

Financial Mathematics

Seminar 2: Simple and discount interest

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Find (a) the ordinary and (b) the exact simple interest, on a 60-day loan of \$1500 at $14\frac{1}{2}\%$.



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We have P = 1500 and r = .0145.

(a) Using a 360-day year,

$$t = \frac{60}{360}$$
 and $I = Prt = 1500(0.145) \left(\frac{60}{360}\right) = \36.25

(b) Using a 365-day year,

$$t = \frac{60}{365}$$
 and $I = 1500(0.145) \left(\frac{60}{365}\right) = \35.75



At what rate of simple interest will \$1200 accumulate interest of \$72 in 6 months?



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We have
$$P = 1200$$
, $I = 72$, and $t = 6/12 = 1/2$.

$$r = \frac{I}{Pt} = \frac{72}{1200(1/2)} = 0.12 = 12\%$$



How long will it take for \$500 to accumulate to at least \$560 at $13\frac{1}{4}\%$ ordinary simple interest?

We have P = 500, I = 60, and r = 0.1325. From (3.1) we calculate

$$t = \frac{I}{Pr} = \frac{60}{500(0.1325)} = 0.90566038 \text{ years} \approx 326.03774 \text{ days}$$

It will take 327 days to accumulate to at least \$560.



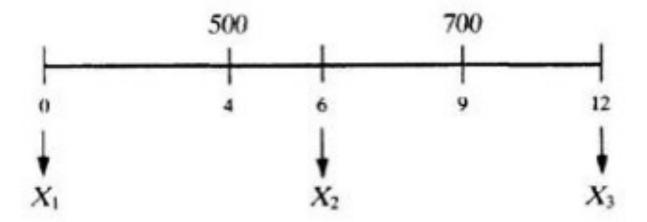
Exercises (Simple interest)

- A loan shark made a loan of \$100 to be repaid with \$120 at the end of one month. What was the annual interest rate? Ans. 240%
- 2) At what rate of simple interest will (a) \$1000 accumulate to \$1420 in 2½ years? (b) Money double itself in 8 years? (c) \$500 accumulate \$10 interest in 2 months?
 Ans. (a) 16.8%; (b) 12.5%; (c) 12%
- 3) How long will it take \$1000 (a) to earn \$100 at 15% simple interest? (b) To accumulate to at least \$1200 at 13½% simple interest? Ans. (a) 8 months; (b) 534 days
- 4) A bank pays 10% per annum on savings accounts. Interest is credited quarterly on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, based on the minimum quarterly balance. If a person opens an account with a deposit of \$200 on January 1 and withdraws \$100 on August 8, how much interest is earned in the first year? Ans. \$15.70

Ms. Hill owes \$500 due in 4 months and \$700 due in 9 months. What single payment (a) now, (b) in 6 months, (c) in 1 year, will liquidate these obligations if money is worth 11%?



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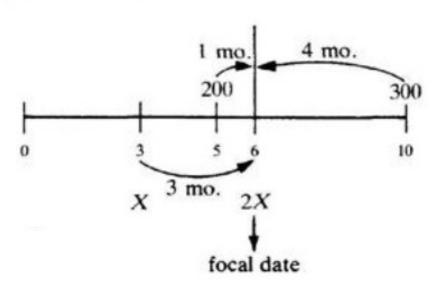
(a)
$$X_1 = 500 \left[1 + (0.11) \left(\frac{4}{12} \right) \right]^{-1} + 700 \left[1 + (0.11) \left(\frac{9}{12} \right) \right]^{-1} = 482.32 + 646.65 = \$1128.97$$

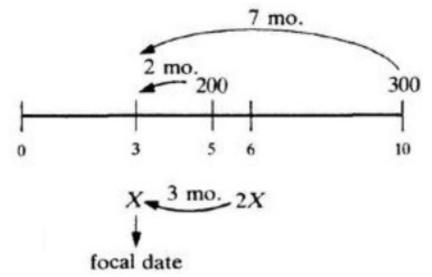
(b)
$$X_2 = 500 \left[1 + (0.11) \left(\frac{2}{12} \right) \right] + 700 \left[1 + (0.11) \left(\frac{3}{12} \right) \right]^{-1} = 509.17 + 681.27 = \$1190.44$$

(c)
$$X_3 = 500 \left[1 + (0.11) \left(\frac{8}{12} \right) \right] + 700 \left[1 + (0.11) \left(\frac{3}{12} \right) \right] = 536.67 + 719.25 = $1255.92$$



Mrs. Adams has two options available in repaying a loan: she can pay \$200 at the end of 5 months and \$300 at the end of 10 months, or she can pay X at the end of 3 months and X at the end of 6 months. If the options are equivalent and money is worth 12%, find X, using as the focal date A the end of 6 months; A the end of 3 months.







(a) The equation of value at the end of 6 months is:

dated value of option 2 = dated value of option 1
$$X \left[1 + (0.12) \left(\frac{3}{12} \right) \right] + 2X = 200 \left[1 + (0.12) \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) \right] + 300 \left[1 + (0.12) \left(\frac{4}{12} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

$$1.03X + 2X = 202 + 288.46$$

$$3.03X = 490.46$$

$$X = $161.87$$



(b) The equation of value at the end of 3 months is:

$$X + 2X \left[1 + (0.12) \left(\frac{3}{12} \right) \right]^{-1} = 200 \left[1 + (0.12) \left(\frac{2}{12} \right) \right]^{-1} + 300 \left[1 + (0.12) \left(\frac{7}{12} \right) \right]^{-1}$$

$$X + 1.9417476X = 196.08 + 280.37$$

$$2.9417476X = 476.45$$

$$X = $161.96$$



Blake borrowed \$5000 on January 1, 1995. He paid \$2000 on April 30, 1995, and \$2000 on August 31, 1995. The final payment was made on December 15, 1995. Find the size of the final payment if the rate of interest was 7% and the focal date was (a) December 15, 1995

(a) Equation of value on December 15, 1995:

$$2000 \left[1 + (0.07) \left(\frac{229}{360}\right)\right] + 2000 \left[1 + (0.07) \left(\frac{106}{360}\right)\right] + X = 5000 \left[1 + (0.07) \left(\frac{348}{360}\right)\right]$$

$$2089.06 + 2041.22 + X = 5338.33$$

$$X = $1208.05$$



Exercises (time value of money)

- If money is worth 13% simple interest, find the values of a debt of \$1500 due in 8 months with interest at $14\frac{1}{2}$ % (a) today, (b) 4 months from now, (c) 1 year from now.

 Ans. (a) \$1513.80; (b) \$1576.68; (c) \$1716.28
- Debts of \$500 due 20 days ago and \$400 due in 50 days are to be settled by a payment of \$600 now and a final payment 90 days from now. Find the value of the final payment at a simple interest rate of 11% with a focal date at the present. Ans. \$305.21
- Paula owes \$100 due in 6 months and \$150 due in 1 year. She and the lender agree that she can pay off both debts today using a simple interest rate of 16% and putting the focal date now. How much will be paid in cash today? Ans. \$221.90
- Carl owes \$300 due in 3 months and \$500 due in 8 months. What single payment (a) now, (b) in 6 months, (c) in 1 year will liquidate these obligations, if money is worth 8% and the focal date is the time of the single payment? Ans. (a) \$768.80; (b) \$799.42; (c) \$831.33



Find the present value at 12% simple discount of \$1000 due in 5 months. What is the simple discount?

We have S = 1000, d = 0.12, and t = 5/12. From (3.5),

$$P = S(1 - dt) = 1000 \left[1 - (0.12) \left(\frac{5}{12} \right) \right] = $950$$

The simple discount is D = S - P = 1000 - 950 = \$50.



A bank charges 11% simple interest in advance (that is, 11% bank discount) on short-term loans. Find the sum received by the borrower who requests (a) \$900 for 90 days, (b) \$1500 from May 3 to October 15.

(a)
$$S = 900$$
, $d = 0.11$, and $t = \frac{90}{360}$.

$$P = 900 \left[1 - (0.11) \left(\frac{90}{360} \right) \right] = \$875.25$$

(b)
$$S = 1500$$
, $d = 0.11$, and $t = \frac{165}{360}$.

$$P = 1500 \left[1 - (0.11) \left(\frac{165}{360} \right) \right] = \$1424.38$$



A bank charges 12% bank discount on short-term loans. A borrower needs \$2000 cash, to be repaid with interest in 9 months. What size loan should he ask for, and how much interest will he pay?

We have P = 2000, d = 0.12, and t = 9/12. From (3.6),

$$S = \frac{2000}{1 - (0.12)(9/12)} = \$2197.80$$

The borrower should ask for \$2197.80; the interest on the loan is \$197.80.



A bank bids 96.823 for a 91-day, \$1 million Treasury bill. (This means that the bank is willing to pay \$968 230 for the bill, which will be worth \$1 million 91 days after its issuance.) If the bid is accepted, what yield will the bank get, on (a) a bank discount basis? (b) A simple interest basis?

(a) We have $D = 1\ 000\ 000 - 968\ 230 = $31\ 770$, $S = 1\ 000\ 000$, and t = 91/360. From (3.4),

$$d = \frac{D}{St} = \frac{31\ 770}{1\ 000\ 000(91/360)} = 0.125683516 \approx 12.57\%$$

(b) We have $I = 31\ 770$, $P = 968\ 230$, and t = 91/360. From (3.1),

$$r = \frac{I}{Pt} = \frac{31\ 770}{968\ 230(91/360)} = 0.129807501 \approx 12.98\%$$



Exercises (Simple discount)

- Find the bank discount on (a) \$2000 for 120 days at 15%, (b) \$10 000 for 91 days at 9.83%, (c) \$5000 from April 21 to May 17 at 12½%. Ans. (a) \$100; (b) \$248.48; (c) \$45.14
- 2) At 12³/₄% bank discount, find the value today of (a) \$1500 due in 9 months, (b) \$10 000 due in 182 days. Ans. (a) \$1356.56; (b) \$9355.42
- A bank charges $13\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest in advance on short-term loans. Find the sums received by borrowers who request (a) \$1500 for 6 months, (b) \$2800 from June 1 to September 18, (c) \$5000 from March 15 to November 7. Ans. (a) \$1398.75; (b) \$2685.55; (c) \$4555.62
- Ans. (a) \$893.33; (b) \$1119.40; (c) 17.91%
 Robert borrows \$1000 for 8 months from a lender who charges a 16% discount rate. (a) How much money does Robert receive? (b) What size of loan should Robert ask for in order to receive \$1000 cash? (c) What is the equivalent simple interest rate he pays on the loan?

