

MAP 4170
Test 1

Name: KEY
Date: September 15, 2020

Show sufficient work and clearly mark your answers. Each problem is worth 10 points.

1. Account A credits interest using a simple interest rate of 5%. Account B credits interest using a simple discount rate, d . At time $t = 5$, the forces of interest in the two accounts are equal. If 1000 is deposited into account B at time $t = 0$, how much will be in the account at time $t = 5$.

(A) 1190	<u>Account A</u>	<u>Account B</u>
(B) 1195	$i = 0.05$ simple	d - simple
(C) 1200	$a(t) = 1 + 0.05t$	$a(t) = (1 - dt)^{-1}$
(D) 1205	$\delta_t = \frac{0.05}{1+0.05t}$	$\delta_t = \frac{d}{1-dt}$
(E) 1210	$\delta_5 = \frac{0.05}{1.25}$	$\delta_5 = \frac{d}{1-5d}$

$$\frac{0.05}{1.25} = \frac{d}{1-5d} \Rightarrow d = 0.0333 \dots$$

$$B: A(5) = 1000a(5) = 1000(1 - 5(0.0333 \dots))^{-1} = 1200$$

2. Olivia is to receive payments of X in 2 years and Y in 5 years. Aidan is to receive payments of $2X$ in 2 years and $5Y$ in 5 years. Using an annual effective interest rate of 6%, the present value of Olivia's payments is 460, and the present value of Aidan's payments is 2025. Determine X .

(A) 100	$i = 0.06 \Rightarrow aaf = 1.06 \Rightarrow adf = \frac{1}{1.06} = v$
(B) 103	$(460 = Xv^2 + Yv^5) \cdot (-5)$ $2025 = 2Xv^2 + 5Yv^5$
(C) 106	$-2300 = -5Xv^2 - 5Yv^5$
(D) 109	<u>$2025 = 2Xv^2 + 5Yv^5$</u>
(E) 112	$-275 = -3Xv^2$

$$X = \frac{275}{3}v^{-2} = \frac{275}{3}(1.06)^2 = 103$$

3. Two 180-day T-Bills, one Canadian and the other US, each have a quoted rate of 6% and each have a redemption value of 1000. If C is the price of the Canadian T-Bill and U is the price of the US T-Bill, determine the value of $U - C$.

- (A) -1.25 $C \left(1 + 0.06 \cdot \frac{180}{365} \right) = 1000$
- (B) -0.50 $\Rightarrow C = 971.26$
- (C) 0.25 $U \left(1 - 0.06 \cdot \frac{180}{360} \right)^{-1} = 1000$
- (D) 1.00 $\Rightarrow U = 970$
- (E) 1.75 $\therefore U - C = -1.26$

4. Using the same nominal discount rate, d , compounded semiannually, a payment of 1000 at the end of 10 years has the same present value as a payment of 590 at the end of 5 years. Determine d .

- (A) 4.56% $d = d^{(2)} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{2} = sedr \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{d}{2} = sdf = v$
- (B) 5.14% $1000v^{20} = 590v^{10} \Rightarrow v^{10} = 0.59$
- (C) 7.81% $\therefore \left(1 - \frac{d}{2} \right)^{10} = 0.59 \Rightarrow d = 0.10279 \dots$
- (D) 9.12%
- (E) 10.28%

5. Given a simple interest rate of 4%, determine the ratio $\frac{d_4}{i_5}$ where d_4 is the annual effective discount rate for the fourth year, and i_5 is the annual effective interest rate for the fifth year.

(A) $\frac{112}{116}$

$$i = 0.04 \text{ simple} \Rightarrow a(t) = 1 + 0.04t$$

(B) $\frac{116}{120}$

$$d_4 = \frac{a(4) - a(3)}{a(4)} = \frac{1.16 - 1.12}{1.16} = \frac{0.04}{1.16}$$

(C) $\frac{120}{116}$

$$i_5 = \frac{a(5) - a(4)}{a(4)} = \frac{1.20 - 1.16}{1.16} = \frac{0.04}{1.16}$$

(D) $\frac{116}{112}$

$$\therefore \frac{d_4}{i_5} = 1$$

(E) None of the above

6. An account credits interest using a force of interest $\delta_t = \frac{0.25t^{-0.5}}{1+t^{0.5}}$. A deposit at time $t = 0$ doubles after n years. Determine n .

(A) 6

$$\delta_t = \frac{0.25t^{-0.5}}{1+t^{0.5}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{0.5t^{-0.5}}{1+t^{0.5}} \quad f(t) = 1 + t^{0.5}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2}$$

(B) 7

(C) 8

$$a(t) = \left(\frac{f(t)}{f(0)} \right)^c = (1 + t^{0.5})^{0.5} = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{t}}$$

(D) 9

$$X \cdot a(n) = 2X \Rightarrow a(n) = 2$$

(E) 10

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{n}} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 9$$

7. An account credits interest using a simple discount rate of 10% for the first year, an annual effective discount rate of 10% for the second year, and a force of interest of 10% thereafter. An amount X is deposited into the account at the beginning of the first year. The accumulated value of the deposit is 1000 at the end of the fourth year. Determine X .

(A) 660 (For year 1) $d = 0.1$ simple $\Rightarrow a(t) = (1 - 0.1t)^{-1}$

(B) 670 (For year 2) $d = 0.1$ aedr $\Rightarrow aaf = (0.9)^{-1}$

(C) 680 (Thereafter) $\delta = 0.1$ $\Rightarrow aaf = e^{0.1}$

(D) 690 $1000 = X \cdot paf_0^4 = X \cdot paf_0^1 \cdot paf_1^2 \cdot paf_2^4$

(E) 700 $paf_0^1 = a(1) = (0.9)^{-1}$

$$paf_1^2 = aaf = (0.9)^{-1}$$

$$paf_2^4 = (e^{0.1})^2 = e^{0.2}$$

$$\therefore 1000 = X \cdot (0.9)^{-1} \cdot (0.9)^{-1} \cdot e^{0.2} \Rightarrow X = 663.17$$

8. An account credits interest using simple interest rate, i . A deposit at time $t = 0$ accumulates to 300 after 2.5 years, and it accumulates to 350 after 5 years. Determine i .

(A) 6% i - simple $\Rightarrow a(t) = 1 + it$

(B) 8% $350 = 300 \cdot paf_{2.5}^5 = 300 \cdot \frac{a(5)}{a(2.5)} = 300 \cdot \frac{1+5i}{1+2.5i}$

(C) 10% $\therefore i = 0.08$

(D) 12%

(E) 14%

9. Using a nominal interest rate, $i^{(2)}$, the total present value of payments of 400 at the end of two years and 600 at the end of four years is 908.20. Determine $i^{(2)}$.

(A) 1.50%

$$\frac{i^{(2)}}{2} = seir \Rightarrow sdf = \left(1 + \frac{i^{(2)}}{2}\right)^{-1} = v$$

(B) 1.52%

$$908.20 = 400v^4 + 600v^8$$

quadratic in v^4 ; $a = 600, b = 400, c = -908.2$

(C) 3.00%

$$v^4 = \frac{-400 \pm \sqrt{400^2 - 4(600)(-908.2)}}{2(600)} = 0.94133 \dots$$

(D) 3.05%

$$\therefore \left(1 + \frac{i^{(2)}}{2}\right)^{-4} = 0.94133 \dots \Rightarrow i^{(2)} = 0.03045 \dots$$

(E) 3.10%

10. At an annual effective interest rate of 8%, determine the equivalent monthly effective interest rate, m , and the equivalent bi-annual effective interest rate, b .

(A) $m = 0.64\%$ and $b = 16\%$

(B) $m = 0.67\%$ and $b = 16\%$

$$i = 0.08 \text{ aeir} \Rightarrow aaf = 1.08$$

(C) $m = 0.64\%$ and $b = 16.64\%$

$$m = meir \Rightarrow maf = 1 + m$$

(D) $m = 0.67\%$ and $b = 16.64\%$

$$b = baeir \Rightarrow baaf = 1 + b$$

(E) $m = 0.80\%$ and $b = 16\%$

$$aaf = maf^{12} \Rightarrow 1.08 = (1 + m)^{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 0.00643 \dots$$

$$aaf^2 = baaf \Rightarrow 1.08^2 = 1 + b$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 0.1664$$