$F = P(1+rt) \quad F = P\left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad F = D\frac{\left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}-1}{\frac{r}{n}} \quad P = R\frac{1-\left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{-nt}}{\frac{r}{n}} \quad APY = \left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{n}-1$

1. (8pts) Solve the following equations. Round the answer to 8 decimal places.

$$3^{x} = 45$$
 | log
 $log 3^{x} = log 45$
 $x log 3 = log 45$
 $x = \frac{log 45}{log 3} = 3.46497352$

$$(1+x)^{5} = 2.4$$

$$(1+x)^{5} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{5}} 2.4^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$1+x = 2.4^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$x = 2.4^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1$$

$$= 0.19135790$$

2. (4pts) What is the future value of \$1000 deposited for 18 months in an account bearing simple interest of 13%?

3. (6pts) A man borrows \$200 from a pawn shop that he repays with \$260 after 3 months. What simple annual interest rate has he been charged?

$$|r=2|$$
, $t=3$ mather = $\frac{1}{4}$ year $|r=2|$, $t=3$ mather = $\frac{1}{4}$ year $|r=3|$ $|r=4|$ $|r=4|$

4. (6pts) What is the future value, after 5 years, of \$2000 deposited into an account bearing 7% interest compounded daily?

$$F = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{0.07}{365}\right)^{365.5} = 2838.04$$

5. (8pts) Jennifer wishes to save \$20,000 for a down payment on a house. She can get a savings account bearing 4% compounded quarterly.

a) How much should she deposit at the end of every quarter in order to have \$20,000 after 4 years?

b) Using your answer from a) (instead of the formula), how much should she deposit quarterly under the same terms if she wishes to have \$30,000 after 4 years?

a)
$$20000 = D \cdot \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{4.9} - 1}{\frac{0.09}{4}}$$
 t) Since $\frac{20000}{17.25...} = D$

6. (10pts) The Bullynator was whacked so hard in the last exam that he landed in this one. Having fallen less than safely, he also incurred a \$25,000 emergency room bill, for which he got a 10-year loan from his bank at 6% interest, compounded monthly.

a) What is his monthly payment?

b) What is the balance on the loan after 4 years?

a)
$$25000 = R \cdot \frac{\left| - \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12} \right)^{12 \cdot 10}}{\frac{0.06}{12}}$$

$$1 - \left(1.005 \right)^{120}$$

$$25000 = R \cdot \frac{1 - (1.005)^{120}}{0.005}$$

$$P = 277.55 \frac{1 - (1.005)^{-12.6}}{0.005}$$

7. (8pts) Suppose you can deposit \$100 every month into an account bearing 9% interest compounded monthly. How long will it take you to save \$5,000?

$$5000 = 100 \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.09}{12}\right)^{12}t}{\frac{0.09}{12}} + 100$$

$$\frac{5000}{100} = \frac{\left(1.0075\right)^{12}t - 1}{0.0075} + 0.0075$$

$$= 3.55 \text{ years}$$

$$50.0.0075 = 1.0075^{12}t - 1 + 1$$

$$1.375 = 1.0075^{12}t + 169$$

$$\log 1.375 = \log 1.0075^{12}t$$

$$\log 1.375 = 12t \log 1.0075 + 12 \log 1.0075$$

Bonus. (5pts) Bank of Shanghai is offering a savings account bearing 4.2% compounded monthly. Competing Bank of Beijing is offering a savings account bearing 4.1% compounded daily. What is the better deal? (Hint: consider a deposit for 1 year).

Sharshen:
$$F = 1 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{0.042}{12}\right)^{12} = 1.042818007 \leftarrow \text{more}$$
, so a better deal.

Beijing: $F = 1 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{0.041}{365.24}\right)^{365.24} = 1.041852006$