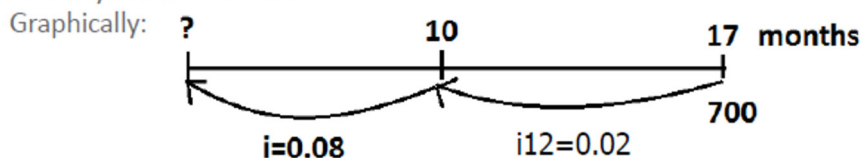


EX10: We will receive 10000 euro in one year and it is given a semiannual interest rate of 0.05 in the exponential interest rule. The present value is:

EX11: The amount of 700 euro will be disposable in 17 months. We want to determine its present value with the exponential rule by considering that: (1) during the first 10 months it is given $i=0.08$, (2) during the last period it is applied the monthly interest rate 2%



$$i_2 = 0.05$$

$$W(t) = \underline{W(0)} (1+i)^t$$

semesters

$$W(1) = W(0) (1+i_2)$$

$$W(2) = W(0) (1+i_2)^2$$

$$W(0) = W(t) (1+i)^{-t}$$

i (year)
 t (years)

$$W(0) = W(t) (1+i_2)^{-t}$$

i_2
 t in semesters

$$1 \text{ year} = 2 \text{ semesters}$$

$$W(0) = W(2) (1+i_2)^{-2} =$$

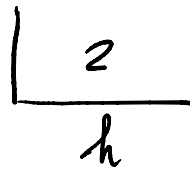
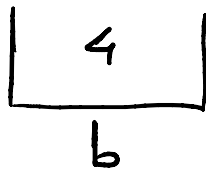
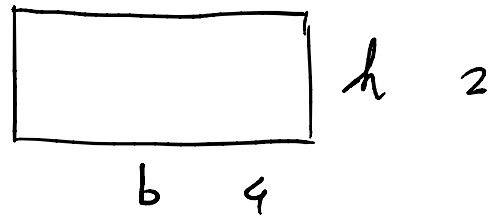
$$1e4 = 1 \times 10^4$$

$$0.1 = 10^{-1} = 1e-1$$

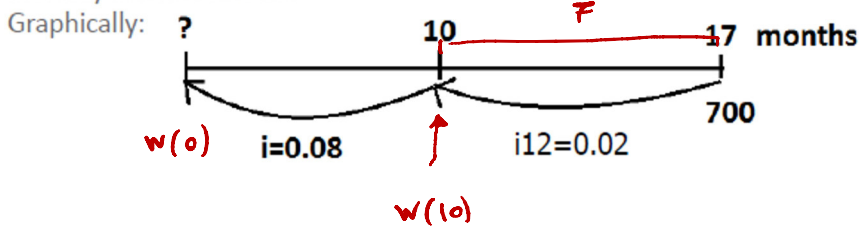
$$= 10000 \text{ €} (1+0.05)^{-2} = 9070.29 \text{ €}$$

$$2^3$$

$$2^{\wedge}3$$



EX11: The amount of 700 euro will be disposable in 17 months. We want to determine its present value with the exponential rule by considering that: (1) during the first 10 months it is given $i=0.08$. (2) during the last period it is applied the monthly interest rate 2%



i_m : interest rate referred to the m -th part of the year

i_{12} : refers to the 12-th part of the year, i.e. to a month

i_2 : refers to semesters

i_1 : refers to a year, the same as i

$$w(17) = w(10) (1 + i_{12})^7$$

$$w(10) = w(17) (1 + i_{12})^{-7}$$

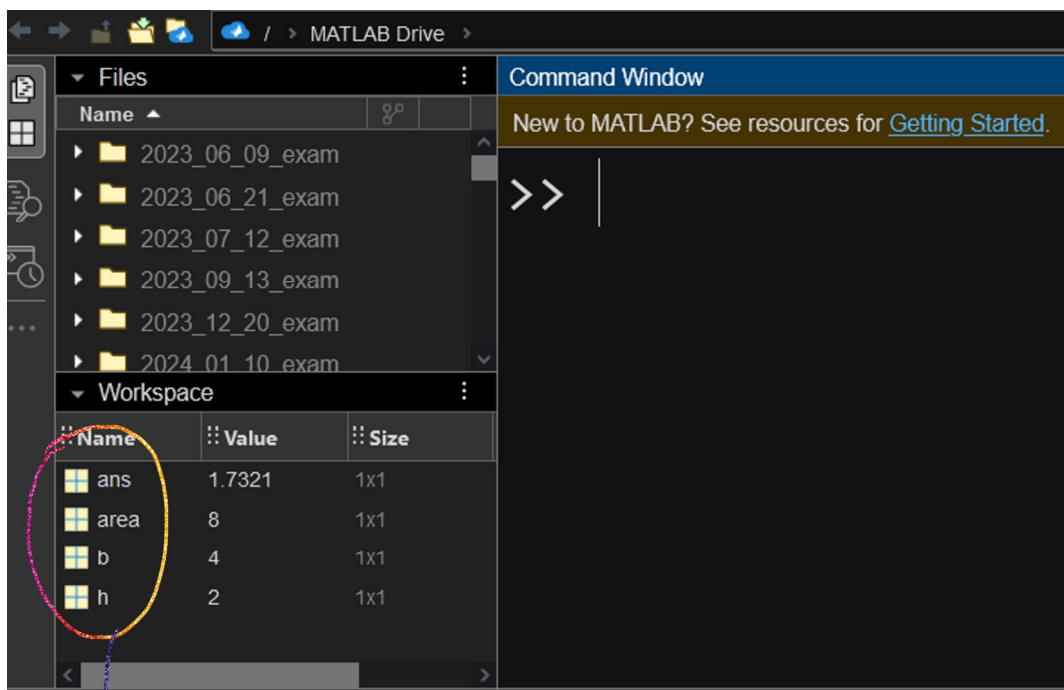
$$w(10) = w(17)(1 + i_{12})^{-7}$$

```
area =

      8

>> % this is a comment
>> % clear the screen
>> clc
```

the result is:



Files

- 2023_06_09_exam
- 2023_06_21_exam
- 2023_07_12_exam
- 2023_09_13_exam
- 2023_12_20_exam
- 2024_01_10_exam

Workspace

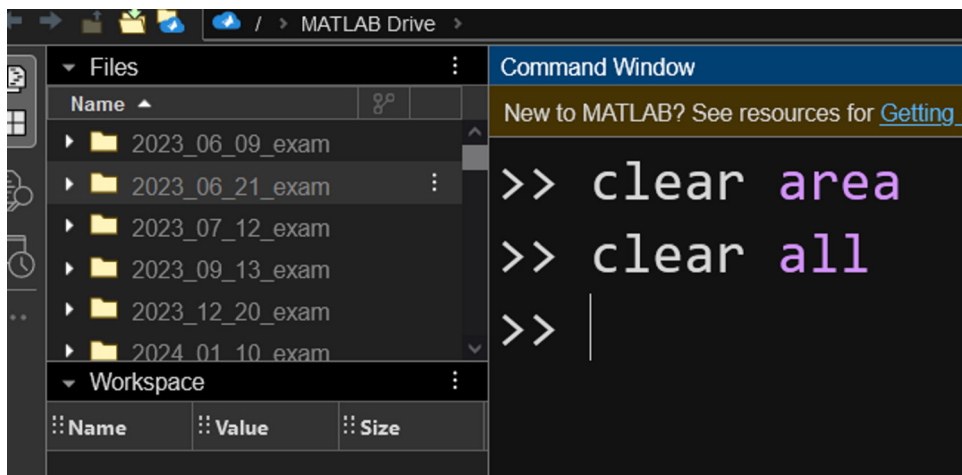
Name	Value	Size
ans	1.7321	1x1
area	8	1x1
b	4	1x1
h	2	1x1

Command Window

New to MATLAB? See resources for [Getting Started](#).

>> |

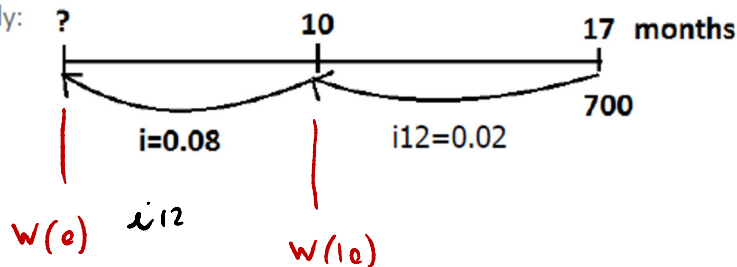
our variables are still present



$$w(10) = w(17)(1 + i_{12})^{-7} = 609.39 \text{ €}$$

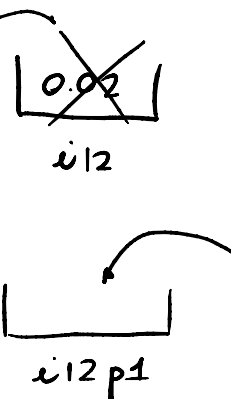
EX11: The amount of 700 euro will be disposable in 17 months. We want to determine its present value with the exponential rule by considering that: (1) during the first 10 months it is given $i=0.08$, (2) during the last period it is applied the monthly interest rate 2%

Graphically:



$$i_m = (1 + i)^{\frac{1}{m}} - 1$$

$$i_{12} = (1 + i)^{\frac{1}{12}} - 1 = 0.0064$$



$$w(10) = w(0)(1 + i_{12})^{10}$$

$$w(0) = w(10)(1 + i_{12})^{-10} = 571.54 \text{ €}$$

% natural logarithm

$\log(2)$

ans =

0.6931

% decimal logarithm

$\log_{10}(100)$

ans =

2

% absolute value

$\text{abs}(5)$

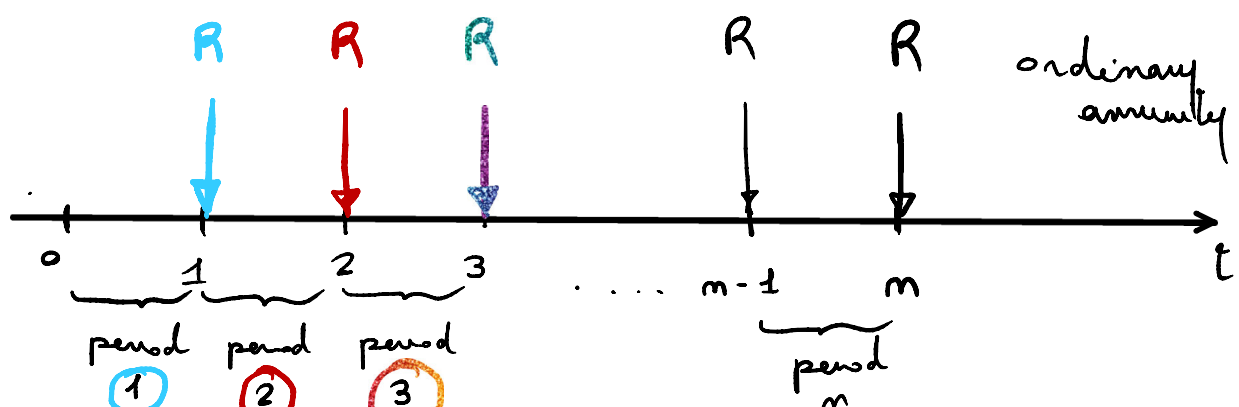
ans =

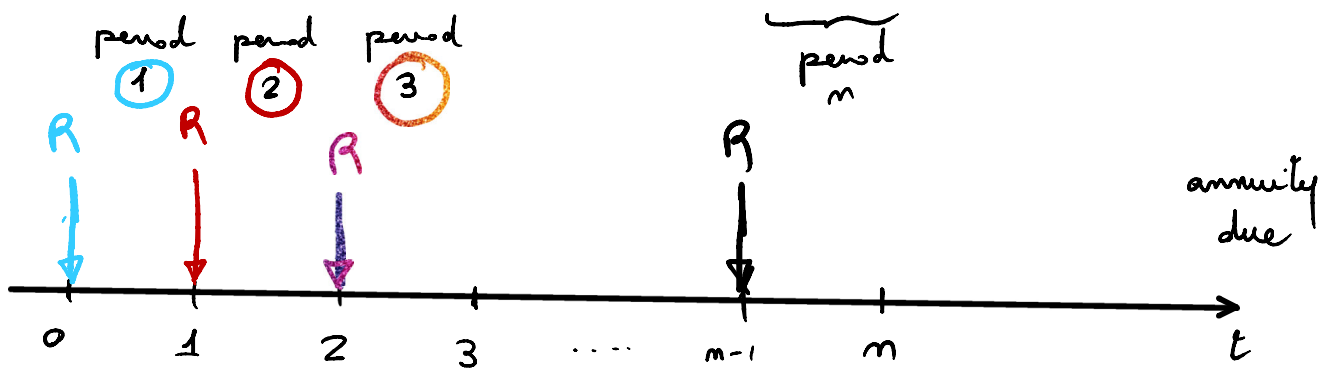
5

$\text{abs}(-5)$

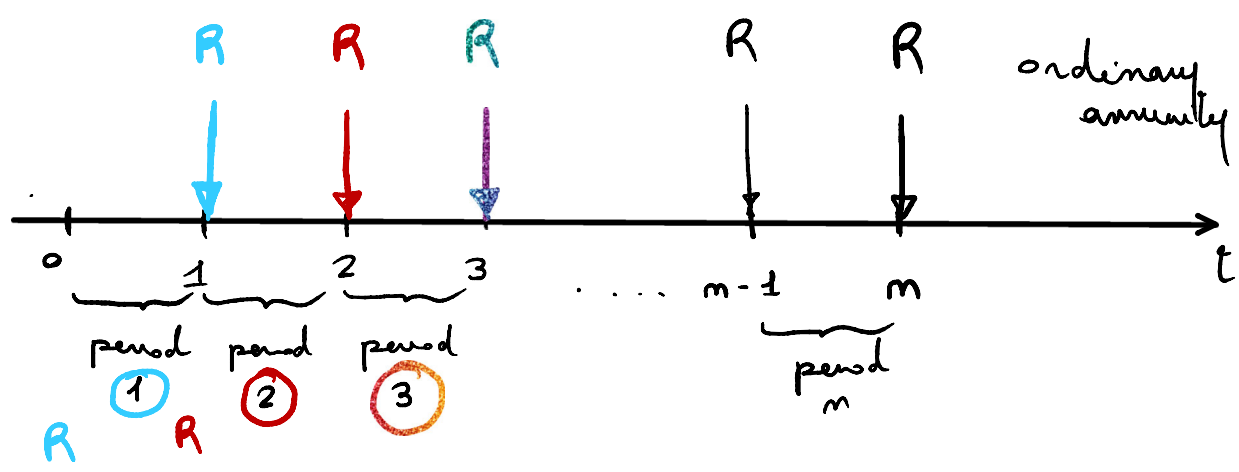
ans =

5





What is the present value of the following annuity?



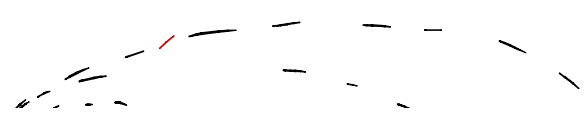
$$w(\underline{R}, 0) = ?$$

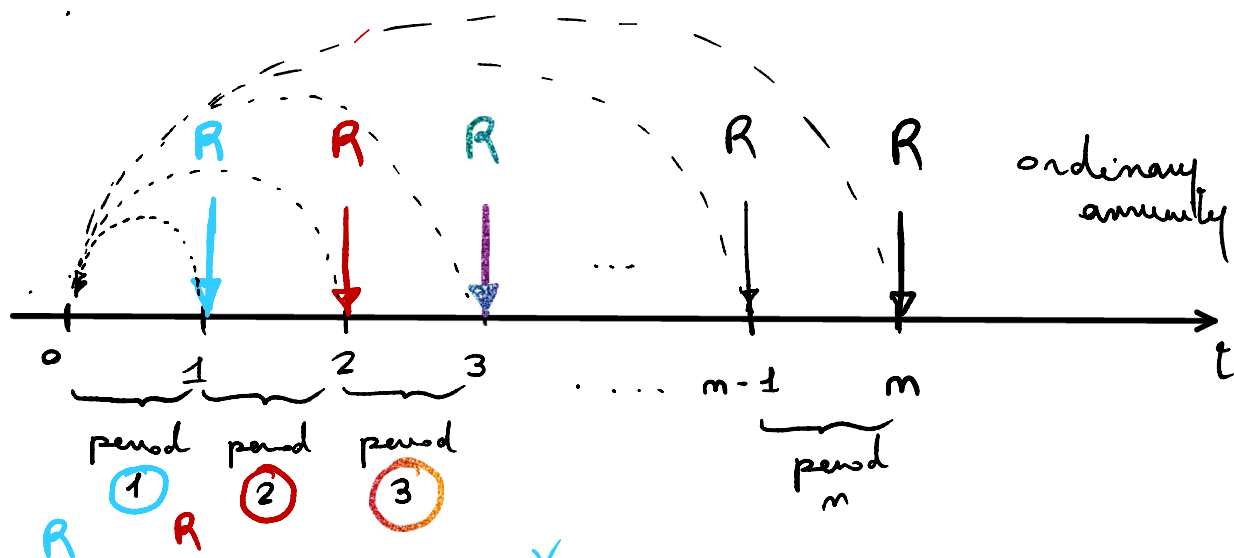
↑
vector

$$[\underset{n \text{ elements}}{R}, R, \dots, R]$$

$$[\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix}] \quad \text{row vector}$$

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





$$w(\underline{R}, 0) = R(1+i)^{-1} + R(1+i)^{-2} + R(1+i)^{-3} + \dots + R(1+i)^{-(m-1)} + R(1+i)^{-m} \quad (*)$$

$$v(t) = (1+i)^{-t} \quad \text{discount factor}$$

Let me call $v = (1+i)^{-1}$

So (*) becomes:

$$w(\underline{R}, 0) = Rv + Rv^2 + Rv^3 + \dots + Rv^{m-1} + Rv^m =$$

$$= Rv(1 + v + v^2 + \dots + v^{m-1})$$

$$S = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^{k-1} + x^k$$

$$S = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^{k-1} + x^k$$

$$S = 1 + x(1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{k-2} + x^{k-1})$$

$$S = 1 + x(\underbrace{1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{k-2} + x^{k-1} + x^k - x^k}_{S})$$

$$S = 1 + x(S - x^k)$$

$$S = 1 + xS - x^{k+1}$$

$$S - xS = 1 - x^{k+1}$$

$$S(1-x) = 1 - x^{k+1} \quad \text{if } x \neq 1 :$$

$$S = \frac{1 - x^{k+1}}{1 - x}$$

$$S = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^{k-1} + x^k =$$

$$= \begin{cases} k+1 & \text{if } x = 1 \\ \frac{1 - x^{k+1}}{1 - x} & \text{if } x \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

For example $x = 2$, $K = 3$

$$S = 1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 = \\ = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 = 15$$

$$\frac{1 - 2^4}{1 - 2} = \frac{1 - 16}{-1} = 15$$

$$w(\underline{R}, 0) = Rv (1 + v + v^2 + \dots + v^{m-1}) =$$

$$= Rv \frac{1 - v^m}{1 - v}$$

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

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