1. (7pts) Suppose you want to save \$20,000 to buy a car. If you can afford to put \$400 at the end of every month into a savings account bearing 5% compounded monthly, how long will it take you to save up for the car?

(series of payments - systematic sarrys)
$$20000 \cdot 400 \cdot \frac{\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)^{12} - 1}{\frac{0.05}{12}} = 1 + 400 \qquad log 1.20833. = 12t log (1.04166...)$$

$$50 = \frac{\left(1.004166...\right)^{12t} - 1}{0.004166} = 1 \cdot 0.004166 \qquad \frac{log 1.20833...}{12 log (1.04166...)} = t$$

$$0,20833... = \left(1.004166...\right)^{12t} - 1 + 1 \qquad t = 3.79 years$$

$$1.20833... = \left(1.004166\right)^{12t} + log$$

2. (6pts) In order to buy a car, you borrowed \$20,000 at 5% interest compounded monthly, which will be repaid over 4 years. What is your monthly payment?

$$20,000 = R \frac{\left| - \left(1 + \frac{0,05}{12} \right)^{-12.4}}{\frac{0.05}{12}}$$
 (loan formula)
$$20,000 = R \cdot \frac{1 - \left(1.004166... \right)^{-48}}{0.004166...}$$

$$\frac{20000}{43.429} = R$$

3. (7pts) What annual interest rate makes a \$1,000 deposit grow to \$1,800 in 5 years, assuming interest is compounded quarterly?

$$1800 = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\right)^{4.5}$$
 | + 1000

$$1.8 = (1 + \frac{r}{4})^{20}$$
 $|()^{\frac{1}{20}}$

$$1.8^{\frac{1}{20}} = 1 + \frac{r}{4}$$