

Interval 7:

3.2-b. t is Feb 1st, 2004. $I_t = 103$, $I_{t+1} = 98$, $i = 0.08$

(a) $PR_t = K - I_t = K - 103$, $PR_{t+1} = K - I_{t+1} = K - 98$.

Since $\frac{PR_{t+1}}{PR_t} = 1 + i = 1 + 8\%$, then $(K - 98) = 1.08(K - 103) \Rightarrow K = 165.50$.

$PR_{t+1} = 165.50 - 98 = 67.50$

(b) Set n as the duration of repayment ^{start from} Feb, 2003

(t as Feb 2004, $t-1$ as Feb 2003)

$OB_{t-1} = \frac{I_t}{i} = \frac{103}{0.08} = 1287.50$.

Set OB_{t-1} as initial value, then

$OB_{t-1} = K \cdot a_{\overline{n}|i} \Rightarrow 1287.50 = 165.50 \cdot a_{\overline{n}|0.08} \Rightarrow n = 12.7$

which means 12 regular payments and a smaller final payment X .

Then $1287.50 = 165.50 \cdot a_{\overline{12}|i} + X \cdot v_i^{12} \Rightarrow X = 109.34$

The ~~final~~ date of final payment is Feb, 2016.

3.2-9. Suppose ~~the~~ ^{you} ~~the~~ ^{get} the payment ~~from~~ ^{to} bank A is ~~per~~ ^{per} month.

$i = \frac{i^{(12)}}{12} = 0.01$.

The repayment starts at the end of 5 yr.

$OB_{5 \cdot 12} = OB_{60} = 1 \cdot a_{\overline{60}|0.01} = a_{\overline{60}|0.01} = 69.7$ ~~it has been~~

Plus the penalty, $L = OB_{60} \times (HK\%) = 69.7(HK\%)$ is loan from Bank B.

Assume repayment is R , consider the time point at the end of 5th year

$R \cdot a_{\overline{120}|0.01} = L \Rightarrow R = 0.883 \cdot (HK\%)$.

correct if $R < 1 \Rightarrow 0.883(HK\%) < 1 \Rightarrow K < 0.1326$

7.2.12.

At $i^{(12)} = 0.12$, the monthly payment $k = \frac{100,000}{a_{\overline{30}|0.01}} = 1053.22$.

after 3 years, outstanding balance $OB_{11 \times 3} = 1053.22 a_{\overline{30-36}|0.01} = 97,707.45$.

Jones still pay the same amount of money.

~~Smith~~ a.

$$97707.45 v_{0.01}^{16} + 1053.22 a_{\overline{16}|0.01} = 92,858.$$

Smith receives 192,858 in total.

① When $k_1 = k_2 = \dots = k_n$

$$OB_t = OB_0 (1+i)^t - K S_{\overline{t}|i} \quad (\text{retrospective})$$

$$= K a_{\overline{n-t}|i} \quad (\text{prospective})$$

$$② I_t = OB_t \times i = K a_{\overline{n-t}|i} \times i = K(1 - v^{n-t+1})$$

$$③ PR_t = K - I_t = K v^{n-t+1}$$

$$\frac{PR_t}{PR_s} = \frac{K v^{n-t+1}}{K v^{n-s+1}} = v^{s-t} = (1+i)^{t-s}$$