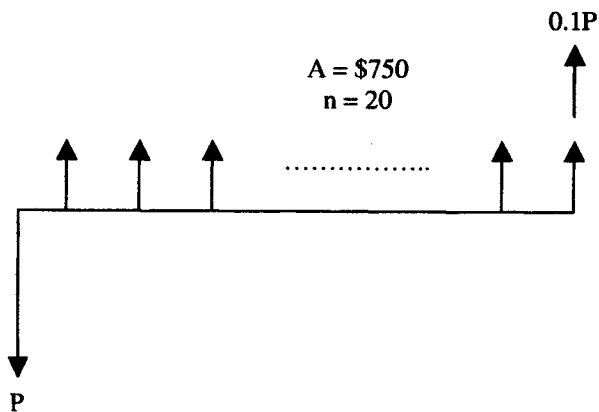


5-13

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \$100 (P/A, 6\%, 6) + \$100 (P/G, 6\%, 6) \\
 &= \$100 (4.917) + \$100 (11.459) \\
 &= \underline{\$1,637.60}
 \end{aligned}$$

5-14



PW of Cost = PW of Benefits

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \$750 (P/A, 7\%, 20) + 0.1P (P/F, 7\%, 20) \\
 &= \$750 (10.594) + 0.1P (0.2584) \\
 &= \$7945 + 0.02584P
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \$7945 / (1 - 0.02584) \\
 &= \$7945 / 0.97416 \\
 &= \underline{\$8156}
 \end{aligned}$$

5-15

Determine the cash flow:

Year	Cash Flow
0	-\$4,400
1	\$220
2	\$1,320
3	\$1,980
4	\$1,540

**5-29**

Find  $i$ :

$$(A/P, i, 60) = A/P = \$250/\$12,000 = 0.0208$$

From tables,  $i = \frac{3}{4}\%$  per month = 9% per year

**5-30**

$$i_{\text{month}} = (1 + (0.045/365))^{30} - 1 = 0.003705$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= A[(((1 + i)^n - 1)/(i(1 + i)^n))] \\ &= \$199 [(((1.003705)^{60} - 1)/(0.003705 (1.003705)^{60})] \\ &= \underline{\$10,688} \end{aligned}$$

**5-31**

$P$  = the first cost = \$980,000

$F$  = the salvage value = \$20,000

$AB$  = the annual benefit = \$200,000

Remember our convention of the costs being negative and the benefits being positive. Also, remember the  $P$  occurs at time = 0.

$$\begin{aligned} NPW &= -P + AB (P/A, 12\%, 13) + F (P/F, 12\%, 13) \\ &= -\$980,000 + \$200,000 (6.424) + \$20,000 (0.2292) \\ &= \$309,384 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, purchase the machine, as NPW is positive.

**5-32**

The market value of the bond is the present worth of the future interest payments and the face value on the current 6% yield on bonds.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \$1,000 (0.08\%)/(2 \text{ payments/year}) = \$40 \\ P &= \$40 (P/A, 3\%, 40) + \$1,000 (P/F, 3\%, 40) \\ &= \$924.60 + \$306.60 \\ &= \underline{\$1,231.20} \end{aligned}$$

**5-35**

$$P = A/i = \$67,000/0.08 = \$837,500$$

**5-36**

Two assumptions are needed:

1) Value of an urn of cherry blossoms (plus the cost to have the bank administer the trust) – say \$50.00 / year

2) A “conservative” interest rate—say 5%

$$P = A/i = \$50.00/0.05 = \underline{\$1,000}$$

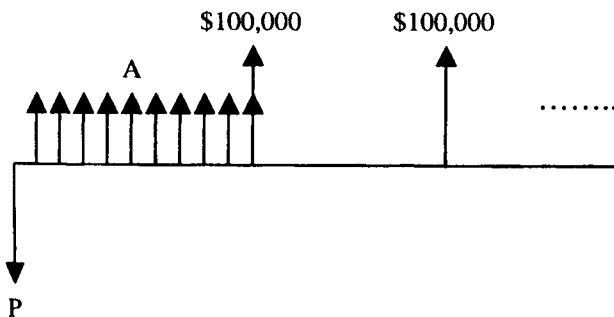
**5-37**

Capitalized Cost = PW of an infinite analysis period

When  $n = \infty$  or  $P = A/i$

$$\begin{aligned} PW &= \$5,000/0.08 + \$150,000 (A/P, 8\%, 40)/0.08 \\ &= \$62,500 + \$150,000 (0.0839)/0.08 \\ &= \underline{\$219,800} \end{aligned}$$

**5-38**



Compute an A that is equivalent to \$100,000 at the end of 10 years.

$$A = \$100,000 (A/F, 5\%, 10) = \$100,000 (0.0795) = \$7,950$$

For an infinite series,

$$P = A/i = \$7,950/0.05 = \underline{\$159,000}$$