

**Exam 2 Information**

You are encouraged to check this document to make sure that I did not accidentally have typos in any of the formulas.

**Chapter 3**

- Annuity immediate

payment made at end of period

$n$  = number of payments

$i$  = rate per period

$$PV = a_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{1 - v^n}{i}$$

$$FV \ s_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i}$$

$$a_{\overline{n}|} = s_{\overline{n}|}v^n$$

$$s_{\overline{n}|} = a_{\overline{n}|} (1 + i)^n$$

- Annuity due

payment made at beginning of period

$n$  = number of payments

$i$  = rate per period

$$PV = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{1 - v^n}{d}$$

$$FV = \ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{d}$$

$$\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} = \ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|}v^n$$

$$\ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|} = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|}(1 + i)^n$$

- perpetuity

$$a_{\overline{\infty}|} = \frac{1}{i}$$

$$\ddot{a}_{\overline{\infty}|} = \frac{1}{d}$$

- relationships

$$\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} = (1+i)a_{\overline{n}|} = 1 + a_{\overline{n-1}|}$$

$$\ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|} = (1+i)s_{\overline{n}|} = s_{\overline{n+1}|} - 1$$

- Annuity value one any date

- deferred annuity

- unknown time

– balloon payment

– drop payment

- annuity with unknown rate of interest

- Annuity with varying interest

– portfolio method

– yield curve method

**Chapter 4**

- Annuities with differing payment and interest conversion periods.

Method 1: convert interest conversion period to coincide to the payment period. Solve using chapter 3 methods.

Method 2: Algebraic analysis.

- **Annuity-immediate payable less frequently than interest conversions.**

A payment period had more than one interest conversion periods.

$i$  is the rate per interest conversion period

$k$  is the number of interest conversions periods in one payment period

$n$  is the total number of interest conversion periods pays 1 at the end of each  $k$  interest periods

$$PV = \frac{a_{\overline{n}|}i}{s_{\overline{k}|}i}$$

$$FV = PV(1 + i)^n = \frac{s_{\overline{n}|}i}{s_{\overline{k}|}i}$$

$$\text{present value of perpetuity} = \frac{1}{is_{\overline{k}|}i}$$

- **Annuity-due payable less frequently than interest conversions.**

A payment period had more than one interest conversion periods.

$i$  is the rate per interest conversion period

$k$  is the number of interest conversions periods in one payment period

$n$  is the total number of interest conversion periods pays 1 at the beginning of each  $k$  interest periods

$$PV = \frac{a_{\overline{n}|}i}{a_{\overline{k}|}i} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|}i}{\ddot{a}_{\overline{k}|}i}$$

$$FV = PV(1 + i)^n = \frac{s_{\overline{n}|}i}{a_{\overline{k}|}i} = \frac{\ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|}i}{\ddot{a}_{\overline{k}|}i}$$

$$\text{present value of perpetuity} = \frac{1}{d\ddot{a}_{\overline{k}|}i} = \frac{1}{ia_{\overline{k}|}i}$$

alternate formula for present value:

$$\frac{a_{\overline{n}|}i}{s_{\overline{k}|}i}(1 + i)^k = \frac{a_{\overline{n}|}i}{s_{\overline{k}|}i}v^k = \frac{a_{\overline{n}|}i}{a_{\overline{k}|}i}$$

alternate formula for future value:

$$\frac{s_{\overline{n}|}i}{s_{\overline{k}|}i}(1 + i)^k = \frac{s_{\overline{n}|}i}{s_{\overline{k}|}i}v^k = \frac{s_{\overline{n}|}i}{a_{\overline{k}|}i}$$

- **Annuity-immediate payable more frequently than interest conversions.**

Interest is done annually(annual effective) and have multiple payment peroids in a year.

$m$  is the number of payments in one interest conversion period.

$n$  is the total number of interest conversion periods

$i$  is the rate per interest conversion period(assumed annually)

$$i^{(m)} = m [(1 + i)^{1/m} - 1]$$

total amount paid is 1 in the interest conversion period where each payment period is paid 1/m.

$$PV = a_{\overline{n}|i}^{(m)} = \frac{1 - v^n}{i^{(m)}}$$

$$FV = s_{\overline{n}|i}^{(m)} = a_{\overline{n}|i}^{(m)} (1 + i)^n = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i^{(m)}}$$

$$\text{present value of perpetuity} = a_{\infty|i}^{(m)} = \frac{1}{i^{(m)}}$$

- **Annuity-due payable more frequently than interest conversions.**

Interest is done annually(annual effective) and have multiple payment peroids in a year.

$m$  is the number of payments in one interest conversion period.

$n$  is the total number of interest conversion periods

$i$  is the rate per interest conversion period (asumed anually)

$$d^{(m)} = m [1 - (1 + i)^{-1/m}]$$

total amount paid is 1 in the interest conversion period where each payment period is paid 1/m.

$$PV = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|i}^{(m)} = \frac{1 - v^n}{d^{(m)}}$$

$$FV = \ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|i}^{(m)} = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|i}^{(m)} (1 + i)^n = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{d^{(m)}}$$

$$\text{present value of perpetuity} = \ddot{a}_{\infty|i}^{(m)} = \frac{1}{d^{(m)}}$$

- **Continuous Annuity**

$n$  is the number of interest conversion periods

total amount paid during each interest conversion period = 1

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{a}_{\overline{n}|} &= \int_0^n v^t dt = \frac{v^n - 1}{\ln(v)} = \frac{1 - v^n}{\ln(1 + i)} \\ &= \frac{1 - v^n}{\delta} = \frac{1 - e^{-\delta n}}{\delta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{s}_{\overline{n}|} &= \int_0^n (1 + i)^t dt = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{\ln(1 + i)} \\ &= \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{\delta} = \frac{e^{\delta n} - 1}{\delta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{present value of perpetuity} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \bar{a}_{\overline{n}|}$$

- **Annuity-immediate with payments varying in arithmetic progression**

$n$  is the number of periods

$i$  is the rate per interest conversion period

first payment  $P$  and increase by  $Q$ .

payment periods coincide with interest conversion periods.

$$PV = Pa_{\overline{n}|} + Q \frac{a_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{i}$$

$$FV = PV(1 + i)^n = Ps_{\overline{n}|} + Q \frac{s_{\overline{n}|} - n}{i}$$

Perpetuity:  $P > 0$  and  $Q > 0$

$$PV = \frac{P}{i} + \frac{Q}{i^2}$$

Increasing annuity:  $P=Q = 1$

$$(Ia)_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{a_{\overline{n}|} * (1 + i) - nv^n}{i} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{i}$$

$$(Is)_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{s_{\overline{n}|} * (1 + i) - n}{i} = \frac{\ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|} - n}{i}$$

decreasing annuity:  $P = n$  and  $Q = -1$

$$(Da)_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{n - a_{\overline{n}|}}{i}$$

$$(Ds)_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{n(1 + i)^n - s_{\overline{n}|}}{i}$$

- **Annuity-due with payments varying in arithmetic progression**

$n$  is the number of periods

$i$  is the rate per interest conversion period

first payment  $P$  and increase by  $Q$ .

payment periods coincide with interest conversion periods.

$$PV = P\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} + Q \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{d}$$

$$FV = PV(1+i)^n = P\ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|} + Q \frac{\ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|} - n}{d}$$

Perpetuity:  $P > 0$  and  $Q > 0$

$$PV = \frac{P}{d} + \frac{Q}{id}$$

Increasing annuity:  $P=Q = 1$

$$(I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{d}$$

$$(I\ddot{s})_{\overline{n}|} = (1+i)^n (I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{\ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|} - n}{d}$$

decreasing annuity:  $P = n$  and  $Q = -1$

$$(D\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{n - \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|}}{d}$$

$$(D\ddot{s})_{\overline{n}|} = (1+i)^n (D\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{n(1+i)^n - \ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|}}{d}$$

- **Annuity-immediate with payments varying in geometric progression**

$n$  is the number of periods

$i$  is the rate per interest per interest conversion period

first payment is 1 and successive payments increase/decrease by  $k\%$ . growth ratio of  $(1+k)$ .

**Method 1:** working the problem as regular

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

$$FV = PV(1+i)^n = \frac{(1+i)^n - (1+k)^n}{i - k}$$

Perpetuity:  $k < i$

$$PV = \frac{1}{i - k}$$

**Method 2:** working the problem with an adjusted rate per period.

$$\text{adjusted rate: } 1 + j = \frac{1 + i}{1 + k}$$

$$PV = \frac{1}{1 + k} a_{\overline{n}|j}$$

$$FV = PV(1+i)^n = \frac{(1+i)^n - (1+k)^n}{i - k}$$

Perpetuity:  $k < i$

$$PV = \frac{1}{1 + k} * \frac{1}{j}$$

- **Annuity-due with payments varying in geometric progression**

$n$  is the number of periods

$i$  is the rate per interest per interest conversion period

first payment is 1 and successive payments increase/decrease by  $k\%$ . growth ratio of  $(1+k)$ .

$PV = (1+i) * PV$  of annuity-immediate

With adjusted rate per period

$$PV = \frac{1}{1 + k} a_{\overline{n}|j}(1+i) = \frac{1 + i}{1 + k} a_{\overline{n}|j}$$

$$= (1 + j) a_{\overline{n}|j} = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|j}$$

Any additional topic/information covered in these chapters.