

Some useful formulas:

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$A = P \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} - 1}{\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)} \right]$$

$$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^{k-1} = \frac{1 - x^k}{1 - x}$$

(1) [5 points] Determine the effective rate of interest for 5% compounded quarterly.

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 5\% = 0.05 \\ n &= 4 \\ t &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{0.05}{4}\right)^4 = 1 + R$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore R &= \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{4}\right)^4 - 1 \doteq 0.050945 \\ &\doteq \boxed{5.09\%} \end{aligned}$$

(2) [5 points] What rate of interest compounded annually is required to triple an investment in 5 years?

$$\cancel{P}(1+r)^5 = 3P$$

$$1+r = 3^{1/5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 3^{1/5} - 1 \doteq 0.24573 \\ &\doteq \boxed{24.57\%} \end{aligned}$$

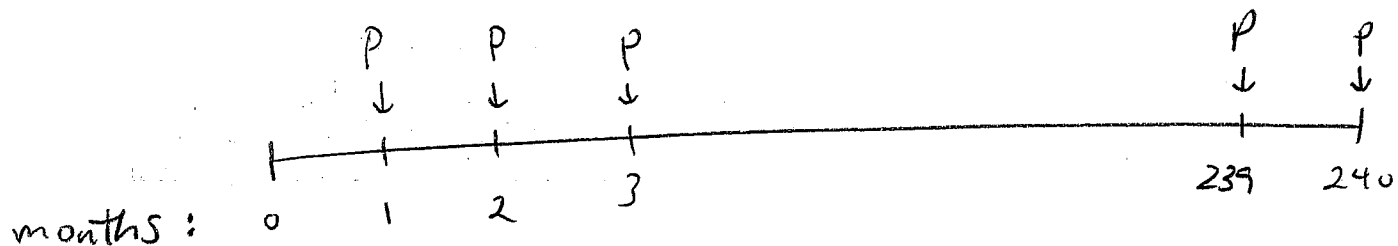
(3) [5 points] A person wishes to have \$350,000 saved in a pension fund 20 years from now. How much should be deposited at the end of each month into an account paying 9% compounded monthly to accumulate the \$350,000 over the 20 years (that is, over the 240 monthly payments)?

$$A = 350,000$$

$$t = 20$$

$$n = 12$$

$$r = 9\% = 0.09$$



$$\therefore 350,000 = P + P\left(1 + \frac{0.09}{12}\right) + P\left(1 + \frac{0.09}{12}\right)^2 + \dots + P\left(1 + \frac{0.09}{12}\right)^{239}$$

$$350,000 = P \left[1 + (1.0075) + (1.0075)^2 + \dots + (1.0075)^{239} \right]$$

$$350,000 = P \left[\frac{1 - (1.0075)^{240}}{1 - (1.0075)} \right]$$

$$\therefore P = 350,000 \left[\frac{1 - (1.0075)}{1 - (1.0075)^{240}} \right]$$

$$P \approx \boxed{\$524.04}$$