- 1. Suppose $a(t) = 1 + 0.02t + 0.001t^2$
 - (a) Find i_3 , the effective interest rate for the third year. [0.023946] **Answer:**

$$i_3 = \frac{a(3) - a(2)}{a(2)} = \frac{1.069 - 1.044}{1.044} = .023946$$

(b) Find $i_{[3,5]}$, the effective interest rate for the time period from 3 to 5. [0.052385] Answer:

$$i_{[3,5]} = \frac{a(5) - a(3)}{a(3)} = \frac{1.125 - 1.069}{1.069} = .052385$$

(c) Given an initial deposit of 25, what will be the accumulated amount at time 5?
 [28.125]
 Answer:

$$A(5) = 25 * a(5) = 25 * 1.125 = 28.125$$

(d) Given an initial deposit of 25, what will be the interest earned in the fifth year?
 [0.725]
 Answer:

$$I_5 = A(5) - A(4) = 25[a(5) - a(4)] = 25[1.125 - 1.096] = .725$$

- 2. A loan is made at time 0 at simple interest at an annual rate of 5%.
 - (a) In which year is the effective rate 1/23? [4] **Answer:**

$$\frac{1}{23} = \frac{s}{1+s(n-1)} = \frac{.05}{1+.05(n-1)} = \frac{.05}{.95+.05n}$$

n = 4

(b) What is the effective rate for the interval [4,6]? [0.0833] **Answer:**

Recall, with simple interest: a(t) = 1 + st

$$i_{[4,6]} = \frac{a(6) - a(4)}{a(4)} = \frac{1.3 - 1.2}{1.2} = .0833$$

- 3. Assuming simple interest
 - (a) With i = 0.03, an initial deposit of K = 2500, and A(t) = 3200, find t. [9.33] Answer:

$$A(t) = k * a(t)$$

3200 = 2500[1 + .03(t)]
 $t = 9.33$

(b) With an interest rate of 5% and an initial deposit of 3000, find the accumulated value at time 6.5. [3975] Answer:

$$A(6.5) = 3000 * a(6.5) = 3000[1 + .05(6.5)] = 3975$$

(c) How much would you need to deposit now in order to have 10000 in ten years with simple interest credited at a rate of 8% per year? [5555.55]Answer:

$$k = \frac{A(t)}{a(t)} = \frac{10000}{1 + .08(10)} = 5555.55$$

(d) Suppose that an initial deposit of 5000 increases to 8000 in 10 years, find the annual interest rate. [0.06]
 Answer:

$$8000 = 5000(1+10i)$$
$$i = 0.06$$

(e) You deposit 100 at time 0. For the first three years you earn 3% each year, for the next two you earn 4%, and for the final year you earn 6%. How much is in the account after the end of the six years? (Note that for simple interest the principal will be the same (100) for each period.) [123]
Answer:

$$100[(1+0.03(3)) + (0.04(2)) + (0.06(1))] = 123$$

(f) You deposit 100 at time 0. Accounts earn 2% per year under 125, 3% per year between 125 and 200 and then 4% per year above 200. When will the account have a balance of 225? [43.75]

Answer:

 $125 = 100(1 + 0.02t_1) \qquad t_1 = 12.5$ $200 - 125 = 75 = 100(.03t_2) \qquad t_2 = 25$ $225 - 200 = 25 = 100(.04t_3) \qquad t_3 = 6.25$ $t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 43.75$

- 4. Rework the previous problem assuming compound interest. [8.35; 4119.57; 4631.93; 0.04812; 125.28; 30.172]
 Answer:
 - $2500(1.03)^{t} = 3200$ $t = \frac{\log(1.28)}{\log(1.03)} = 8.35$
 - (b) $3000(1.05)^{6.5} = 4119.57$
 - (c) $k * (1.08)^{10} = 10000$ k = 4631.93

$$5000(1+i)^{10} = 8000$$
$$1+i = \left(\frac{8000}{5000}\right)^{1/10}$$
$$i = .04812$$

(e)

(d)

(a)

$$100(1.03)^3(1.04)^2(1.06) = 125.28$$

(f)

$$100(1.02)^{t_1} = 125 \longrightarrow t_1 = 11.268$$

$$125(1.02)^{t_2} = 200 \longrightarrow t_2 = 15.901$$

$$200(1.04)^{t_3} = 225 \longrightarrow t_3 = 3.003$$

$$t_1 + t_2 + t_3 = 30.172$$

5. Suppose that $a(t) = \alpha + \beta t + \gamma t^2$, find the values of α , β , and γ given that $i_1 = 0.05$ and $i_{[0,2]} = 0.12$. [$\alpha = 1$; $\beta = 0.04$; $\gamma = 0.01$] Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} a(t) &= \alpha + \beta t + \gamma t^2 \\ a(0) &= 1 \longrightarrow \alpha = 1 \\ \frac{a(1) - a(0)}{a(0)} &= \frac{1 + \beta + \gamma - 1}{1} = \beta + \gamma = .05 \\ \frac{a(2) - a(0)}{a(0)} &= \frac{1 + 2\beta + 4\gamma - 1}{1} = 2\beta + 4\gamma = .12 \end{aligned}$$

Solving, we get $\beta = 0.04$ and $\gamma = .01$

6. Under annually compounding interest with a positive interest rate, the effective interest rate for [8,14] is 2.1 times the effective interest rate for [3,6]. Find the annual interest rate *i*. [3.23%]

Answer:

$$2.1((1+i)^3 - 1) = (1+i)^6 - 1$$

$$2.1(1+i)^3 - 2.1 = (1+i)^6 - 1$$

$$0 = (1+i)^6 - 2.1(1+i)^3 + 1.1$$

Substitute $x = (1+i)^3$

$$0 = x^2 - 2.1x + 1.1$$

$$x = \frac{2.1 \pm \sqrt{2.1^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1.1}}{2}$$

$$x = \{1, 1.1\}$$

$$i = \{0, 0.03228\}$$

7. Account A has 100 dollars at time 0 and grows at a simple interest rate of 0.05. Account B has x dollars at time 0 and grows at a compound interest rate of 0.03. At time t = 9, accounts A and B are equal. Solve for x. [111.13] **Answer:**

$$100(1 + 0.05(9)) = x(1 + 0.03)^9$$
$$x = 111.13$$

8. Richard has 1500 dollars. He wants to have 2500 dollars in 10 years. His bank will pay him simple interest i for 5 years, after which it will pay him compound interest i for 5 more years. Solve for i. You may use software to solve the final equation. [0.0550203] **Answer:**

$$2500 = 1500(1+5i)(1+i)^5$$

i = 0.0550203