

Section 2.21

Formula Sheet

Geometric Series

$$1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1} = \frac{1 - r^n}{1 - r} = \frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \quad r \neq 1 \quad 1 + r + r^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - r} \quad |r| < 1$$

Annuities

Level Annuities:

$$\text{Immediate} \quad a_{\bar{n}} = \frac{1 - v^n}{i} \quad s_{\bar{n}} = (1 + i)^n \cdot a_{\bar{n}} = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i} \quad a_{\bar{n}} = v^n \cdot s_{\bar{n}}$$

$$\text{Due} \quad \ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} = \frac{1 - v^n}{d} \quad \ddot{s}_{\bar{n}} = (1 + i)^n \cdot \ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{d} \quad \ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} = v^n \cdot \ddot{s}_{\bar{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Payable } m\text{-thly} \quad a_{\bar{n}}^{(m)} &= \frac{1 - v^n}{i^{(m)}} = \frac{i}{i^{(m)}} \cdot a_{\bar{n}} \\ s_{\bar{n}}^{(m)} &= (1 + i)^n \cdot a_{\bar{n}}^{(m)} = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i^{(m)}} = \frac{i}{i^{(m)}} \cdot s_{\bar{n}} \\ \ddot{a}_{\bar{n}}^{(m)} &= \frac{1 - v^n}{d^{(m)}} = \frac{i}{d^{(m)}} \cdot a_{\bar{n}} = \left(1 + \frac{i^{(m)}}{m}\right) \cdot a_{\bar{n}}^{(m)} \\ \ddot{s}_{\bar{n}}^{(m)} &= \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{d^{(m)}} = \frac{i}{d^{(m)}} \cdot s_{\bar{n}} = \left(1 + \frac{i^{(m)}}{m}\right) \cdot s_{\bar{n}}^{(m)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Continuously payable} \quad \bar{a}_{\bar{n}} = \frac{1 - v^n}{\delta} = \frac{i}{\delta} \cdot a_{\bar{n}} \quad \bar{s}_{\bar{n}} = \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{\delta} = \frac{i}{\delta} \cdot s_{\bar{n}}$$

$$\text{Perpetuities} \quad a_{\infty} = v + v^2 + v^3 + \dots = \frac{1}{i} \quad \ddot{a}_{\infty} = 1 + v + v^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{d} \quad \bar{a}_{\infty} = \frac{1}{\delta}$$

$$\text{Deferred} \quad k! a_{\bar{n}} = v^k \cdot a_{\bar{n}} \quad k! a_{\bar{n}} = a_{\bar{n+k}} - a_{\bar{k}}$$

$$\text{Relations} \quad \ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} = \frac{i}{d} \cdot a_{\bar{n}} = (1 + i) a_{\bar{n}} \quad \ddot{s}_{\bar{n}} = \frac{i}{d} \cdot s_{\bar{n}} = (1 + i) s_{\bar{n}}$$

$$\ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} = a_{\bar{n-1}} + 1 \quad s_{\bar{n}} = \ddot{s}_{\bar{n-1}} + 1$$

$$\ddot{a}_{\infty} = a_{\infty} + 1 = (1 + i) \cdot a_{\infty}$$

$$a_{\bar{k}} = a_{\bar{n+k}} - k! a_{\bar{n}} \quad a_{\bar{n}} = a_{\infty} - n! a_{\infty} = \frac{1}{i} - v^n \cdot \frac{1}{i} = \frac{1 - v^n}{i}$$

Arithmetic Annuities:**Increasing:** Payments are $1, 2, \dots, n$

$$(Ia)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} - nv^n}{i} \quad (I\ddot{a})_{\bar{n}} = (1+i) \cdot (Ia)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{i}{d} \cdot (Ia)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} - nv^n}{d}$$

$$(Is)_{\bar{n}} = (1+i)^n \cdot (Ia)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{\ddot{s}_{\bar{n}} - n}{i} \quad (I\ddot{s})_{\bar{n}} = (1+i)^n \cdot (I\ddot{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{i}{d} \cdot (Is)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{\ddot{s}_{\bar{n}} - n}{d}$$

$$(I\bar{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{i}{\delta} \cdot (Ia)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} - n \cdot v^n}{\delta} \quad (I\bar{s})_{\bar{n}} = (1+i)^n \cdot (I\bar{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{i}{\delta} \cdot (Is)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{\ddot{s}_{\bar{n}} - n}{\delta}$$

$$(\bar{I}\bar{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{\bar{a}_{\bar{n}} - n \cdot v^n}{\delta} \quad (\bar{I}\bar{s})_{\bar{n}} = (1+i)^n \cdot (\bar{I}\bar{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{\bar{s}_{\bar{n}} - n}{\delta}$$

Increasing perpetuity $(Ia)_{\infty} = \frac{1}{id}$ $(I\ddot{a})_{\infty} = \frac{1}{d^2}$ $(I\bar{a})_{\infty} = \frac{1}{\delta d}$ $(\bar{I}\bar{a})_{\infty} = \frac{1}{\delta^2}$

Decreasing: Payments are $n, n-1, \dots, 2, 1$

$$(Da)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{n - a_{\bar{n}}}{i} \quad (D\ddot{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{n - a_{\bar{n}}}{d} = (1+i)(Da)_{\bar{n}}$$

$$(Ds)_{\bar{n}} = (1+i)^n (Da)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{n \cdot (1+i)^n - s_{\bar{n}}}{i}$$

$$(D\ddot{s})_{\bar{n}} = (1+i)^n (D\ddot{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{n \cdot (1+i)^n - s_{\bar{n}}}{d} = \frac{i}{d} \cdot (Ds)_{\bar{n}}$$

$$(D\bar{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{i}{\delta} \cdot (Da)_{\bar{n}} = \frac{n - a_{\bar{n}}}{\delta} \quad (D\bar{s})_{\bar{n}} = (1+i)^n (D\bar{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{n \cdot (1+i)^n - s_{\bar{n}}}{\delta}$$

$$(\bar{D}\bar{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{n - \bar{a}_{\bar{n}}}{\delta} \quad (\bar{D}\bar{s})_{\bar{n}} = (1+i)^n (\bar{D}\bar{a})_{\bar{n}} = \frac{n \cdot (1+i)^n - \bar{s}_{\bar{n}}}{\delta}$$

PQ Formula for Arithmetic Annuities-Immediate:Payments are $P, (P+Q), (P+2Q), \dots, (P+(n-1)Q)$

$$PV = P \cdot a_{\bar{n}} + Q \cdot \left(\frac{a_{\bar{n}} - nv^n}{i} \right) \quad FV = P \cdot s_{\bar{n}} + Q \cdot \left(\frac{s_{\bar{n}} - n}{i} \right)$$

For perpetuities-immediate (infinite n): $PV = \frac{P}{i} + \frac{Q}{i^2}$

Geometric Annuities:

Payments are $1, (1+g), (1+g)^2, \dots, (1+g)^{n-1}$ $g \neq i$

$$a_{n|i}^g = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1+g}{1+i}\right)^n}{i-g} \quad \ddot{a}_{n|i}^g = (1+i) \cdot a_{n|i}^g = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1+g}{1+i}\right)^n}{d-v \cdot g} = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1+g}{1+i}\right)^n}{\frac{i-g}{1+i}}$$

$$s_{n|i}^g = \frac{(1+i)^n - (1+g)^n}{i-g} \quad \bar{s}_{n|i}^g = (1+i) \cdot s_{n|i}^g = \frac{(1+i)^n - (1+g)^n}{d-v \cdot g} = \frac{(1+i)^n - (1+g)^n}{\frac{i-g}{1+i}}$$

$$\bar{a}_{n|}^{\bar{g}} = \frac{1 - e^{-n \cdot (\delta - \bar{g})}}{\delta - \bar{g}} \quad \bar{s}_{n|}^{\bar{g}} = \bar{a}_{n|}^{\bar{g}} \cdot e^{n\delta} = \frac{e^{n\delta} - e^{n\bar{g}}}{\delta - \bar{g}}$$

$$\ddot{a}_{n|i}^g = \ddot{a}_{n|j} \quad \text{where } 1+j = \frac{1+i}{1+g}$$

Geometric perpetuity ($i > g$):

$$a_{\infty|i}^g = \frac{1}{i-g} \quad \ddot{a}_{\infty|i}^g = (1+i) \cdot a_{\infty|i}^g = \frac{1}{d-v \cdot g} = \frac{1+i}{i-g} \quad \bar{a}_{\infty|i}^{\bar{g}} = \frac{1}{\delta - \bar{g}}$$

Varying the Payment Frequency:

Converting from an annuity-immediate with annual payments (at end of year) to an annuity with a different timing or frequency of payments:

To convert to:	Multiply by:	Example
Annuity-due (beginning-of-year pmnts)	$\frac{i}{d}$	$\ddot{a}_{n } = \frac{i}{d} \cdot a_{n }$
Continuous payments	$\frac{i}{\delta}$	$\bar{s}_{n } = \frac{i}{\delta} \cdot s_{n }$
m -thly annuity-immediate (payments at end)	$\frac{i}{i^{(m)}}$	$(Ia)_{\infty}^{(m)} = \frac{i}{i^{(m)}} \cdot (Ia)_{\infty}$
m -thly annuity-due (payments at beginning)	$\frac{i}{d^{(m)}}$	$\ddot{s}_{n }^{(m)} = \frac{i}{d^{(m)}} \cdot s_{n }^{(m)}$

Note: In each case, we begin with a unit annuity-immediate. That is, it is an annuity-immediate that pays 1 at the end of each year (if it is a level annuity), or it pays 1 at the end of the first year (if it is a geometric annuity or an arithmetic increasing annuity) or it pays n at the end of the first year and 1 at the end of the n^{th} year (if it is an arithmetic decreasing annuity). And the total payments each year for the converted annuity are the same as for the original annuity (e.g., for a level unit annuity, it could be monthly payments of 1/12 each month, or it could be continuous payments at a rate of 1 per year).