

$$i^{(2)} = ? \quad 1 + \frac{i^{(2)}}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{1 - 0.1283889}\right)^{1/2} \therefore i^{(2)} = 14.28571429\%$$

$$\therefore \delta = \ln(1+i), \quad \delta = \ln \times \left(\frac{1}{1-d}\right), \quad \boxed{\delta = 13.7985743\%}$$

Q9. i) Measure of int. at individual moments of time is known as force of interest

$$\text{ii) } i^{(2)} = 0.0775$$

$$i = \left[1 + \frac{i^{(p)}}{p}\right]^p - 1 = \left(1 + \frac{0.0775}{2}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$i = 0.0790016 = \underline{\underline{7.90016\%}}$$

$$\delta = \ln(1+i) = \ln(1.0790016)$$

$$\delta = 0.0760361 = \underline{\underline{7.60361\%}}$$

$$d = \frac{i}{1+i} = \frac{0.0760361}{1 + 0.0760361}$$

$$= 0.0732173$$

$$= \underline{\underline{7.32173\%}}$$

$$d^{(12)} = 12 [1 - (1 - 0.0732173)^{1/12}]$$

$$d^{(12)} = \underline{\underline{7.57958\%}}$$

$$i^{(0.5)} = 0.5 \left[(1 + 0.0790016)^{1/0.5} - 1 \right]$$

$$i^{(0.5)} = 8.21222\%$$

Q10.
$$S(t) = \begin{cases} 0.08 & \text{for } 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 0.06 & \text{for } 5 \leq t \leq 10 \\ 0.04 & \text{for } t \geq 10 \end{cases}$$

$$v(0,5) = e^{-\int_0^5 S(t) dt} = e^{-\int_0^5 0.08} = e^{-0.4}$$

$$v(5,10) = e^{-\int_5^{10} S(t) dt} = e^{-\int_5^{10} 0.06} = e^{-0.3}$$

$$v(10,t) = e^{-\int_{10}^t S(t) dt} = e^{-\int_{10}^t 0.04} = e^{-(0.04t - 0.4)}$$

$$\therefore v(0,t) = e^{-0.4} \cdot e^{-0.3} \cdot e^{0.4 - 0.04t} \\ = e^{-(0.3 + 0.04t)}$$

Eq.
$$\therefore v(t) = e^{-(0.3 + 0.04t)}$$

Q11.) a)
$$PV = 50,000 \left[\frac{1}{1 - 0.18} \right]^{9/12}$$

$$PV = \underline{\underline{\text{₹}43,085.426}}$$

b) i) $S = 6\%$

$$\therefore d = 1 - e^{-S} = 1 - e^{-0.06} \\ \therefore d = 5.82354\%$$

$$d^{(12)} = 12 \left[1 - (1 - 0.0582354)^{1/12} \right]$$

$$d^{(12)} = 12 \left[0.05885018 \right]$$

$$d^{(12)} = \underline{\underline{5.085018\%}}$$

ii) $d^{(4)} = 6\%$

$$d = \left\{ 1 - \left[1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4} \right]^4 \right\}^{1/4}$$

$$d = [1 - (1 - 0.015)^4]$$

$$d = 0.05866345$$

$$d = \underline{\underline{5.8866345\%}}$$

$$i = \frac{d}{1-d} = \frac{0.05866345}{(1 - 0.05866345)}$$

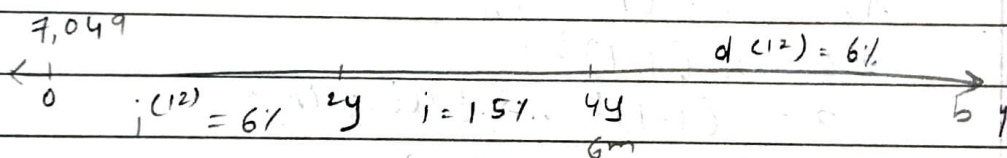
$$i^{(4)} = 4[(1 + 0.062319)^{1/4} - 1]$$

$$i^{(4)} = \underline{\underline{6.09137\%}}$$

$$i^{(12)} = 12[1 + 0.062319]^{1/12} - 1]$$

$$i^{(12)} = \underline{\underline{6.060679\%}}$$

Q12.



$$C = ₹7049$$

$$AV \text{ after 2 yrs: } i^{(12)} = 6\%$$

$$\rightarrow \left[1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right]^{12} = 1 + i$$

$$i = 0.061677872$$

$$AV_2 = 7049 (1 + 0.061677872)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{₹7945.349262}}$$

$$i = 1.5\% \text{ for 10 quarters}$$

$$\text{Acc. fact} = (1 + ni)$$

$$= 1.15$$

$$\text{Acc. val. after } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ years} = 7945.3493$$

$$= \underline{\underline{₹9137.151651}}$$

$$d^{(12)} = 6\% \text{ for } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ yrs.}$$

→

$$d^{(12)} = \left[\frac{1 - d^{(12)}}{12} \right]^{12} = (1-d)$$

$$d = 0.058377193$$

$$AF = \frac{1}{(1-d)^n} = 1.094421325$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Acc. Val. after 6 years} &= \\ &= 9137.157651 \times (1.094421) \\ &= \underline{\underline{9999.893617}} \end{aligned}$$

13.i) Let the C be x

$$\therefore AV = 2x$$

$$AV = C \cdot (1+0.1)^t$$

$$2x = x(1.1)^t$$

$$2 = (1.1)^t \rightarrow \text{taking } \ln \text{ on b.s.}$$

$$\ln(2) = t \cdot \ln(1.1)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(2)}{\ln(1.1)}$$

$$\therefore t = 7.2725 \text{ yrs.}$$

ii)

$$\text{nominal } d = 10\% = 0.1 \rightarrow \frac{d^{(12)}}{12}$$

$$\left(\frac{1 - 0.1}{12} \right)^{-12t} = 2$$

taking $\ln$ on b.s.

$$\ln 2 = -12t \ln 0.991667$$

$$\frac{\ln(2)}{\ln(0.991667)} = -12t$$

$$-12t = -82.83060471$$

$$t = \underline{\underline{6.902550392 \text{ years}}}$$