

# Math 2FM3, Tutorial 5

Oct 12<sup>th</sup>, 2015

# Increasing Annuities

- The payment series is 1, 2, 3, 4, ..., n and each payment at the end of the time section.

- Present value for these payments is

$$(Ia)_{n|i} = v + 2v^2 + 3v^3 + \dots + nv^n = (\ddot{a}_{n|i} - nv^n) / i$$

when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $(Ia)_{\infty|i} = 1/i$  (perpetuity)

- Accumulated value is

$$(Is)_{n|i} = (\ddot{s}_{n|i} - n) / i$$

# Decreasing Annuity

- The payment series is  $n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 2, 1$  at the end of each time section.

- Present Value:

$$(Da)_{n|i} = nv + (n-1)v^2 + (n-2)v^3 + \dots + v^n = (n - a_{n|i})/i$$

- Accumulated Value:

$$(Ds)_{n|i} = (n(1+i)^n - s_{n|i})/i = (Da)_{n|i} \cdot (1+i)^n$$

## Ex 2.3.3

- Jeff and Jason spend  $X$  dollars each to purchase annuities. Jeff buys a perpetuity-immediate, which makes annual payments of 30. Jason buys a 10-year annuity-immediate, also with annual payments. The first payment is 53, with each subsequent payment  $k\%$  larger than the previous year's payment. Both annuities use an effective annual interest rate of  $k\%$ . Calculate  $k$ .

## Ex 2.3.5

- A senior executive is offered a buyout package by his company that will pay him a monthly benefit for the next 20 years. Monthly benefits will remain constant within each of the 20 years. At the end of each 12-month period, the monthly benefits will be adjusted upwards to reflect the percentage increase in the CPI. You are given:
  - (i) The first monthly benefit is  $R$  and will be paid one month from today.
  - (ii) The CPI increases 3.2% per year forever.
- At an effective annual interest rate of 6%, the buyout package has a value of 100,000. Calculate  $R$ .

## Ex 2.3.18

- Joe can purchase one of two annuities:
- Annuity 1: A 10-year decreasing annuity-immediate, with annual payments of 10, 9, 8, ..., 1
- Annuity 2: A perpetuity-immediate with annual payments. The perpetuity pays 1 in year 1, 2 in year 2, 3 in year 3, ... and 11 in year 11. After year 11, the payments remain constant at 11.
- At an effective annual interest rate of  $i$ , the present value of Annuity 2 is twice the present value of Annuity 1. Calculate the value of Annuity 1.