

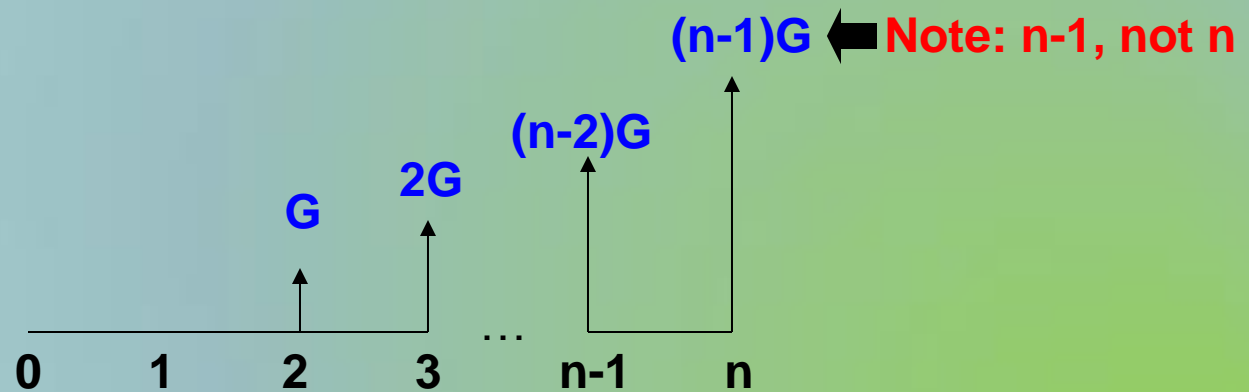
Gradient Series

Gradient Series

$$A_t = \begin{cases} 0 & t = 1 \\ A_{t-1} + G & t = 2, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

or

$$A_t = (t-1)G \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$



Converting Gradient Series

Converting gradient series to present worth

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{G} \left[\frac{1 - (1 + ni)(1 + i)^{-n}}{i^2} \right] \quad (2.35)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{G} \left[\frac{(P | A \ i\%, \ n) - n(P | F \ i\%, \ n)}{i} \right] \quad (2.36)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{P}|\mathbf{G} \ i\%, \ n) \quad (2.37)$$

Converting gradient series to annual worth

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{G} \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ i - \frac{n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{G} \left[\frac{1 - n(A|F i\%, n)}{i} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{G}(A|G i\%, n) \quad (2.38)$$

Converting gradient series to future worth

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{G} \left[\frac{(1 + i)^n - (1 + ni)}{i^2} \right] \quad (2.39)$$

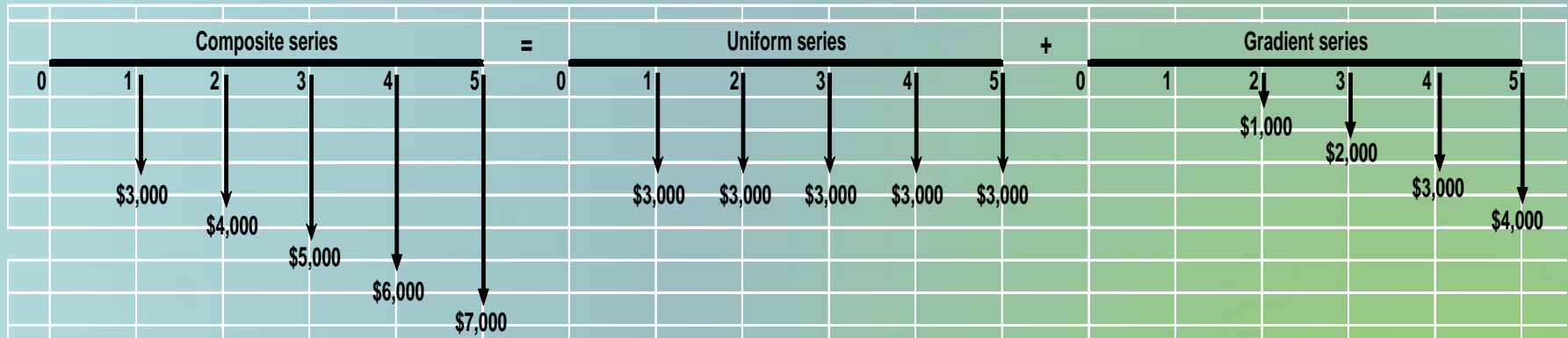
$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{G} \left[\frac{(F | A \ i\%, \ n) - n}{i} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{F} | \mathbf{G} \ i\%, \ n)$$

(not provided in the tables)

Example 2.28

Maintenance costs for a particular production machine increase by \$1,000/year over the 5-yr life of the machine. The initial maintenance cost is \$3,000. Using an interest rate of 8% compounded annually, determine the present worth equivalent for the maintenance costs.



$$P = \$3,000(P|A \ 8\%,5) + \$1,000(P|G \ 8\%,5)$$

$$P = \$3,000(3.99271) + \$1,000(7.372.43) = \$19,350.56$$

or

$$P = (\$3,000 + \$1,000(A|G \ 8\%,5))(P|A \ 8\%,5)$$

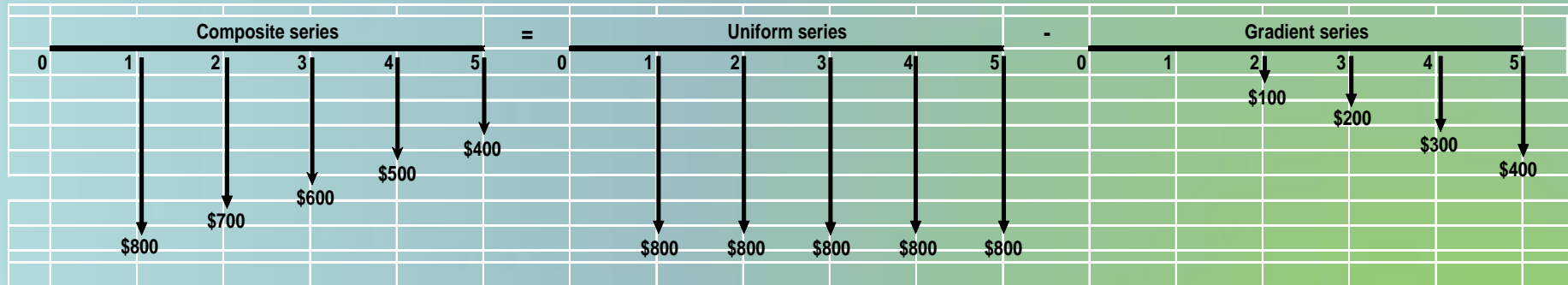
$$P = (\$3,000 + \$1,000(1.846.47))(3.99271) = \$19,350.55$$

or

$$P = 1000 * NPV(8\%,3,4,5,6,7) = \$19,350.56$$

Example 2.29

Amanda Dearman made 5 annual deposits into a fund that paid 8% compound annual interest. Her first deposit was \$800; each successive deposit was \$100 less than the previous deposit. How much was in the fund immediately after the 5th deposit?



$$\begin{aligned} A &= \$800 - \$100(A|G \ 8\%,5) \\ &= \$800 - \$100(1.84647) = \$615.35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \$615.35(F|A \ 8\%,5) \\ &= \$615.35(5.86660) = \$3,610.01 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= (FV(8\%,5,,-NPV(8\%,800,700,600,500,400))) \\ F &= \$3,610.03 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = G \left[\frac{1 - (1 + n\lambda)(1 + \lambda)^{-n}}{i^2} \right]$$

gradient series, present worth factor
 $= G(P|G\ i\%,n)$

$$A = G \left[\frac{(1 + \lambda)^n - (1 + n\lambda)}{i[(1 + \lambda)^n - 1]} \right]$$

gradient-to-uniform series conversion
 factor
 $= G(A|G\ i\%,n)$

$$F = G \left[\frac{(1 + \lambda)^n - (1 + n\lambda)}{i^2} \right]$$

gradient series, future worth factor
 $= A(F|G\ i\%,n)$

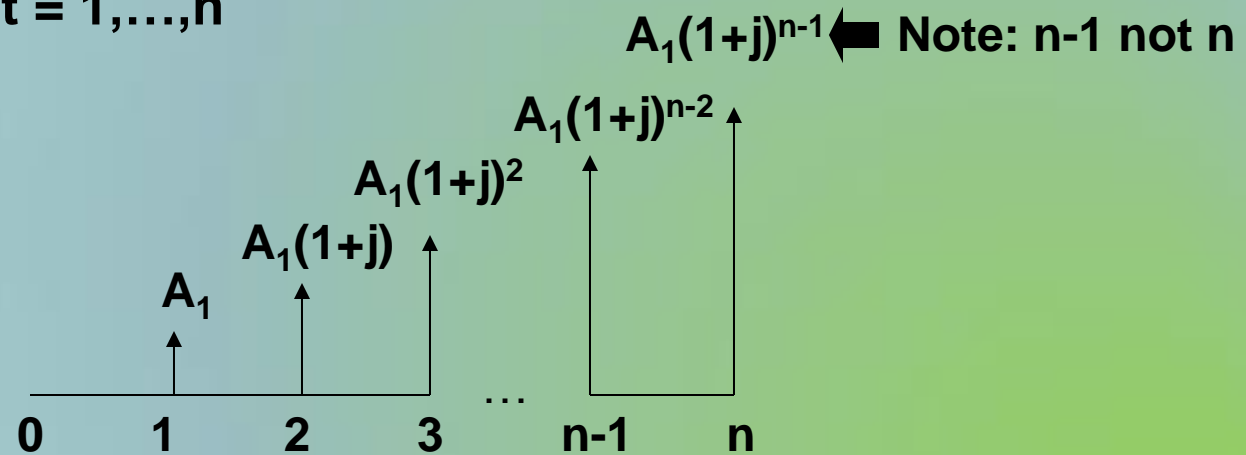
Geometric Series

Geometric Series

$$A_t = A_{t-1}(1+j) \quad t = 2, \dots, n$$

or

$$A_t = A_1(1+j)^{t-1} \quad t = 1, \dots, n$$



Converting Geometric Series – I

$$P = A_1 \left[\frac{1 - (1 + j)^n (1 + i)^{-n}}{i - j} \right] \quad i \neq j \quad (2.42)$$

$$P = A_1 \left[\frac{1 - (F | P j\%, n)(P | F i\%, n)}{i - j} \right] \quad i \neq j \quad j > 0 \quad (2.44)$$

$$P = nA_1 / (1 + i) \quad i = j \quad (2.42)$$

$$P = A_1 (P | A_1 i\%, j\%, n) \quad (2.43)$$

Converting Geometric Series – II

$$F = A_1 \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - (1+j)^n}{i-j} \right] \quad i \neq j \quad (2.45)$$

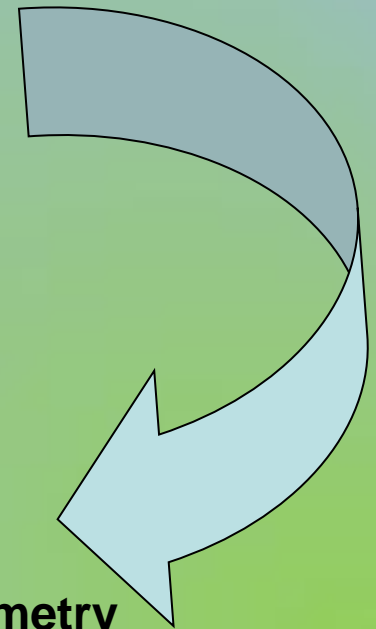
$$F = A_1 \left[\frac{(F|P\ i\%, n) - (F|P\ j\%, n)}{i-j} \right] \quad i \neq j \quad j > 0$$

$$F = nA_1(1+i)^{n-1} \quad i = j$$

$$F = A_1(F|A_1\ i\%, j\%, n)$$

$$\text{Note: } (F|A_1\ i\%, j\%, n) = (F|A_1\ j\%, i\%, n)$$

Notice the symmetry



Example 2.30

A firm is considering purchasing a new machine. It will have maintenance costs that increase 8% per year. An initial maintenance cost of \$1,000 is expected. Using a 10% interest rate, what present worth cost is equivalent to the cash flows for maintenance of the machine over its 15-year expected life?

$$A_1 = \$1,000, i = 10\%, j = 8\%, n = 15, P = ?$$

$$P = \$1,000(P|A_1 10\%, 8\%, 15) \\ = \$1,000(12.03040) = \$12,030.40$$

$$P = 1000 * \text{NPV}(10\%, 1, 1.08, 1.08^2, 1.08^3, 1.08^4, 1.08^5, \\ 1.08^6, 1.08^7, 1.08^8, 1.08^9, 1.08^{10}, 1.08^{11}, 1.08^{12}, \\ 1.08^{13}, 1.08^{14})$$

$$P = \$12,030.40$$

Example 2.31

Mattie Bookhout deposits her annual bonus in a savings account that pays 8% compound annual interest. Her annual bonus is expected to increase by 10% each year. If her initial deposit is \$500, how much will be in her account immediately after her 10th deposit?

$$A_1 = \$500, i = 8\%, j = 10\%, n = 10, F = ?$$

$$F = \$500(F|A_1 8\%, 10\%, 10) = \$500(21.74087)$$

$$F = \$10,870.44$$

Example 2.32

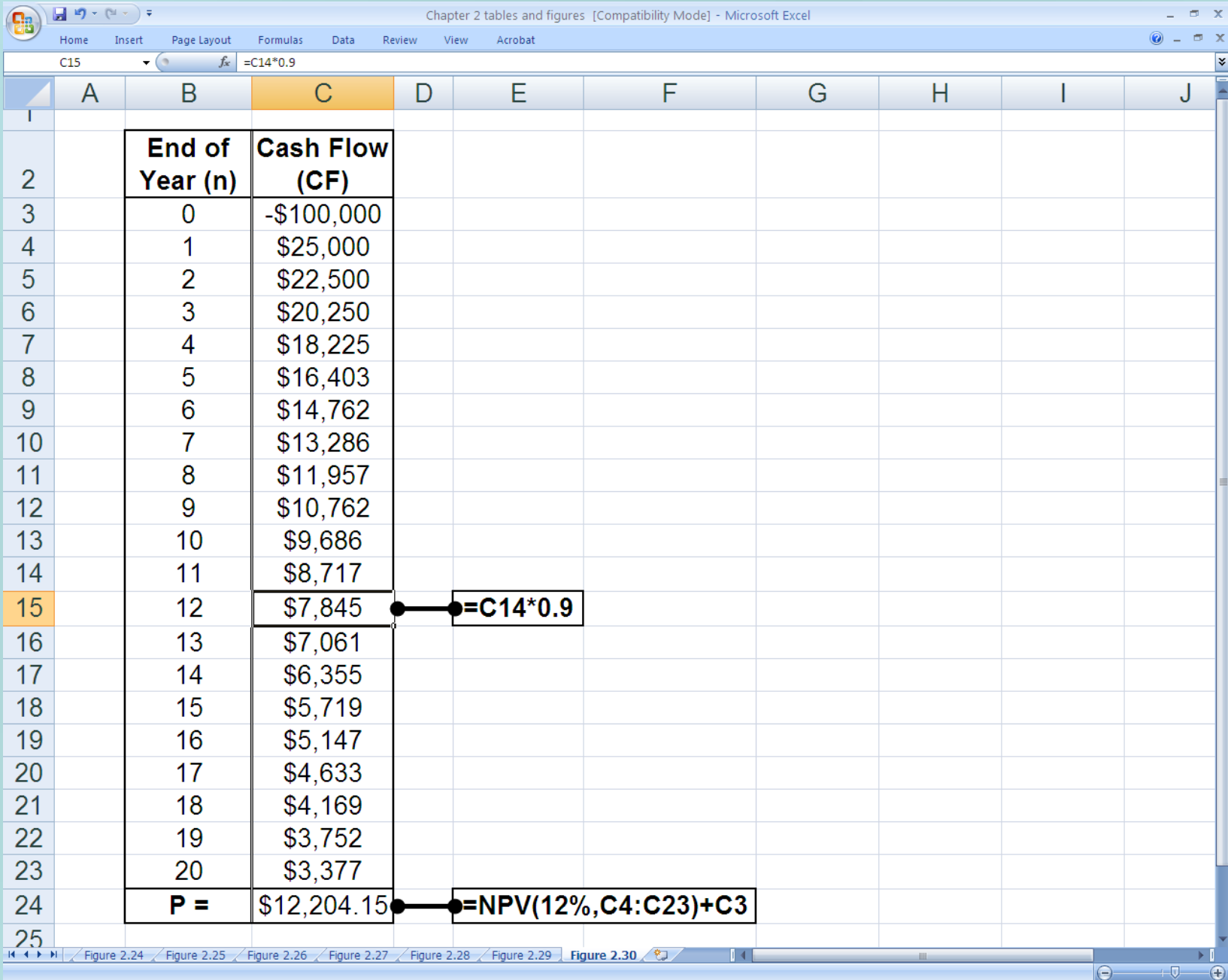
Julian Stewart invested \$100,000 in a limited partnership in a natural gas drilling project. His net revenue the 1st year was \$25,000. Each year, thereafter, his revenue decreased 10%/yr. Based on a 12% TVOM, what is the present worth of his investment over a 20-year period?

$$A_1 = \$25,000, i = 12\%, j = -10\%, n = 20, P = ?$$

$$P = -\$100,000 + \$25,000(P|A_1 12\%, -10\%, 20)$$

$$P = -\$100,000 + \$25,000[1 - (0.90)^{20}(1.12)^{-20}]/(0.12 + 0.10)$$

$$P = \$13,636.36$$



$$P = A_1 \left[\frac{1 - (1 + j)^n (1 + i)^{-n}}{i - j} \right]$$

geometric series, present worth factor

$$i \neq j$$

$$P = nA_1 / (1 + i)$$

$$i = j$$

$$P = A_1 (P|A_1 \ i\%, j\%, n)$$

$$F = A_1 \left[\frac{(1 + i)^n - (1 + j)^n}{i - j} \right]$$

geometric series, future worth factor

$$i \neq j$$

$$F = nA_1 (1 + i)^{n-1}$$

$$i = j$$

$$F = A_1 (F|A_1 \ i\%, j\%, n)$$