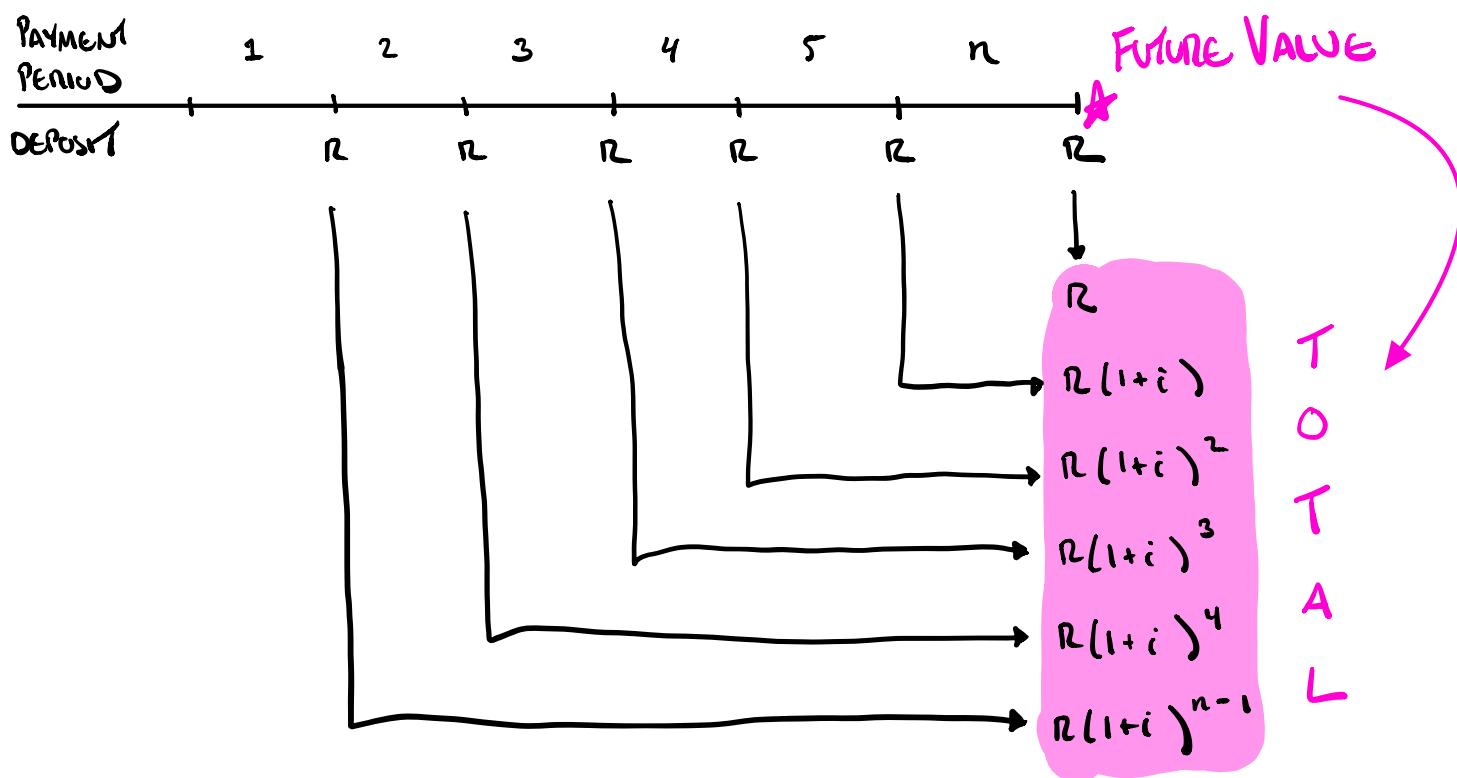


§3.3 FUTURE VALUE OF AN ANNUITY

AN ORDINARY ANNUITY IS A SEQUENCE OF EQUAL SIZE PAYMENTS

R DEPOSITED AT THE END OF EACH PAYMENT PERIOD INTO AN ACCOUNT EARNING AN INTEREST RATE i PER PAYMENT PERIOD, COMPOUNDED AT THE END OF EACH PAYMENT PERIOD.

SUPPOSE YOU MAKE n PAYMENTS.



Let S_n BE THE FUTURE VALUE.

$$S_n = R + R(1+i) + R(1+i)^2 + \dots + R(1+i)^{n-1} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{GEOMETRIC} \\ \text{SERIES} \end{array} \right)$$

$$(1+i)S_n = R(1+i) + R(1+i)^2 + \dots + R(1+i)^{n-1} + R(1+i)^n$$

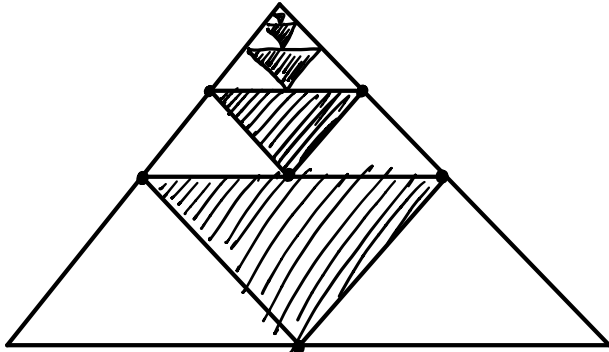
$$(1+i)S_n - S_n = R(1+i)^n - R$$

$$iS_n = R[(1+i)^n - 1]$$

$$S_n = \frac{R[(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

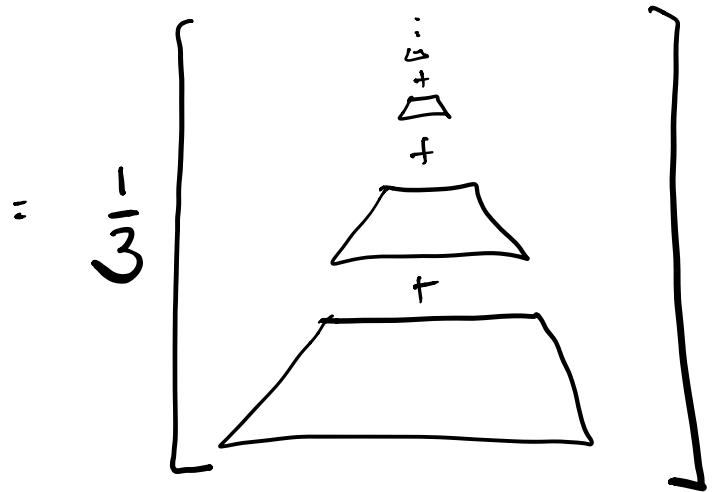
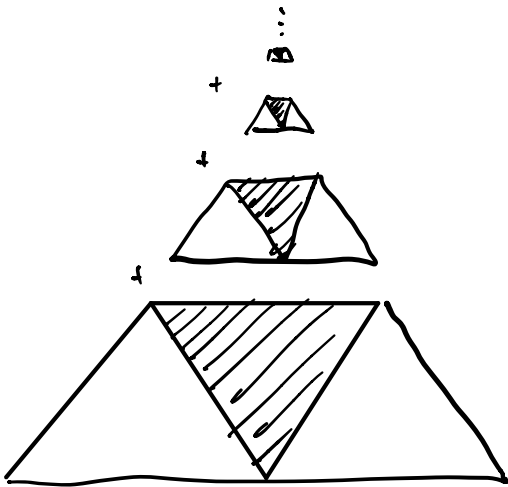
ANOTHER GEOMETRIC SERIES:

EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE WITH AREA 1. AREA OF SHAPED REGION



$$\frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^5 + \dots =$$

GEOMETRIC SERIES



$$= \frac{1}{3}(1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

28. USG Annuity and Life offered an annuity that pays 7.25% compounded monthly. If \$1,000 is deposited into this annuity every month, how much is in the account after 15 years? How much of this is interest?

$$S_n = \frac{R [(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

$$S_n = \frac{1000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{.0725}{12}\right)^{180} - 1 \right]}{\frac{.0725}{12}}$$

$$= \$323,943.07$$

180 DEPOSITS OF \$1,000
\$180,000

$$\text{INTEREST} = S_n - nR = \$143,943.07$$

43. Compubank, an online banking service, offered a money market account with an APY of 1.551%.

- (A) If interest is compounded monthly, what is the equivalent annual nominal rate?
(B) If you wish to have \$10,000 in this account after 4 years, what equal deposit should you make each month?

$$r_E = \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^n - 1$$

i = NOMINAL RATE
 n = # COMPOUNDS PER YEAR

$$.01551 = \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{12} - 1$$

$$1.01551 = \left(1 + \frac{i}{12}\right)^{12}$$

$$\left(1.01551\right)^{1/12} = 1 + \frac{i}{12}$$

$$12 \left(1.01551^{1/12} - 1\right) = i = .01540$$

NOMINAL RATE
ANNUAL INTEREST RATE

INTEREST RATE PER
PAYMENT PERIOD.

$$(b) \quad S_n = \frac{R \left[(1+i)^n - 1 \right]}{i}$$

$$10000 = \frac{R \left[\left(1 + \frac{.01540}{12} \right)^{48} - 1 \right]}{\frac{.01540}{12}}$$

Solve for R .

ex. IF \$2000 IS DEPOSITED EVERY 6 MONTHS INTO AN ACCOUNT EARNING 6% INTEREST COMPOUNDED SEMIANNUALLY FOR 2 YEARS, CONSTRUCT A **BALANCE SHEET** FOR THE INTEREST EARNED AND THE ACCOUNT BALANCE AT THE END OF EACH 6 MONTH PERIOD.

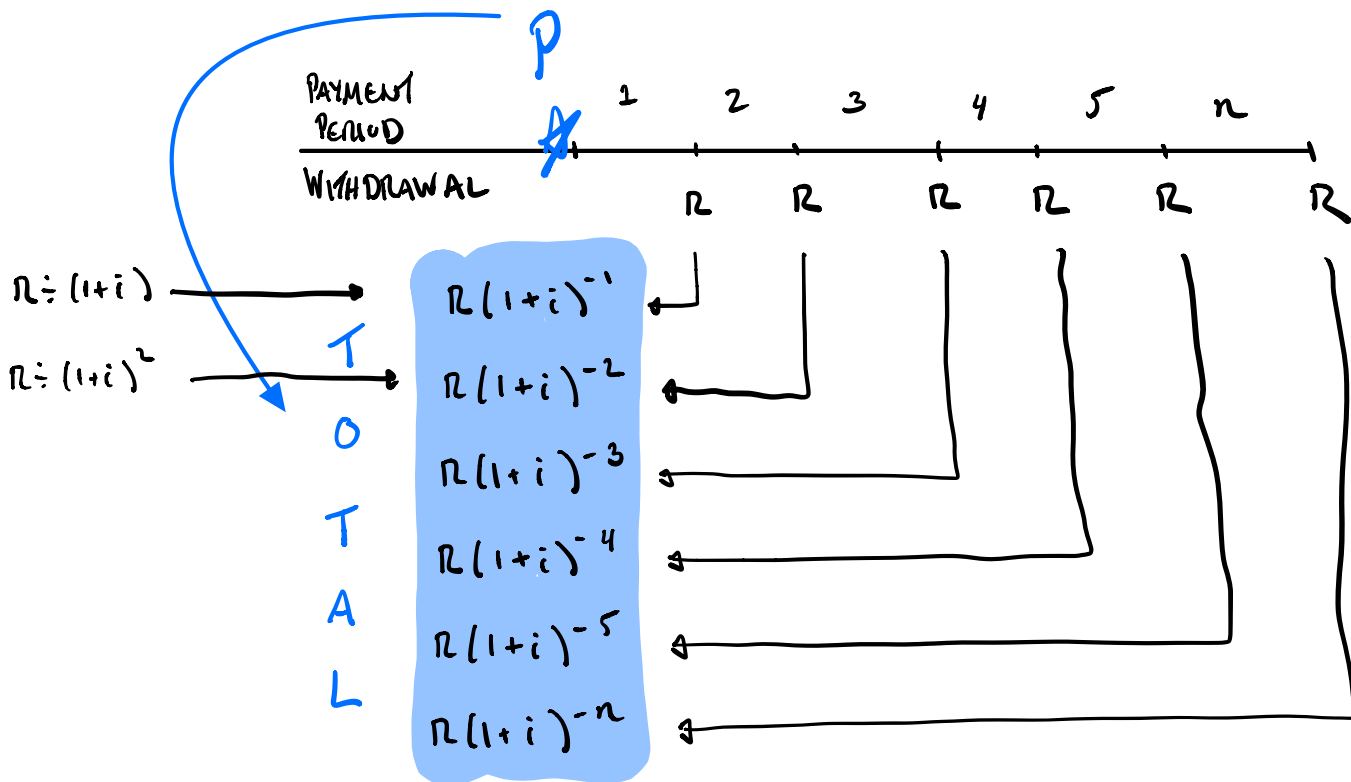
PERIOD	DEPOSIT	INTEREST	BALANCE
1	2000	0	2000
2	2000	60	4060
3	2000	121.80	6181.80
4	2000	185.45	8367.25

Timeline diagram showing 4 periods (1, 2, 3, 4) with deposits R at the end of each period. Interest is calculated at 3% per period, with arrows indicating the 3% rate applied to the previous period's balance.

§ 3.4 PRESENT VALUE OF AN ANNUITY

NOW SUPPOSE YOU WANT TO MAKE n WITHDRAWALS OF EQUAL SIZE R AT THE END OF EACH PAYMENT PERIOD FROM AN ACCOUNT EARNING INTEREST RATE i PER PAYMENT PERIOD, COMPOUNDED AT THE END OF EACH PAYMENT PERIOD.

LET P BE THE AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU WOULD NEED TO DEPOSIT TODAY SO THAT AFTER MAKING THESE WITHDRAWALS YOUR ACCOUNT BALANCE IS \$0.



$$P = R(1+i)^{-1} + R(1+i)^{-2} + \dots + R(1+i)^{-(n-1)} + R(1+i)^{-n}$$

$$(1+i)P = R + R(1+i)^{-1} + \dots + R(1+i)^{-(n-2)} + R(1+i)^{-(n-1)}$$

$$(1+i)P - P = R - R(1+i)^{-n}$$

$$iP = R(1 - (1+i)^{-n})$$

$$P = \frac{R[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$S_n = \frac{R [(1+i)^n - 1]}{i}$$

42. A recreational vehicle costs \$80,000. You pay 10% down and amortize the rest with equal monthly payments over a 7-year period. If you pay 9.25% compounded monthly, what is your monthly payment? How much interest will you pay?

$$10\% \text{ of } 80,000 = 8,000$$

\$72,000 loan at $\frac{.0925}{12}$ interest per month.

$$P = \frac{R [1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$72,000 = \frac{R \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{.0925}{12} \right)^{-84} \right]}{\frac{.0925}{12}}$$

$$R = \frac{72,000 \left(\frac{.0925}{12} \right)}{\left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{.0925}{12} \right)^{-84} \right]} = \$1,167.57$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Payments: } nR &= 84(1,167.57) \\ &= \$98,075.88 \end{aligned}$$

44. Construct the amortization schedule for a \$10,000 debt that is to be amortized in six equal quarterly payments at 2.6% interest per quarter on the unpaid balance.

PERIOD	PAYMENT	INTEREST	REDUCTION	BALANCE
0	-	-	-	10,000
1	1821.58	260	1561.58	8,438.42
2	1821.58	219.40	1602.18	6,836.24
3	1821.58	177.74	1643.84	5,192.40
4	1821.58	135.00	1686.58	3,505.82
5	1821.58	91.15	1730.43	1,775.39
6	1821.58 1821.55	46.16	1775.42	-.03 0

$$P = \frac{r [1 - (1+i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

$$r = \frac{Pi}{[1 - (1+i)^{-n}]} = \frac{10000 (.026)}{[1 - (1.026)^{-6}]}$$

$$= \$1,821.58$$