

Math 107 Quiz #3 Answers

1. Investment A:

$$\text{Total Return} = \frac{1350-1000}{1000} = 0.35 \text{ or } \boxed{35\%}$$

$$\text{Annual Return} = \left(\frac{1350}{1000}\right)^{1/2} - 1 \approx 0.1619 = \boxed{16.19\%}$$

Investment B:

$$\text{Total Return} = \frac{70-40}{40} = 0.75 \text{ or } \boxed{75\%}$$

$$\text{Annual Return} = \left(\frac{70}{40}\right)^{1/5} - 1 \approx 0.1184 = \boxed{11.84\%}$$

(Note: For investment B, you can also use $P = 40(60) = 2400$ and $A = 70(60) = 4200$.)

$\boxed{\text{Investment A has a higher annual return.}}$

$$2. A = 1200 \left[\frac{(1 + \frac{0.036}{4})^{4(5)} - 1}{\frac{0.036}{4}} \right] = \$26,167.17 \quad \text{So, you will have } \boxed{\$26,167.17 \text{ after 5 years.}}$$

Since you make total payments of $1200(20) = \$24,000$, you will have earned $\boxed{\$2,167.17}$ in interest.

$$3. 6000 = PMT \left[\frac{(1 + \frac{0.03}{12})^{12(1.5)} - 1}{\frac{0.03}{12}} \right] \Rightarrow PMT = \boxed{\$326.31 \text{ each month}}$$

4. You take out a loan of $\$250,000 - 90,000 = \$190,000$.

$$PMT = \frac{190,000 \left(\frac{0.0492}{12} \right)}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{0.0492}{12} \right)^{-12(30)}} = \boxed{\$1010.69 \text{ each month}}$$

Since you will make total payments of $1010.69(360) = \$363,848.40$, you will have paid $\$363,848.40 - 190,000 = \boxed{\$173,848.40}$ in interest.