

Annuittes

Investments at a constant over a period of time.

Investments I can make or borrowings that must be paid back in instalments.

Big ones are pensions and mortgages.

I will invest €200 every month at the start of a month into the bank at AER of 3%. Find value of investment at end of 3 years.

$$3 \times 12 = 36 \text{ instalments} \quad (\text{Rough } (36 \times 200 = €7200))$$

$$(1+i)^{12} = 1.03$$

$$1+i = \sqrt[12]{1.03} = 1.002$$

$$F = P(1+i)^t \quad \text{Get money in future}$$

$$200(1.002)^{36} + 200(1.002)^{35} + \dots + 200(1.002)$$

$$200 \left[1.002 + 1.002^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$a = 1.002$$

$$r = 1.002$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r} = \frac{1.002(1-1.002^{36})}{1-1.002}$$

$$= 37.69$$

$$\text{Ans } 200(37.69) = €7538.16$$

€6,000 is borrowed for 3 years at 8.5% APR. It is paid back in equal instalments at end of each month. Find the instalments.

When do I get to spend the money?

$$t = 3 \times 12 = 36$$

$$i = 0.085 \quad \text{APR} \Rightarrow \text{monthly}$$

$$(1+i)^{12} = 1.085$$

$$1+i = \sqrt[12]{1.085}$$

$$= 1.0068$$

$$F = P(1+i)^t$$

or

$$P = \frac{F}{(1+i)^t} =$$

Lump $P = 6000$ $F = ?? = \text{instalment}$

$$P = \frac{F}{1.006x} + \frac{F}{1.006x^2} + \frac{F}{1.006x^3} \dots$$

$$= F \left[\frac{1}{1.006x} + \frac{1}{1.006x^2} + \dots \right]$$

$$a = \frac{1}{1.006x} \quad r = \frac{1}{1.006x} \quad n = 36$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1.006x} \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{1.006x}\right)^{36}}{1 - \frac{1}{1.006x}} \right)$$

$$= 31.82$$

$$31.82 F = 6000$$

$$F = \text{€} 188.53$$

Check $188.53 \times 36 = \text{€} 6787.18 > 6000$
because of interest.

I invest $\text{€} x$ in bank at start of each month for 5 years. The AER is 2.5%. I get $\text{€} 3,542$ at end of 5th year. Find x .

Lump Sum $F \rightarrow \text{€} 3542$ Instalments $P = ??$

One is P other is F [lump / instalment]

$$5 \times 12 = 60$$

$$(1+i)^{12} = 1.025$$

$$1+i = \sqrt[12]{1.025} = 1.002$$

$$P(1+i)^t = F \quad \text{Start of month } P=P$$

$$P(1.002)^{60} + P(1.002)^{59} + \dots + P(1.002) = 3542$$

Turn is around to make series easier

$$P \left[1.002 + 1.002^2 + \dots \right] = 3542$$

$$a = 1.002 \quad r = 1.002 \quad n = 60$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{1.002(1-1.002^{60})}{1-1.002}$$

$$= 63.92$$

$$63.92 P = 3542$$

$$P = € 55.40$$

€ 55.40 × 60 = 3324 right cause of interest. gained on € 55.40

Start of month
 $P(1.002)^{60} + P(1.002)^{59} + \dots + P(1.002)$

cause 1st P is in for 60 month.
 Last is $\frac{60}{n}$ for 1 month

End of month
 $P(1.002)^{59} + P(1.002)^{58} + \dots + P$

1st is n for 59 month Last for 0 months.
 $n = 60$

I borrowed a sum of money for 3 years at 8.6% APR. I pay €250 back each month at end of month. How much did I borrow?

$$t = 3 \times 12 = 36$$

$$(1+i)^n = 1.086$$

$$1+i = \sqrt[12]{1.086} = 1.0068$$

$$P = ?? \quad F = 250$$

$$P = \frac{F}{(1+i)^t}$$

$$P = \frac{250}{1.0068} + \frac{250}{1.0068^2} + \dots + \frac{250}{(1.0068)^{36}}$$

$$250 \left[\frac{1}{1.0068} + \frac{1}{1.0068^2} + \dots \right]$$

$$a = \frac{1}{1.0068} \quad r = \frac{1}{1.0068} \quad n = 36$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{1.0068} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{1.0068} \right)^{36} \right)}{1 - \frac{1}{1.0068}}$$

$$= 31.78$$

$$\text{Ans. } 250(31.78) = \text{€}7945.23$$

If question start of month

$$P = 250 + \frac{250}{1.0068} + \dots$$

$$250 \left[1 + \frac{1}{1.0068} \right]$$

$$a = 1 \quad r = \frac{1}{1.0068} \quad n = 36.$$

Every 6 months $\Rightarrow 3 \times 2 = 6$

$$(1+i)^2 = 1.086$$