

INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN

martedì 28 febbraio 2023 08:31

$$CF = \{(x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m); (t_0, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_m)\}$$

i : interest rate

$$w(i) = x_0 (1+i)^{-t_0} + x_1 (1+i)^{-t_1} + \dots + x_m (1+i)^{-t_m}$$

IRR: it is that particular value of i such that $w(i) = 0$

$$x_0 \underbrace{(1+i)^{-t_0}} + x_1 \underbrace{(1+i)^{-t_1}} + \dots + x_m \underbrace{(1+i)^{-t_m}} = 0$$

EX23: Determine the IRR of the following financial projects:

$$OF_A = \{(100, -120); (0, 5)\}$$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ x_0 & x_1 & t_0 & t_1 \end{matrix}$

$$x_0 (1+i)^{-t_0} + x_1 (1+i)^{-t_1} = 0$$

$$100 (1+i)^0 - 120 (1+i)^{-5} = 0$$

$$x = (1+i)^{-1}$$

$$100 - 120 x^5 = 0$$

$$120 x^5 = 100$$

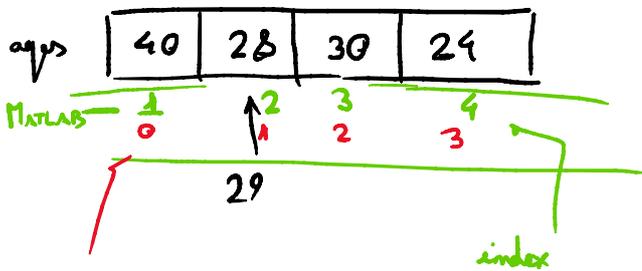
$$x^5 = \frac{100}{120} \quad x = \sqrt[5]{\frac{100}{120}} = \left(\frac{100}{120}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \approx 0.9642$$

$$x = (1 + i)^{-1}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{1 + i} \quad ; \quad 1 + i = \frac{1}{x} \quad ;$$

$$i = \frac{1}{x} - 1 \approx \frac{1}{0.9642} - 1 \approx 0.0371$$

my Age 40



Python, C, C++, Java

$$\underline{x} = [1, 2, 3] \quad \text{row vector}$$

$$\underline{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{column vector}$$

MATRIX :

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mm} \end{bmatrix}$$

m rows and m columns

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2 \times 2 \text{ matrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2 \times 3 \text{ matrix}$$

TRANSPOSE OF A MATRIX :

$\underline{\underline{A}}^T$: it is that matrix obtained from matrix $\underline{\underline{A}}$ where the j -th column becomes the j -th row.

$$\underline{\underline{A}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underline{\underline{x}} = [1 \quad 2 \quad 3]$ it is a matrix with 1 row and 3 columns

$$\underline{\underline{x}}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the transposition of a row vector is a column vector and vice versa.

EX 24: You can use MatLab to calculate the IRR: Find the internal rate of return. The initial investment is 100000 and the following cash flows represent the yearly income from the investment. Year 1:10000, Year 2: 20000, Year 3:30000, Year 4: 40000, Year 5: 50000.

$$CF = \{(-100000, 10000, 20000, 30000, 40000, 50000); (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)\}$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$

$$x = \frac{1}{1+i}$$

$$-100000 + 10000x + 20000x^2 + 30000x^3 + 40000x^4 + 50000x^5 = 0$$

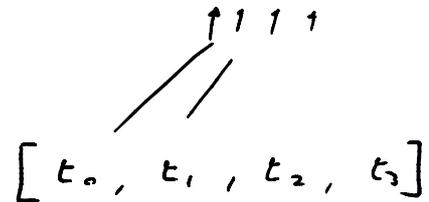
x_{irr}
lws

EX 25: You can use MatLab to calculate the IRR for a non periodic cash flow: Find the internal rate of return. The project is as follows where the time is in terms of months. $OF = \{(-30, -20, 28, 32); (0, 2, 2.5, 3)\}$

$$x_{irr}(cf, \text{dates})$$

$[-30, -20, 28, 32]$

years

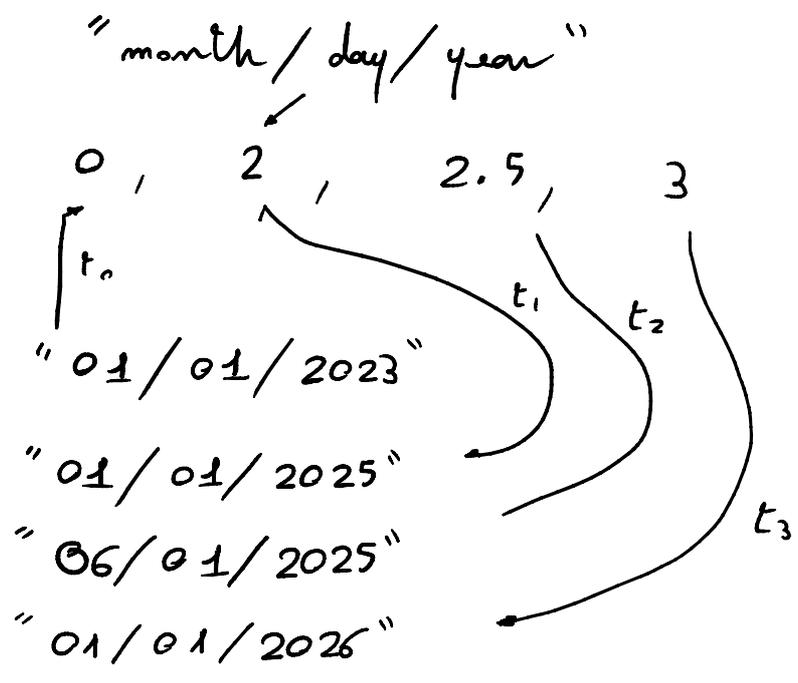


each of these dates must be a string of date

A string is a collection of characters

age 40

name "Mauro"



EX 25: You can use MatLab to calculate the IRR for a non periodic cash flow: Find the internal rate of return. The project is as follows where the time is in terms of months. $OF = \{(-30, -20, 28, 32); (0, 2, 2.5, 3)\}$

- $t_0 = 0$ "01/01/2023"
- $t_1 = 2$ "03/01/2023"
- $t_2 = 2.5$ "03/15/2023"
- $t_3 = 3$ "04/01/2023"