

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

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

$$1-d = \left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4}\right)^4 = 0.9224$$

$$d = 7.7632\%$$

$$i) \quad \delta = -\ln(1-d)$$

$$\delta = 8.0776\%$$

$$ii) \quad 1+i = e^{\delta} = 1.084128$$

$$i = 8.4128\%$$

$$iii) \quad 1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12} = e^{-8/12}$$

$$= 0.9933$$

$$d^{(12)} = 8.0504\%$$

$$2) \quad \delta(t) = 0.004t + 0.0002t^2 \quad \epsilon t$$

$$i) \quad PV = C \cdot e^{\int \delta(t) dt}$$

$$= 1000 \cdot e^{-\int_0^{10} 0.004t + 0.0002t^2 dt}$$

$$= 1000 \cdot e^{-[0.002t^2 + \frac{0.0002t^3}{3}]_0^{10}}$$

$$= 10^3 \cdot e^{-[0.2 + \frac{0.2}{3}]} = 10^3 e^{-\frac{0.8}{3}}$$

$$= 765.92834$$

$$ii) \quad e^{\int \delta(t) dt} = 1+i$$

$$e^{\frac{0.8}{3}} = 1+i$$

$$i = 30.56052\%$$

$$2.7025$$

$$ii) \quad 765.92834 \times (1+i)^{10} = 1000$$

$$i = 0.0270254$$

3)

$$d = iv$$

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

$$d = i \left(\frac{1}{1+i} \right) = i(1-d)$$

$$d = iv$$

where $v = (1-d)$ is the discounting factor

∴ Interest earned at the end of the period is i and at beginning of the period is d on an investment of 1.

∴ If we discount i from the end of the period to the beginning of the period with discount factor v , we get d . $i \cdot v = d$

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

$$d^{(4)} = 9\%$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4}\right)^4 = \left(1 - \frac{d^{(2)}}{2}\right)^2$$

$$(1 - 0.0225)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{d^{(2)}}{2}\right)$$

$$d^{(2)} = 8.8988\%$$

$$\text{(b) } \left(1 - \frac{d^{(2)}}{2}\right)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{d^{1/2}}{1/2}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(1 - (0.05 \times 2)\right)^{1/2}$$

$$= (1 - 0.1)^{1/2}$$

$$1 - \frac{d^{(2)}}{2} = (0.9)^{1/4}$$

$$d^{(2)} = 5.199251\%$$

$\approx 5.2\%$

$$\text{(iii) Let } C = 100$$

$$\therefore i = 5\%$$

$$(1 + i)^{\frac{91}{365}} = \frac{1 + d}{1 + d} A$$

$$+ (1 + 0.05)^{91/365} = 1 + d$$

$$A = (1.05)^{91/365} = 1.01224$$

$$A = \frac{1}{V} = \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{91}{365}d)}$$

$$1.01224 (1 - \frac{91}{365}d) = 1$$

$$d = 4.850086\%$$

$\approx 4.85\%$

4) i) $i = 0.08$

$$\left(1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12}\right)^{12} = \frac{1}{1+i} = \frac{1}{1.08}$$

$$d^{(12)} = 7.671478\%$$

ii) $i^{(365)} = ?$

$$(1+i) = \left(1 + \frac{i^{(365)}}{365}\right)^{365}$$

$$\left((1.08)^{1/365} - 1\right) \cdot 365 = i^{(365)}$$

$$i^{(365)} = 7.69692\%$$

iii) $\delta = \ln(1+i) = \ln(1.08)$

$$\delta = 7.696104\%$$

iv) $i^{(0.5)} = ?$

$$(1+i) = \left(1 + \frac{i^{(0.5)}}{0.5}\right)^{0.5}$$

$$\left[\frac{(1.08)^2 - 1}{2}\right] = i^{(0.5)}$$

$$i^{(0.5)} = 8.32\%$$

5) i)

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

$$\frac{d^{(4)}}{4} = 1.5\%$$

$$a) \left(\frac{i^{(2)}}{2} + 1 \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4} \right)^4}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{i^{(2)}}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{(0.985)^4}$$

$$\frac{i^{(2)}}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{(0.985)^2} \right)^2 - 1$$

$$i^{(2)} = 6.137752\%$$

$$ii) \left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4} \right)^4 = \left(1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12} \right)^{12}$$

$$1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4} = \left(1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12} \right)^3$$

$$(0.985)^{1/3} = 1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12}$$

$$d^{(12)} = 12(1 - 0.994975)$$

$$d^{(12)} = 6.030253\%$$

$$ii) 220000 = 200000(1+i)$$

$$1.1 = 1+i \quad n=93 \text{ days}$$

$$i = 10\%$$

$$AV = 200000 = 200000(1+0.1)^{93/365}$$

$$= 204916.3564$$

$$ii) d^{(2)} = ?$$

$$a) \frac{d^{(4)}}{4} = 2.25\% = 0.0225$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{d^{(2)}}{2}\right)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4}\right)^4$$

$$d^{(2)} = \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4}\right)^{1/2}\right] \times 2$$

$$d^{(2)} = 0.0889875\%$$

$$b) d^{(1/2)} = 5\%$$

$$d^{(2)} = \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{d^{(1/2)}}{1/2}\right)^{1/4}\right] \times 2$$

$$= \left[1 - (1 - 0.1)^{1/4}\right] \times 2$$

$$= 5.1992507\%$$

$$iii) i = 5\%, \quad n = 91 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Let } C = 100$$

$$AV = 100 (1 + i)^{n/365}$$

$$= 100 (1 + 0.05)^{91/365}$$

$$= 101.2238407$$

$$\therefore 101.223841 \approx 100$$

$$100 = 101.223841 \left(1 - \frac{91}{365} d\right)$$

$$d = 4.8494631\%$$

- 6) Let 100 be the recommended retail price.

~~PV~~ 14

Amount paid by retailers giving cash payments = $100(1 - 0.3)$
 $= 70$

Amount paid by retailers giving 6 months credit = $100(1 - 0.25)$
 $= 75$

$$PV = C \cdot (1 - d)^{1/2}$$

$$70 = 75 \cdot (1 - d)^{1/2}$$

$$d = \text{rate per } 12.88\%$$

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

$$12(1 - (0.88)^{1/12}) = d^{(12)}$$

$$d^{(12)} = 12.7154\%$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{i^{(2)}}{2}\right)^2 = 1 + i = \frac{1}{1 - d}$$

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

$$i^{(2)} = 13.200716\%$$

$$8 = -\ln(1 - d)$$

$$= -\ln(0.88)$$

$$= 12.7833\%$$

7) $C = 20,000$ $AV = 26,000$
 $n = 17 \text{ months} = 1.4167 \text{ yrs.}$

To find :- $i^{(4)}$, $d^{(2)}$, $\dots$

simple interest

→ $AV = A \cdot C$

$$26000 = A \cdot 20000$$

$$A = 1.3$$

$$(1+i)^t = 1.3$$

$$(1+i)^{17 \times \frac{1}{12}} = 1.3$$

$$i = 20.3457\%$$

$$(1 + \frac{17i_s}{12}) = 1.3$$

$$\frac{17i_s}{12} = 0.3$$

$$i_s = 21.17647\%$$

$$(1 + \frac{i^{(4)}}{4})^4 = 1 + i$$

$$= 1.203457$$

$$i^{(4)} = 18.9552\%$$

$$(1 - \frac{d^{(2)}}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{1+i}$$

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

$$d^{(2)} = 17.6882\%$$

For the same ~~am~~ accumulated value and time for a given capital the simple interest must be greater than ~~effective~~ C.I. [effective rate of interest]
 Nominal interest rate is always greater than nominal discount rate

9. i) Force of interest is the measure of interest at individual moments of time.

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

$$\left(1 + \frac{i^{(2)}}{2}\right)^2 = (1 + i)$$

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

$$i = 0.0790015$$

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

$$= \ln(1.07900156)$$

$$= 0.07603613$$

$$1 - d^{(12)} = e^{-\delta/12}$$

$$d^{(12)} = 12(1 - e^{-\delta/12})$$

$$d^{(12)} = 0.07579574$$

$$(1 + 2i^{(1/2)})^2 = e^{2\delta}$$

$$i^{(1/2)} = \frac{e^{2\delta} - 1}{2}$$

$$= 0.082212218$$

$$10) \delta(t) = \begin{cases} 0.08 & 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 0.06 & 5 \leq t \leq 10 \\ 0.04 & t \geq 10 \end{cases}$$

Find $V(t)$

$$V(0, t) = e^{-\int_0^t \delta(t) dt}$$

$$\int_0^5 \delta(t) dt = \int_0^5 0.08 dt = [0.08 \cdot t]_0^5$$

$$\int_0^5 \delta(t) dt = 0.4$$

$$\int_5^{10} \delta(t) dt = [0.06 \cdot t]_5^{10} = 0.3$$

$$\int_{10}^t \delta(t) dt = [0.04 \cdot t]_{10}^t = 0.04(t - 10)$$

$$V(0, t) = V(0, 5) \times V(5, 10) \times V(10, t)$$

$$= e^{-\left[\int_0^5 \delta(t) dt + \int_5^{10} \delta(t) dt + \int_{10}^t \delta(t) dt\right]}$$

$$= e^{-[0.4 + 0.3 + 0.04t - 0.4]}$$

$$V(0, t) = e^{-[0.3 + 0.04t]}$$

$$V(0, t) = e^{-0.04t - 0.3}$$

$$11) a) PV = C(1-d)^n$$

$$= 50,000 (1 - 0.18)^{9/12}$$

$$= 43085.42623$$

$$b) i) \delta = 6\% \quad d^{(12)} = ?$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12}\right)^{12} = e^{-\delta}$$

$$d^{(12)} = (1 - e^{-\delta/12}) \cdot 12$$

$$d^{(12)} = 5.98502\%$$

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

$$\left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{i^{(12)}}{12}}$$

$$0.9413365 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{i^{(12)}}{12}}$$

$$12 \left(\frac{1}{0.994975} - 1 \right) = i^{(12)}$$

$$i^{(12)} = 6.060453\%$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{i^{(12)}}{12}\right)^{12/4} = 1 + \frac{i^{(4)}}{4}$$

$$i^{(4)} = 4 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0.060453}{12}\right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$i^{(4)} = 6.0911121\%$$

$$c) \quad i > i^{(4)} > \delta > d$$

If δ is force of interest

$$1+i = e^{\delta} \quad i = e^{\delta} - 1$$

$$1 + \frac{i^{(4)}}{4} = e^{\delta/4}$$

$$i^{(4)} = 4(e^{\delta/4} - 1)$$

$$1-d = e^{-\delta}$$

$$d = 1 - e^{-\delta}$$

$$d) \quad v = 1-d$$

= present value of 1 due at time 1

i = effective annual rate of interest

d = effective annual rate of discount

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

$$d = \frac{i}{1+i} = i(1-d) = i \cdot v$$

$\therefore$ If we discount i by discounting factor v , we get d .

7049

1

1

1

1

0

2

4.5

6

 $i^{(12)} = 6\%$ $i = 1.5\%$ $d^{(12)} = 6\%$

$$AV = C \cdot A(0, 6)$$

$$A(0, 2) = \left(1 + \frac{i^{(12)}}{12}\right)^{12 \times 2}$$

$$= 1.1271598$$

~~$$A(2, 4.5) = \left(1 + \frac{i^{(4)}}{4}\right)^{4 \times 4.5}$$~~

$$A(2, 4.5) = \left(1 + (4.5)(0.015)(4)\right)$$

$$A(2, 4.5) = 1.27$$

$$A(4.5, 6) = \left(1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12}\right)^{12 \times 1.5}$$

$$A(4.5, 6) = 1.094421$$

$$AV = 7049 \cdot A(0, 2) \cdot A(2, 4.5) \cdot A(4.5, 6)$$

$$= 7049 (1.127159) \cdot (1.27) \cdot (1.094421)$$

$$AV = 11\,043.34989$$

13) Let $C = X$ To find :- n yrs

$$\therefore AV = 2X$$

$$i) \quad AV = C(1+i)^n$$

$$2X = X(1+0.1)^n$$

$$2 = 1.1^n$$

$$\ln(2) = n \ln(1.1)$$

$$\therefore n = 7.27254 \text{ yrs}$$

$$ii) \quad \text{where } d^{(12)} = 0.10$$

$$C = AV \left(1 - \frac{d^{(12)}}{12} \right)^{12n}$$

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

$$1 = 2 \left(0.991667 \right)^{12n}$$

$$\ln(0.5) = 12n \log(0.991667)$$

$$n = 6.902578 \text{ yrs}$$