

APPLIED FINANCE

Lecture 10



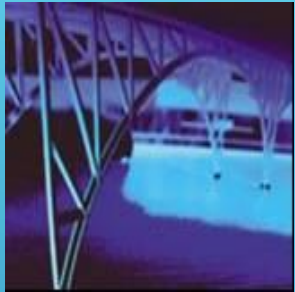


VALUATION USING TABLE I

$FVIF_{i,n}$ is found on Table I

Period at the end of the book:

Period	6%	7%	8%
1	1.060	1.070	1.080
2	1.124	1.145	1.166
3	1.191	1.225	1.260
4	1.262	1.311	1.360
5	1.338	1.403	1.469



USING FUTURE VALUE TABLES

$$FV_2 = \$1,000 (FVIF_{7\%,2})$$

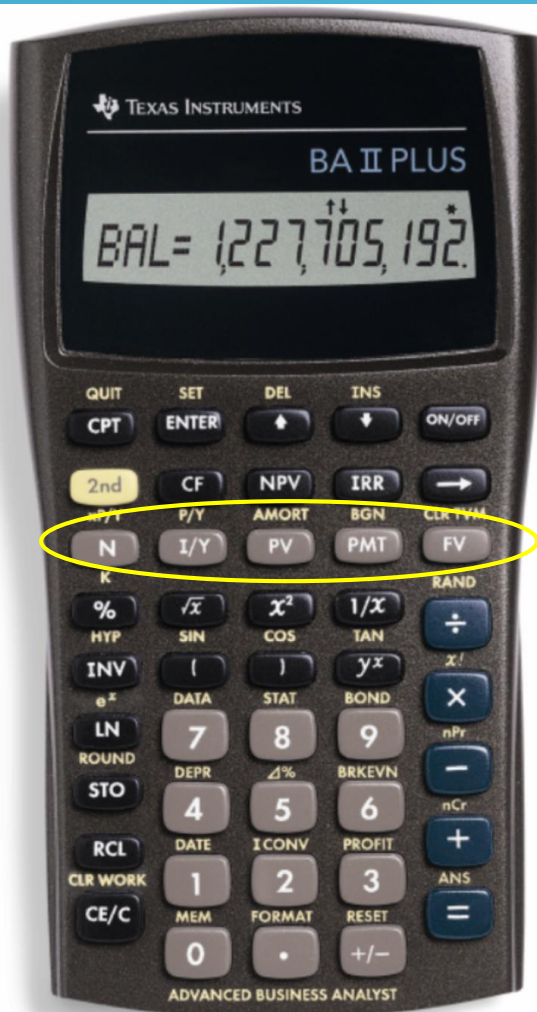
Period = \$1,000 (1.145) 8%

1 = 1.060 [Due to Rounding] 1.070

	6%	7%	8%
2	1.124	1.145	1.166
3	1.191	1.225	1.260
4	1.262	1.311	1.360
5	1.338	1.403	1.469



TVM ON THE CALCULATOR



- ▶ Use the highlighted row of keys for solving any of the FV, PV, FVA, PVA, FVAD, and PVAD problems

N: Number of periods

I/Y: Interest rate per period

PV: Present value

PMT: Payment per period

FV: Future value

CLR TVM: Clears all of the inputs into the above TVM keys



USING THE TI BAII+ CALCULATOR

Inputs

N

I/Y

PV

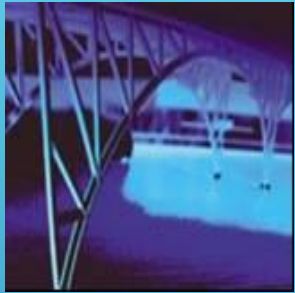
PMT

FV

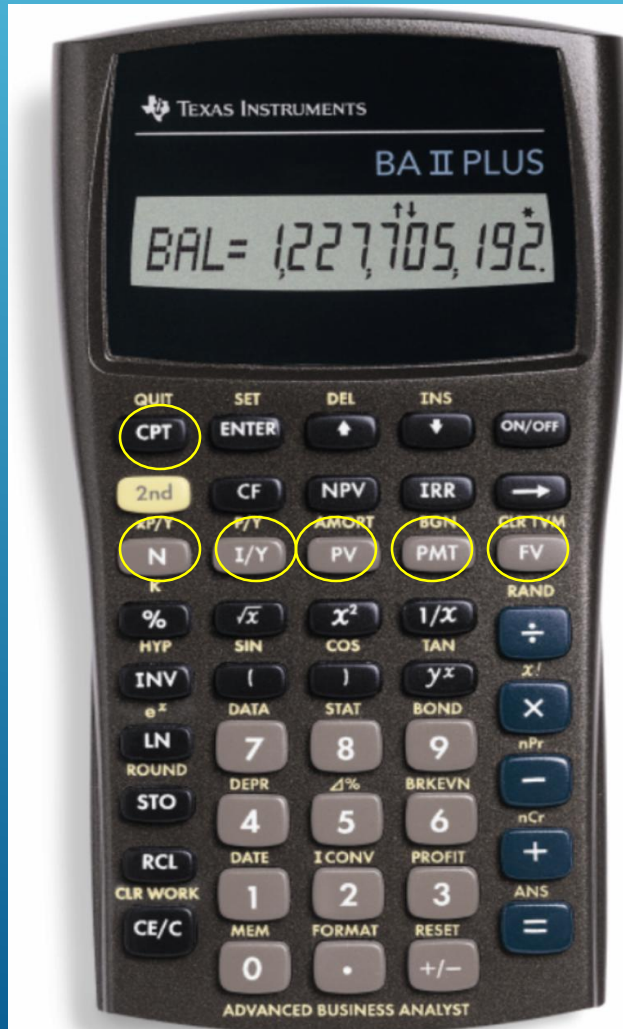
Compute



- Focus on 3rd Row of keys (will be displayed in slides as shown above)



ENTERING THE FV PROBLEM



Press:





SOLVING THE FV PROBLEM

Inputs	2	7	-1,000	0	
	N	I/Y	PV	PMT	FV
Compute					1,144.90

N: 2 Periods (enter as 2)

I/Y: 7% interest rate per period (enter as 7 NOT .07)

PV: \$1,000 (enter as negative as you have “less”)

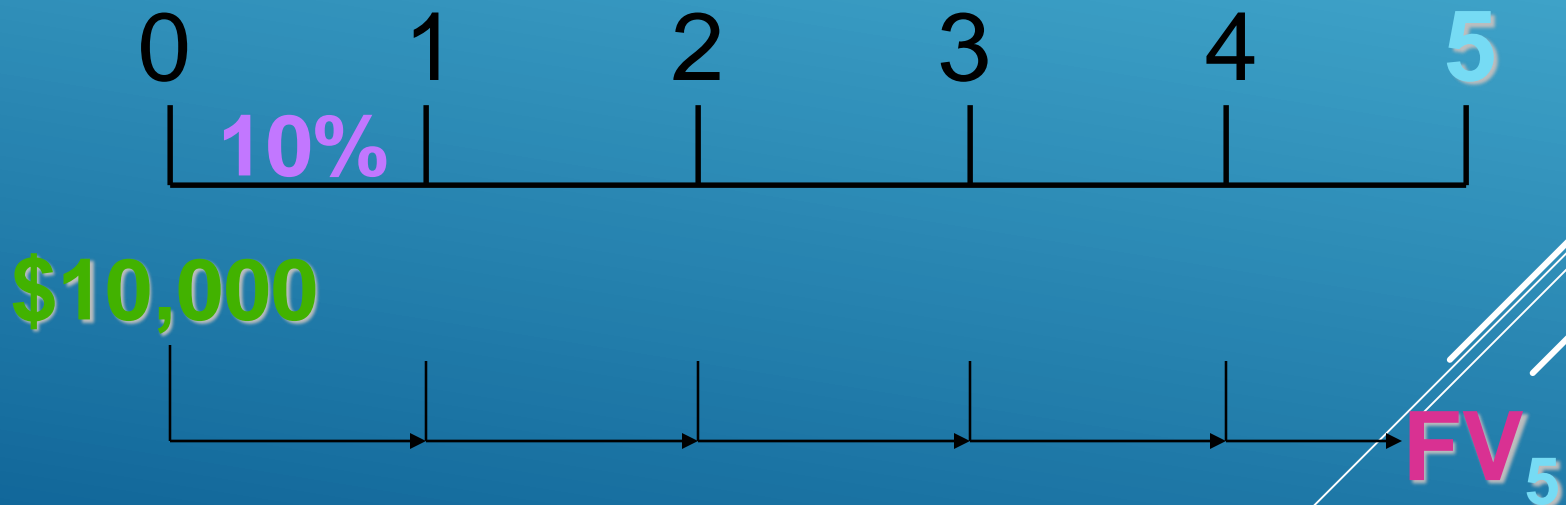
PMT: Not relevant in this situation (enter as 0)

FV: Compute (Resulting answer is positive)



STORY PROBLEM EXAMPLE

Julie Miller wants to know how large her deposit of **\$10,000** today will become at a compound annual interest rate of **10%** for **5 years**.





STORY PROBLEM SOLUTION

- ◆ Calculation based on general formula:

$$FV_n = P_0 (1+i)^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} FV_5 &= \$10,000 (1+0.10)^5 \\ &= \$16,105.10 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Calculation based on Table I:

$$\begin{aligned} FV_5 &= \$10,000 (FVIF_{10\%, 5}) \\ &= \$10,000 (1.611) \\ &= \$16,110 \end{aligned}$$

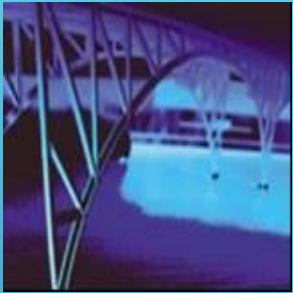
[Due to Rounding]



SOLVING THE FV PROBLEM

Inputs	5	10	-10,000	0	
	N	I/Y	PV	PMT	FV
Compute					16,105.10

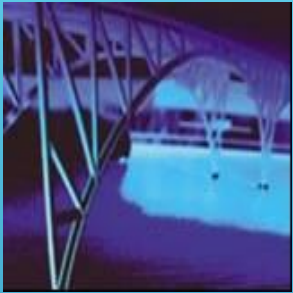
The result indicates that a **\$10,000** investment that earns **10%** annually for **5 years** will result in a future value of **\$16,105.10**.



Quick! How long does it take to double \$5,000 at a compound rate of 12% per year (approx.)?

We will use the “Rule-of-72”.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY!!!



Quick! How long does it take to double \$5,000 at a compound rate of 12% per year (approx.)?

Approx. Years to Double = $72 / i\%$

THE “RULE-OF-72”

$$72 / 12\% = \underline{6 \text{ Years}}$$

[Actual Time is 6.12 Years]