

Assignment 3

Financial Mathematics
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(Solution)

1. \$2000 are invested for 10 years at: 8%(2) for the first 3 years, 6%(6) for the next 4 years, and 6%(12) for the last 3 years. Find the accumulated value after 10 years.

$$\begin{aligned}A_{t=10} &= \$2000 \left(1 + \frac{0.08}{2}\right)^{3 \cdot 2} \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{6}\right)^{4 \cdot 6} \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{12}\right)^{3 \cdot 12} \\ &= \$2000 (1.04)^6 (1.01)^{24} (1.005)^{36} \\ &= \$3845.22\end{aligned}$$

2. Bank A has an annual effective interest rate of 10%. Bank B has a nominal rate of 9.6%. What is the minimum frequency of compounding per year (integer) for Bank B in order that rate at bank B be at least as attractive as that at bank A.

- Annual effective rate:

$$1 + r = \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^m \Leftrightarrow r = \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^m - 1$$

– $m = 1$

$$r = 9.6\%$$

– $m = 2$

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{0.096}{2}\right)^2 = 9.83\%$$

– $m = 3$

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{0.096}{3}\right)^3 = 9.91\%$$

– $m = 4$

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{0.096}{4}\right)^4 = 9.95\%$$

– $m = 5$

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{0.096}{5}\right)^5 = 9.98\%$$

– $m = 6$

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{0.096}{6}\right)^6 = 9.99\%$$

– $m = 7$

$$r = \left(1 + \frac{0.096}{7}\right)^7 = 10\%$$

We need at least 7 periods of composition per year in order to obtain an annual effective rate equal or higher to 10%