

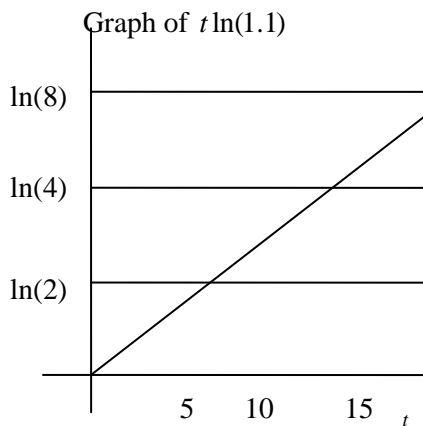
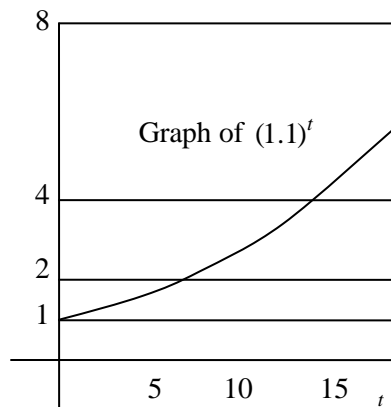
Mathematics of Investment and Credit 4-th Ed Solutions Manual

Errata List, by S. Broverman Updated February 19, 2011

Feb 19/11 Page 3, 1.1.6, simple interest rate should be .11 (not .1)

May 12/09 Page 6, 1.1.14, solution should be

Original graph is $y = (1+i)^t$. New graph is $10^y = (1+i)^t$, or, equivalently, $y = t \times \frac{\ln(1+i)}{\ln(10)}$, so that y is now a linear function of t .



Mar 29/09 Page 8, 1.2.15(b) solution should be

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) } P &= \frac{100,000}{1+i \times \frac{182}{365}} \quad \textcircled{R} \quad \frac{dP}{di} = - \frac{100,000}{\left(1+i \times \frac{182}{365}\right)^2} \times \frac{182}{365} \\
 &= - 45,239.03 \text{ if } i = .10
 \end{aligned}$$

Mar 29/09 Page 9, 1.2.17, 2nd last line should be

$$30[v^2 + L + v^{25}] = 643.67v^2 = 630.99.$$

May 12/09 Page 16, 1.5.8(a), 2nd line should be

$$1 - d \times \frac{n}{365} = \frac{1}{1 + i \times \frac{n}{365}} \quad \text{②} \quad i = \frac{365}{n} \left(\frac{1}{e^{1 - d \times \frac{n}{365}}} - 1 \right) = \frac{d}{1 - d \times \frac{n}{365}}.$$

June 10/10 Page 17, 1.6.1, first line should be

$$10,000 \int_0^1 e^{0.05t + 0.02(t-1)} dt = 10,000 \int_0^1 e^{0.05+0.06} dt = 11,162.78$$

June 10/10 Page 18, 1.6.5, 4th line should be

$$100 \int_0^1 e^{0.01t^2} dt - e^{0.01} \int_0^1 e^{0.01t^2} dt + X \int_0^1 e^{0.01t^2} dt - 1 = X$$

Jan 24/10 Page 25, 2.1.11(b), the expression in the square root signs should be $1 - \frac{4(Y - X)}{Y}$

May 12/09 Page 28, 2.1.25, solution should be

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{a_{\overline{n}|i}} &= \frac{i}{1 - v^n} = \frac{i - iv^n + iv^n}{1 - v^n} = \frac{i(1 - v^n)}{1 - v^n} + \frac{iv^n}{1 - v^n} \\ &= i + \frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} = i + \frac{1}{s_{\overline{n}|i}} \end{aligned}$$

Jan 24/10 Page 31, 2.2.1(b), 3rd last line should be 2023 (not 2013)

Jan 24/10 Page 31, 2.3.1, answer is based on some slight roundoff, if exact calculator values are used with no roundoff, then the answer is 419,253

May 12/09 Page 50, 2.3.35, solution should be

$$\begin{aligned} PV &= v + 2v^2 + 3v^3 + L + (n-1)v^{n-1} + nv^n + (n-1)v^{n+1} \\ &\quad + L + 2v^{2n-2} + v^{2n-1} \\ &= [v + v^2 + v^3 + L + v^n] + [v^2 + v^3 + L + v^{n+1}] \\ &\quad + [v^3 + v^4 + L + v^{n+1}] \\ &\quad + L + [v^n + v^{n+1} + v^{n+2} + L + v^{2n-1}] \\ &= a_{\overline{n}|} [1 + v + v^2 + L + v^{n-1}] = a_{\overline{n}|} \frac{1 + L + v^n}{1 - v} \end{aligned}$$

Mar 29/08 Page 75, 3.2.7S, 2nd line should be

$$\textcircled{R} \quad X(1.06)^{10} - X = 356.54 + \frac{10X}{a_{\overline{10}|.06}} - X \quad \textcircled{R} \quad X = 825.$$

May 12/09 Page 109, 6.1.3(a)(i) and (ii), exponent -14 should be -6

May 12/09 Page 111, 6.1.5, 2-year bond 2nd line of expression for P, the denominator at the end of the line should be $(1+j)^4$ (instead of $(1.075)^4$)

Jan 24/10 Page 131, 7.3.1(b), 2nd last line, the denominator should be 1.14 (delete the parenthesis)

May 10/10 Page 133, 7.2.5(e), 18.30 should be 20.223

May 12/09 Page 134, 7.2.7(b), solution should be

$$(b) \quad \frac{2A_1}{1.1} + \frac{6 \times 5A_5}{(1.1)^5} = 4403, \quad 100 \left[\frac{2 \times 1}{(1.1)^2} + \frac{5 \times 4}{(1.1)^4} + \frac{6 \times 5}{(1.1)^6} \right] \ddot{o} = 3225$$

(after multiplying by $I+i$)

Jan 24/10 Page 139, 8.1.1(a), 2nd line, there is an extra) in numerator and denominator

Dec 12/10 Page 185, Solution to Example 3.3, the equation in the 2nd line should be

$$100,000 = Z a_{\overline{72}|.01} + 2Z v_{.01}^{72} a_{\overline{72}|.01} \quad (\text{the } .005 \text{ should be } .01)$$

Dec 12/10 Page 284, Solution to Example 5.6, in the line "t=2", the -8,000 should be -8,500