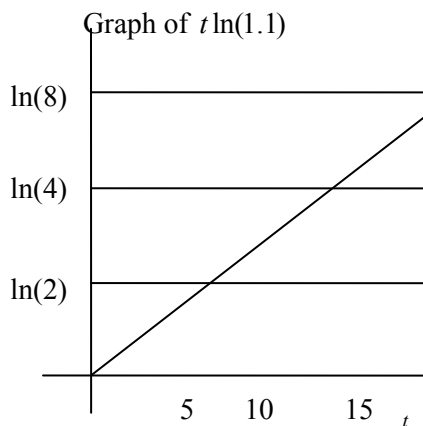
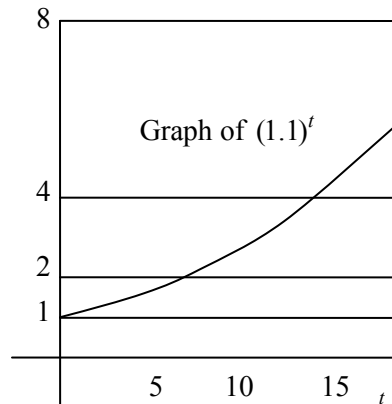


# Mathematics of Investment and Credit 4-th Ed Solutions Manual

## Errata List, by S. Broverman Updated August 12, 2010

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,  $y = t \cdot \frac{\ln(1+i)}{\ln(10)}$ , so that  $y$  is now a linear function of  $t$ .



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

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

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

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

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

$$1 - d \cdot \frac{n}{365} = \frac{1}{1 + i \cdot \frac{n}{365}} \rightarrow i = \frac{365}{n} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - d \cdot \frac{n}{365}} - 1 \right] = \frac{d}{1 - d \cdot \frac{n}{365}}.$$

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

$$10,000 \times e^{\int_0^1 0.05 dt + \int_1^2 [0.05 + 0.02(t-1)] dt} = 10,000 \times e^{0.05 + 0.06} = 11,162.78$$

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

$$100 \left[ e^{\int_0^6 0.01 t^2 dt} - e^{\int_0^3 0.01 t^2 dt} \right] + X \left[ e^{\int_3^6 0.01 t^2 dt} - 1 \right] = X$$

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

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

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

Aug 12/10 Page 38, 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

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

Aug 12/10 Page 64, 3.2.7S, 2<sup>nd</sup> line should be

$$\rightarrow X(1.06)^{10} - X = 356.54 + \frac{10X}{a_{\overline{10}|0.06}} - X \rightarrow X = 825.$$

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<sup>nd</sup> line of expression for P, the denominator at the end of the line should be  $(1+j)^4$  (instead of  $(1.075)^4$ )

Aug 12/10 Page 131, 7.2.1(b), 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

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

(after multiplying by  $1+i$ )

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