

Problem 1

- a. $5000(1 + 1/1)^{(4*1)} = \underline{\$7320.50}$
- b. $5000(1 + 1/2)^{(4*2)} = \underline{\$7387.28}$
- c. $5000(1 + 1/4)^{(4*4)} = \underline{\$7422.53}$
- d. $5000(1 + 1/12)^{(4*12)} = \underline{\$7446.77}$

Problem 2

- a. $12000(1 + 12/1)^{(8*1)} = \underline{\$19859.95}$
- b. $12000(1 + 12/2)^{(8*2)} = \underline{\$20018.07}$
- c. $12000(1 + 12/4)^{(8*4)} = \underline{\$20100.14}$
- d. $12000(1 + 12/12)^{(8*12)} = \underline{\$20156.03}$

Problem 3

- a. $(1 + 12/1)^{1-1} = \underline{.115}$
- b. $(1 + 12/2)^{2-1} = \underline{.1236}$
- c. $(1 + 12/4)^{4-1} = \underline{.125509}$
- d. $(1 + 12/12)^{12-1} = \underline{.126825}$

Problem 4

- a. $(1 + 115/1)^{1-1} = \underline{.115}$
- b. $(1 + 115/2)^{2-1} = \underline{.118306}$
- c. $(1 + 115/4)^{4-1} = \underline{.120055}$
- d. $(1 + 115/12)^{12-1} = \underline{.121259}$

Problem 5

$$41413 = P \left(1 + \frac{.065}{4} \right)^{(4*5)}$$

$$(1 + .065/4)^{(4*5)} = 1.380419775$$

$$41413/\text{Ans} = \underline{\$30000.29}$$

Problem 6

$$64540 = P \left(1 + \frac{.08}{12} \right)^{(12*6)}$$

$$(1 + .08/12)^{(12*6)} = 1.613502167$$

$$64540/\text{Ans} = \underline{\$39999.95}$$

Problem 7

N=7*4
I%=8
PV=0
PMT=150
FV=- <u>5557.68</u>
P/Y=4
C/Y=4
PMT: END BEGI N

Problem 8

N=10*12
I%=9
PV=0
PMT=120
FV=-23221.71
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: **END** BEGIN

Problem 9

N=36
I%=9
PV=-7861.70
PMT=250
FV=0
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: **END** BEGIN

Problem 10

N=60
I%=8
PV=-173804.43
PMT=5000
FV=0
P/Y=4
C/Y=4
PMT: **END** BEGIN

Problem 11

N=36
I%=8.5
PV=22000
PMT=-694.49
FV=0
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: **END** BEGIN

Problem 12

N=36
I%=9.2
PV=10000
PMT=-318.93
FV=0
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: **END** BEGIN

Problem 13

N=48
I%=6
PV=0
PMT=-332.73
FV=18000
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: **END** BEGI N

Problem 14

N=60
I%=7.2
PV=0
PMT=-208.44
FV=15000
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: **END** BEGI N

Problem 19

$$4200000(1+.054/4)^{(4*5)} = \underline{\$5,491,921.88}$$

Problem 20

$$2000(1+.08/52)^{(52*5)} = \underline{\$2982.73}$$

Problem 21

$$19440.31 = P \left(1 + \frac{.065}{12} \right)^{(12*4)} \dots P = \underline{\$15000.00}$$

Problem 22

We have not directly talked about the concept of "compounded continuously" (which is not often used in the real world). Instead, let's look at "compounded daily", which gives almost the same answer.

$$5986.09 = P \left(1 + \frac{.06}{365} \right)^{(365*3)} \dots P = \underline{\$5000.08}$$
 (which is 8¢ different than the amount that

would generate this amount compounded continuously)

Problem 23

You do **NOT** need to worry about solving for "r" on the test, but here's how it works.

$$34616 = 24000 \left(1 + \frac{r}{1} \right)^5$$

First divide both sides by 24000

$$1.442333333 = (1+r)^5$$

To solve this, you need to take a fifth root. This is the same as taking both sides to the $1/5$ power.

$$1.442333333^{(1/5)} = 1.076002123 \dots \text{Subtracting 1, the rate of interest is } \underline{.076}$$

Problem 24

```
N=12*10
I%=8
PV=0
PMT=-218.64
FV=40000
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: END BEGI N
```

Problem 25

PMT = 400, because her employer matches her contribution.

```
N=12*10
I%=8
PV=0
PMT=400
FV=-73178.41
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: END BEGI N
```

Problem 26

```
N=4*12
I%=5
PV=-13026.89
PMT=300
FV=0
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: END BEGI N
```