

# Chapter 5: interest rates assignment

[Business](#)



Chapter 5: interest rates BY 75014 Chapter 5 : Interest rates page 161 Interest rate quotes and adjustments 5-1 . Your bank is offering you an account that will pay 20% interest in total for a two- year deposit. Determine the equivalent discount rate for a period length of a. Six months. b. One year. c. One month. a. Since 6 months is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 2 years, using our rule  $\frac{20\%}{4} = 5\%$  So the equivalent 6 month rate is 4. 66%. b. Since one year is half of 2 years  $\frac{20\%}{2} = 10\%$  So the equivalent 1 year rate is 9. 54%. c. Since one month is  $\frac{1}{24}$  of 2 years, using our rule  $\frac{20\%}{24} = 0.83\%$  So the equivalent 1 month rate is 0. 63%. 5-2.

Which do you prefer: a bank account that pays 5% per year (EAR) for three years a. An account that pays 2% every six months for three years? b. An account that pays 7% every 18 months for three years? c. An account that pays 1% per month for three years? If you deposit \$1 into a bank account that pays 5% per year for 3 years you will have  $1.1576$  after 3 years. a. If the account pays 2% per 6 months then you will have  $1.1576$  after 3 years, so you b. If the account pays 7% per 18 months then you will have  $1.1576$  after 3 years, so you prefer 5% per year. c.

If the account pays 1% per month then you will have  $1.1576$  after 3 years, so you prefer 1% every month. 5-3. Many academic institutions offer a sabbatical policy. Every seven years a professor is given a year free of teaching and other administrative responsibilities at full pay. For a professor earning \$70, 000 per year who works for a total of 42 years, what is the present value of the amount she will earn while on sabbatical if the interest rate is 6% (EAR)? Timeline: 10 II. [continues] 5-4) 10% APR compounded monthly, 10% APR compounded annually, and 9% APR compounded daily.

Compute the EAR for each investment choice. (Assume there are 365 days in the year.)

- 10% APR rate compounded monthly: earned annual rate =  $(1 + 0.1/12)^{12} - 1 = 0.1047 = 10.47\%$
- 10% APR rate compounded annually: earned annual rate = 10%
- 9% APR rate compounded daily: earned annual rate =  $(1 + 0.09/365)^{365} - 1 = 0.09416 = 9.416\%$

me trouv???? sur un autre site :

4. You have found three investment choices for a one-year deposit: 10% APR Compounded monthly, 10% APR compounded annually, and 9% APR compounded daily. Compute the EAR for each investment choice. Assume that there are 365 days in the year. ) Sol: 1 + EAR =  $(1 + 0.1/12)^{12}$  So, for 10% APR compounded monthly, the EAR is 1 + EAR =  $(1 + 0.1/12)^{12} - 1 = 0.1047$  For 10% compounded annually, the EAR is \* EAR = 10% (remains the same). For 9% compounded daily 1 + EAR =  $(1 + 0.09/365)^{365} = 1.09416$  \* EAR = 9.4% 5-5) Je n'ai pas trouv???? 5-7 ) Suppose the interest rate is 8% APR with monthly compounding. What is the present value of an annuity that pays \$90 every 6 months for 5 years? This question is harder than it seems. 0 0The problem is that the payment period does not coincide with the interest period.

OSO I will convert the 8% compounded monthly to a rate compounded semi-annually. Let the semiannual rate be  $J$ .  $(1 + J/2)^2 = (1 + 0.08/12)^{12}$   $(1 + J/2)^2 = 1.08307$   $1 + J/2 = \sqrt{1.08307} = 1.0404$   $J = 0.0808$   $PV = 90(1 - 1.0404^{-10}) / 0.0404 = \$1548.75$

8. You can earn \$50 in interest on a \$1000 deposit for eight months. If the EAR is the same regardless of the length of the investment, how much interest will you earn on a \$1000 deposit for a. 6 months. b. 1 year. c. 1 1/2 years. Since we can earn \$50 interest on a \$1000 deposit, Rate of interest is 5% Therefore, EAR = 5% a)  $1000(1.05^{6/12} - 1) = 25$  b)

$1000(1.07593-1) = 75.93$  C)  $1000(1.075933/2 -1) = 116.03$   
 5-12. Capital One is advertising a 60-month, 5.99% APR motorcycle loan. If you need to borrow \$8000 to purchase your dream Harley Davidson, what will your monthly payment be? Sol: Discount rate for 12 months is,  $5.99/12 = 0.499167\%$   
 $8000/11 / 0.004991(1-1 + 0.004991)^{60}] = \$154.63$  -13)

Oppenheimer Bank is offering a 30 year mortgage with an EAR of 5.318%. If you plan to borrow \$150,000 what will your monthly payment be? 1 .

Convert the effective interest rate from annual to monthly:  $1.05375^{(1/12)}$   
 $= 1.0043725$  2. Monthly interest = 0.43725% 3. Number of payments = 360  
 4. present value = \$150,000 5. Monthly payment = \$828.02 (using a financial calculator).  
 If you do not have a financial calculator, you can use the annuity formula: Where: S A = periodic payment amount S P = amount of principal, net of initial payments, meaning “ subtract any down- ayments” S i = periodic interest rate S n = total number of payments For a 30-year loan with monthly payments, so  $A = \$150,000 (0.0043725 + ) = \$828.02$

Attention, pas les m???? mes chiffres pour celui-ci, mais m???? me principe !!

5-14) You have decided to refinance your mortgage. You plan to borrow whatever is outstanding on your current mortgage. The current monthly payment is \$5,200, and there are exactly 27 years left on the loan. You have just made your 36th monthly payment and the mortgage interest rate is 6% APR. How much do you owe on the mortgage today? -16. You have just purchased a home and taken out a \$500,000 mortgage.

The mortgage has a 30-year term with monthly payments and an APR of 6%.

a. How much b. How much will you pay in interest, and how much will you pay in principal, during the 20th year (i. e. , between 19 and 20 years from

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now)? Sol: a. APR of  $6\%/12 = 0.5\%$  per month. payment = \$2997.75 Total annual payments =  $2997.75 \times 12 = \$35,973$ . Loan Balance after 1 year  $1/1.005348] = \$493,860$ . Therefore,  $500,000 - 493,860 = \$6140$  is principal repaid in first year.... [continues]