

Assignment #7

HW # 7 6.3 p 460 # 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 22, 26, 32, 34, 36

$$4. \quad R = \$5000, \quad i = 9\%, \quad n = 10$$

$$S = \$5000 \cdot s_{\overline{10}|9\%} = 5000(15.192930)$$

$$= \$75,964.65$$

$$8. \quad R = \$2000, \quad i = 12\%, \quad n = 10$$

$$S = \$2000 \cdot s_{\overline{10}|12\%} = 2000(17.548735)$$

$$= \$35,097.47$$

$$12. \quad S = \$50,000, \quad n = (4)(14) = 56, \quad i = \frac{0.12}{4} = 0.03$$

$$50,000 = R \cdot \left[\frac{(1+0.03)^{56} - 1}{0.03} \right] = R(141.153768)$$

$$R = \frac{50,000}{141.153768} = \$354.22$$

16. A sinking fund is a savings plan, so the more often it is compounded the better. Therefore, the rate given in (a), namely, 12% compounded monthly, is better.

$$20. \quad R = 1500, \quad n = 3 \cdot 12 = 36, \quad i = \frac{0.12}{12} = 0.01$$

$$S_{\text{due}} = 1500 \left[\frac{(1+0.01)^{36} - 1}{0.01} \right] (1+0.01)$$

$$= \$65,261.47$$

$$22. \quad R = 1800, \quad n = 4, \quad i = \frac{0.08}{4} = 0.02$$

$$S_{\text{due}} = 1800 \left[\frac{(1+0.02)^4 - 1}{0.02} \right] (1+0.02) = \$7567.27$$

$$26. \quad R = \$500, \quad n = 16, \quad i = 4\%$$

$$S = \$500 \cdot s_{\overline{16}|4\%} = 500(21.24531) = \$10,912.27$$

$$32. \quad S = 75,000, \quad n = 16, \quad i = 0.06$$

$$R = \frac{75,000}{s_{\overline{16}|6\%}} = 75,000 \cdot \frac{1}{s_{\overline{16}|6\%}}$$

$$= \frac{75,000}{25.6725} = \$2921.41$$

$$34. \quad S_{\text{due}} = 100,000, \quad n = 12 \cdot 4 = 48,$$

$$i = \frac{0.066}{12} = 0.0055$$

$$100,000 = R \left[\frac{(1+0.0055)^{48} - 1}{0.0055} \right] (1+0.0055)$$

$$= R(55.062395)$$

$$R = \frac{100,000}{55.062395} = \$1816.12$$

36. For the first annuity: the number of periods

is $n = (4)(8) = 32$, and the rate per period is $i = \frac{0.076}{4} = 0.019$

$$S_0 = \$1000 \cdot \left[\frac{(1+0.019)^{32} - 1}{0.019} \right] = \$1000(43.4898652) = \$43,489.87$$

For the next $18\frac{1}{2}$ years, the money is earning 7.6% interest compounded quarterly. There

are $n = (4)(18.5) = 74$ periods, and the rate per period is still $i = \frac{0.076}{4} = 0.019$. So, after $8 + 18\frac{1}{2}$ years the

investment is worth $S_1 = \$43,489.87(1+0.019)^{74} = \$175,096.61$. For the second annuity: the number of

periods is $n = (4)\left(18\frac{1}{2}\right) = 74$, and the rate per period is $i = \frac{0.076}{4} = 0.019$.

$$S_2 = \$200 \left[\frac{(1+0.019)^{74} - 1}{0.019} \right] = \$200(159.270889) = \$31,854.18$$

Therefore, at the end of $8 + 18\frac{1}{2}$ years, there is a total of $S = S_1 + S_2 = \$175,096.61 + \$31,854.18$
 $= \$206,950.79$