

SHOW FORMULAS USED, YOUR WORK AND REASONING ON ALL QUESTIONS

1. The accumulation function of an account is  $a(t) = 1 + (.01)t + (.005)t^3$ , for  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ .

(a) Find the effective rate of interest during year 2, ie between  $t = 1$  and  $t = 2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a(2) - a(1)}{a(1)} &= \frac{1 + (.01)2 + (.005)8 - 1 - (.01) - (.005)}{1 + .01 + .005} && (7 \text{ pts}) \\ &= \frac{.045}{1.015} = .044335 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the effective rate of discount during year 4, ie between  $t = 3$  and  $t = 4$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a(4) - a(3)}{a(4)} &= \frac{1 + (.01)4 + (.005)64 - 1 - (.01)3 - (.005)27}{1 + (.01)4 + (.005)64} && (7 \text{ pts}) \\ &= \frac{.195}{1.36} = .14338235 \end{aligned}$$

(c) What is the force of interest at time  $t = 2$ ?

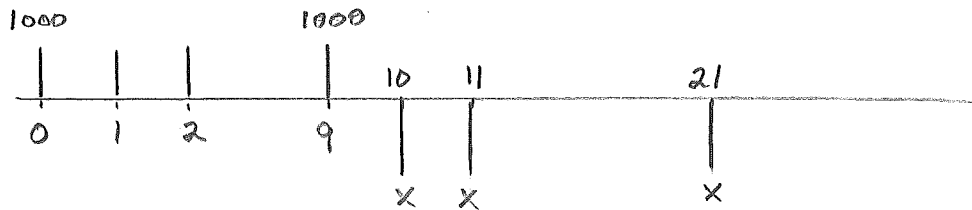
(7 pts)

$$a'(t) = (.01) + (.015)t^2$$

$$s_2 = \frac{a'(2)}{a(2)} = \frac{(.01) + (.015)4}{1 + (.01)2 + (.005)8} = \frac{.07}{1.06}$$

$$= .0660377$$

2. A deposit of \$1,000 is made at the beginning of each year into an account for 10 years (last deposit at  $t = 9$ ). Beginning at the end of the 10th year ( $t = 10$ ), equal annual payments of  $X$  are withdrawn from the account. The account is exhausted (balance of zero) with the 12th payment of  $X$  at time  $t = 21$ . The account has an annual effective interest rate of 5%. Find  $X$ . (15 pts)



$$1000 \ddot{S}_{\overline{10}|.05} = X \ddot{a}_{\overline{12}|.05}$$

$$X = \frac{1000 \ddot{S}_{\overline{10}|.05}}{\ddot{a}_{\overline{12}|.05}}$$

$$= \frac{1000 \left[ \frac{(1.05)^{10} - 1}{(.05)/(1.05)} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{1.05}\right)^{12}}{\left(\frac{.05}{1.05}\right)} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{1000 (13.206787)}{(9.30641422)} = \$1,419.11$$

3. Alice deposits \$400 into an account earning simple interest at 6% per year. Jerry deposits \$500 into an account earning simple interest at 2% per year. How long will it take for the balance in Alice's account to be twice as large as the balance in Jerry's account? (15 pts)

$$A_A(t) = 400(1 + (0.06)t)$$

$$A_J(t) = 500(1 + (0.02)t)$$

Find  $t$  for which

$$400(1 + (0.06)t) = (2)(500)(1 + (0.02)t)$$

$$(24 - 20)t = 600$$

$$t = \frac{600}{4} = 150 \text{ years}$$

4. An investment has a force of interest function of

$$\delta_t = (0.15) + (0.10)t \quad \text{for } 0 \leq t$$

(a) Find the accumulation function. (7 pts)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^t [(0.15) + (0.1)r] dr &= (0.15)r + (0.05)r^2 \Big|_0^t \\ &= .15t + (0.05)t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$a(t) = e^{(.15t + (0.05)t^2)}$$

(b) If this investment accumulates to \$400 at  $t = 2$ , find its value at  $t = 4$ . (7 pts)

$$\begin{aligned} A(4) &= 400 \left[ \frac{a(4)}{a(2)} \right] \\ &= \frac{400 e^{.6+.8}}{e^{.3+.2}} = \frac{400 (4.05519997)}{(1.6487213)} \\ &= 983.84 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Interpret (in words) the meaning of the force of interest function value at  $t = 1$ .

$$\delta_1 = .25 \quad (3 \text{ pts})$$

It is the rate of change in  $A(t)$  at  $t=1$  relative to the size of  $A(t)$  at  $t=1$ .

5. A loan of \$25,000 is repaid at the end of 5 years with a payment of \$32,000. Assume compound interest (discount) as applicable.

(a) Find the annual effective rate of interest of this loan.

(7 pts)

$$(25,000)(1+i)^5 = 32,000$$

$$(1+i)^5 = 1.28$$

$$1+i = 1.0506111$$

$$i = .0506111$$

(b) Find the nominal annual rate of interest of this loan, if the interest is compounded quarterly.

(7 pts)

$$(25,000)\left(1 + \frac{i^{(4)}}{4}\right)^{20} = 32,000$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{i^{(4)}}{4}\right)^{20} = 1.28$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{i^{(4)}}{4}\right) = 1.01241949$$

$$i^{(4)} = .04967797$$

(c) NOT RELATED TO THE ABOVE SETTING - If the nominal annual rate of interest is 7% convertible semiannually, find the corresponding equivalent nominal annual rate of discount convertible quarterly.

(5 pts)

$$\left(1 + \frac{.07}{2}\right)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4}\right)^{-4}$$

$$1 - \frac{d^{(4)}}{4} = \left(1 + \frac{.07}{2}\right)^{-1/2} = .982946374$$

$$d^{(4)} = .0682145$$

6. A stream of payments consists of \$500 at the end of year 1 ( $t = 1$ ), \$750 at 1.5 years ( $t = 1.5$ ), and \$1,000 at 3 years ( $t = 3$ ). Assume a nominal annual rate of interest of 8% convertible semiannually.

(a) Find the present value of this stream of payments, ie its value at  $t = 0$ . (8 pts)

$$\begin{aligned} PV &= 500 \left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{.08}{2}} \right)^2 + 750 \left( \frac{1}{1.04} \right)^3 + 1000 \left( \frac{1}{1.04} \right)^6 \\ &= 462.278106 + 666.747269 + 790.314526 \\ &= 1,919.3399 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find the value of this stream (all the payments) at  $t = 2$ .

(5 pts)

$$\begin{aligned} V(2) &= PV (1.04)^4 \\ &= 2,245.3562 \end{aligned}$$

Just move the vision point!

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Exam 1  
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