## Week in Review #10

- 1. N = 4\*7; I = 6; PV = -900; FV = 7000; P/Y = C/Y = 4; Solve for PMT; Answer: \$150.77
- 2. (a) N = 9\*12; I= 5.6; PV = -100; PMT = -20; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for FV; Answer: \$2965.58
  - (b) \$705.58
- 3. (a) N = 12\*4; I = 7; PV = 0; PMT = -50; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for FV; Answer: \$2760.46
  (b) N = 12\*6; I = 7; PV = -2760.46; PMT = -100; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for FV; Answer: \$13112.28
- 4. (a) N = 20; I = 7; PV = -1500; PMT = -250; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for FV; Answer: \$6972.07
  - (b) Ballance at the end of the 19th payment = 6683.09

interest = 6972.07-6683.09-250 = \$38.98

- (c) ballance at the end of 3rd year = 11,831.91ballance at the end of the 2nd year = 8,144.97payments made during the 3rd year = 12 \* 250 = 3000interest = 11831.91-8144.97-3000 = \$686.94
- 5. (a) N = 7\*4; I = 5.8; PV = 0; FV = 120000; P/Y=C/Y=4; Solve for PMT; Answer: \$3505.00
  - (b) 120000-3505\*7\*4 = \$21860
- 6. (a) N =12\*4; I = 12.5; PMT =0; FV = 10000; P/Y=C/Y=4; Solve for PV; Answer: \$2283.13
  - (b) N = 12\*4; I = 12.5; PV = -700; FV = 10000; P/Y=C/Y=4; Solve for PMT; Answer: \$64.11
- 7. (a) N = 5\*12; I = 14.5; PV = 4500; FV = 0; P/Y=C/Y= 12; Solve for PMT; Answer: \$105.88
  - (b) N = 3\*12; I = 14.5; PV = 4500; FV = -1100; P/Y=C/Y= 12; Solve for PMT; Answer: \$130.32
- 8. (a) N = 6\*12; I = 0.75; PMT = 60; FV = 0; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for PV; Answer: \$4222.95
  (b) 6\*12\*60-42222.95 = 97.05
- 9. first figure out the ballance at the end of the 30 years  $N = 30^{*}12$ ; I = 8; PV = 0; PMT = 125; P/Y=C/Y= 12; Solve for FV; Answer: \$186294.93 Now see what type of payments this will generate.  $N = 18^{*}12$ ; I = 8; PV = -186294.93; FV = 0; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for PMT; Answer: \$1630.01
- 10. (a) first figure out how much they can afford to borrow.  $N = 30^{*}12; I = 7.2; PMT = 800; FV = 0; P/Y=C/Y= 12; Solve for PV; Answer: $117857.09$ amount borrowed + deposit = price of the house 117857.09 + 30000 = \$147857.09

- (b) N = 30\*12; I = 7.2; PV = 109000; FV = 0; P/Y=C/Y= 12; Solve for PMT; Answer: \$739.88
- (c) amortization table.

	interest		amt. toward	outstanding
period	owed	payment	principal	principal
0				109000
1	654	739.88	85.88	108914.12
2	653.48	739.88	86.4	108827.72
3	652.97	739.88	86.91	108740.81

(d) first find how much is owed after 12 years.

N = 12\*12; I = 7.2; PV = 109000; PMT = -739.88; P/Y=C/Y= 12; Solve for FV; Answer: \$89440.62

Equity = value of the object - amount still owed

Equity = 139000-89440.62 = \$49559.38

- 11. downpayment = 0.15\*114000 = 17,100
  - (a) N = 12\*12; I = 6.45; PV = 96900; FV = 0; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for PMT; Answer: \$968.32
  - (b) first find how much is owed after 7 years.
    = 7\*12; I = 6.46; PV = 96900; PMT = -968.32; P/Y=C/Y= 12; Solve for FV; Answer: \$49548.57
    Equity = value of the object amount still owed

Equity = 114,000-49,548.57 = \$64,451.43

12. (a) N = 3\*12; I = 6.3; PMT = -350; FV = -4500; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for PV; PV= \$15,180.49 Answer: 15,180,40 + 2000 - \$18,180,40

Answer: 15,180.49 + 3000 = \$18,180.49

(b) I = 6.3; PV = 15180.49; PMT = -350; FV = 0; P/Y=C/Y=12; Solve for N; N= 49.3465 There will be a total of 50 payments(49 full payments and 1 partial payment). number of payments still left is 50-36 = 14.