

CHAPTER - 4

TIME VALUE OF MONEY

EXERCISE 4(A)

1. $P = ₹ 3,500$

$n = 3 \text{ years}$

$r = 12\%$

$$SI = \frac{Pnr}{100} = \frac{3,500 \times 3 \times 12}{100} = 1,260$$

Ans: (b) ₹ 1,260

2. $P = 5,000$

$R = 15\%$

$T = 4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$

$$I = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{5,000 \times 9 \times 15}{100 \times 2} = 3375$$

Ans: (a) ₹ 3,375

3. $P = 5,000$

$T = 1$

$I = 300$

$$I = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$300 = \frac{5,000 \times 1 \times R}{100}$$

$$R = \frac{300}{50}$$

$$R = 6\%$$

Ans: c, 6%.

4,

$$P = ₹ 4,500$$

$$A = ₹ 7,200$$

$$I = A - P = 7,200 - 4,500 = ₹ 2,700.$$

Ans: d, 2,700.

5,

$$P = ₹ 12,000$$

$$A = ₹ 16,500$$

$$T = 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ years} = 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ years}.$$

$$I = A - P = 16,500 - 12,000 = ₹ 4,500.$$

$$I = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$4,500 = \frac{12,000 \times 5 \times R}{100 \times 2}$$

$$R = \frac{4,500}{300}$$

$$R = 15\%$$

Ans: a, 15%.

b)

$$P = ₹ 10,000$$

$$I = ₹ 2,500$$

$$R = 12\frac{1}{2}\% = 25\frac{1}{2}\%$$

$$I = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$2,500 = \frac{10,000 \times 25 \times T}{100 \times 2}$$

$$T = 2$$

Ans: b, 2 years.

T.

$$P = ₹ 8,500$$

$$A = ₹ 10,200$$

$$R = 12\frac{1}{2}\% = 25\frac{1}{2}$$

$$I = A - P = 10,200 - 8,500 = 1,700$$

$$I = \frac{PRT}{100}$$

$$1,700 = \frac{8,500 \times 25 \times T}{100 \times 2}$$

$$T = \frac{1,700 \times 2}{85 \times 25}$$

$$T = 1.6 \text{ years}$$

$$T = 19.2 \text{ months} \cdot (1.6 \times 12 = 19.2)$$

$$T = 1 \text{ yr. } 7 \text{ mth}$$

Ans: a, 1 yr. 7 mth.

8,

$$I = 1,200.$$

$$R = 18\%$$

$$n = 1/12$$

$$I = \frac{PnR}{100}$$

$$1,200 = \frac{P \times 1 \times 18}{100 \times 12}$$

$$1,200 = \frac{3P}{200}$$

$$P = \frac{1,200 \times 200}{3}$$

$$P = 80,000.$$

Ans: C, P = ₹ 80,000.

9,

$$I = 7,400 - 6,200 = 1,200.$$

$$A = P + I$$

$$6,200 = P + 2,400$$

$$P = 3,800.$$

$$I = \frac{PnR}{100}$$

$$1,200 = \frac{3,800 \times 1 \times R}{100}$$

$$R = 31.57\%$$

Ans: a, ₹ 3,800, 31.57%.

10,

$$P = \frac{P \times 10 \times R}{100}$$

$$R = 10\%$$

$$I = \frac{PnR}{100}$$

$$2P = \frac{P \times 10 \times n}{100}$$

$$n = 20 \text{ years}$$

Ans: c, 20 years.

EXERCISE 4(B):

1. $P = ₹1,000$

$$R = 5\% \Rightarrow i = 0.05$$

$$n = 4$$

$$A = P[1+i]^n$$

$$A = 1,000 [1+0.05]^4$$

$$A = 1,215.5062$$

$$I = A - P$$

$$I = 1,215.5062 - 1,000$$

$$I = 215.5062$$

Ans: a, ₹1,215.50, ₹215.50.

2,

$$P = ₹ 100$$

$$n = 20 \text{ years}$$

$$R = 5\%$$

$$i = 0.05$$

$$I = P[(1+i)^n - 1]$$

$$I = 100 [(1+0.05)^{20} - 1]$$

$$I = 100 [1.6532964]$$

$$I = 165.32964$$

Ans: c, ₹ 165.33

3,

$$E = (1+i)^n - 1$$

$$E = \left(1 + \frac{0.03}{2}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$E = 3.0225\%$$

Ans: c, 3.0225% p.a.

4,

$$\text{Net worth value} = \text{Initial value} \times (1-i)^n$$

$$30,000 = 1,00,000 (1-0.2)^n$$

$$0.3 = 0.8^n$$

$$(0.8)^{5.4} = 0.8^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 5.4$$

Ans: b, 5.4 years (approx.)

5,

$$A = ₹1,000$$

$$n = 2 \text{ years}$$

$$R = 6\%$$

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$1,000 = P \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{2}\right)^{2 \times 2}$$

$$P = \frac{1,000}{1.1255088} = 888.48705$$

$$P = 888.48705$$

Ans: a, ₹ 888.50

6,

$$(1 + 2\%)^t = (1 + 40\%)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^t = \left(1 + \frac{40}{100}\right)$$

$$1.02^t = 1.4$$

$$1.02^t = (1.02)^{17}$$

$$(1.02)^t \times \text{initial value} = \text{final value} + 40\%$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 17$$

Ans: c, 17 years (app)

7,

$$110.16 = P[(1+i)^n - 1] - Pni$$

$$110.16 = P[(1+0.06)^3 - 1] - P(3)(0.06)$$

$$110.16 = 0.191016P - 0.18P$$

$$110.16 = 0.011016P$$

$$P = \frac{110.16}{0.011016}$$

$$P = 10,000.$$

Ans: d, ₹10,000.

8.

$$\text{Net worth value} = \text{Initial value} \times (1-i)^n$$

$$= 10,000 \times (1-0.1)^{10}$$

$$= 3486.784.$$

Ans: a, ₹3,486.78.

9,

$$E = (1+i)^n - 1$$

$$= (1 + \frac{0.07}{4})^4 - 1$$

$$= 0.0718589$$

$$= 7.18589\%$$

Ans: d, 7.18%

10,

$$CI = P[(1+i)^n - 1]$$

$$= 16,000[(1+0.05)^3 - 1]$$

$$= 2,522$$

Ans: b, ₹ 2,522

11,

$$CI = P[(1+i)^n - 1]$$

$$= 40,000[(1+0.1)^4 - 1]$$

$$= 4,152.512$$

Ans: c, ₹ 4,152.51

12,

$$\text{Difference} = P[(1+i)^n - 1] - Pni$$

$$= 2,400[(1+0.05)^2 - 1] - 2,400 \times 0.05 \times 2$$

$$= 246 - 240$$

$$= 6$$

Ans: d, ₹ 6

13,

$$n = 70/R$$

$$= \frac{70}{39.4 - 19.4}$$

$$= \frac{70}{20}$$

20 normalised to 1,000.

$$= \frac{70}{2}$$

$$= 35.$$

Ans: a, 35 years.

14,

$$CI = P[(1+i)^n - 1]$$

$$= 4,000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{0.12}{4} \right)^{\frac{6}{12} \times 4} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 4,000 (0.0609)$$

$$= 243.6$$

Ans: a, 243.60

EXERCISE 4(c):

1.

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

$$= \frac{3,000}{0.045} \left[1 - \frac{1}{(1+0.045)^{15}} \right]$$

$$= 66,666.67 \left[1 - \frac{1}{1.9353} \right]$$

$$= 66,666 \cdot 67 \left[\frac{1 - 0.51167157}{0.035} \right]$$

$$= 32,218.954$$

Ans: b, 32,218.95

2.

$$FV = \frac{A}{i} [(1+i)^n - 1]$$

$$= \frac{150}{0.035} [(1+0.035)^{12} - 1]$$

$$= 2190.2942$$

Ans: a, 2190.28

3.

$$PV = \frac{A}{i} [-(1+i)^{-n} + 1]$$

$$10,000 = \frac{A}{0.04} [-(1+0.04)^{-30} + 1]$$

$$400 = A [0.691681]$$

$$A = \frac{400}{0.691681}$$

$$A = 578.30$$

Ans: c, 578.30

4,

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

$$= \frac{1,200}{0.08} \left[1 - \frac{1}{(1+0.08)^{12}} \right]$$

$$= 15,000 [1 - 0.3971137] = 9043.2945$$

$$= 9043.2945$$

Ans: d, ₹ 9,043.30

5,

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

$$= \frac{100}{0.05} \left[(1+0.05)^{10} - 1 \right] \frac{A}{i} = FV$$

$$= 2,000 [0.628894]$$

$$= 1257.78$$

Ans: a, ₹ 1,258

$$6, \quad FV = \frac{A}{i} \left[(1+i)^n - 1 \right]$$

$$50,000 = \frac{A}{0.05} \left[(1+0.05)^{25} - 1 \right]$$

$$2,500 = A [2.38635]$$

$$A = 1047.5591$$

Ans: b, ₹ 1,047.62

7,

$$FV = \frac{A}{i} [(1+i)^n - 1] A = 100$$

$$3,137.12 = \frac{100}{0.045} [(1+0.045)^n - 1]$$

$$1.411704 = 1.045^n - 1$$

$$2.411704 = 1.045^n$$

$$(1.045)^{20} = (1.045)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 20.$$

Ans: b, 20 years (approx.)

8,

$$PV = \frac{A}{i} [-(1+i)^{-n} + 1]$$

$$10,000 = \frac{1,000}{0.05} [-(1+0.05)^{-n} + 1]$$

$$0.5 = 1 - (1.05)^{-n}$$

$$(1.05)^{-n} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{(1.05)^n} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{(1.05)^n} = \frac{1}{(1.05)^{14.2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 14.2 \text{ years.}$$

Ans: a, 14.2 years.

9,

$$\begin{aligned}
 CI &= P \left[(1+i)^n - 1 \right] \cdot \frac{A}{i} = VF \\
 &= 5,120 \left[(1+0.125)^3 - 1 \right] \\
 &= 2,170 \cdot \frac{0.03}{0.1} =
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: b, ₹ 2,170.

10,

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

$$20,000 = \frac{2,000}{0.05} \left[- (1+0.05)^{-n} + 1 \right]$$

$$0.5 = 1 - (1.05)^{-n}$$

$$(1.05)^{-n} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{(1.05)^n} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{(1.05)^n} = \frac{1}{(1.05)^{14}}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 14$$

Ans: d, 14.2 years.

11,

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

$$= \frac{500}{0.1} \left[(1+0.1)^{12} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 10,692.14188$$

Amount after one year of 12th installment

$$= 10,692.14 \times (1+i)$$

$$= 10,692.14 \times (1+0.1)$$

$$= 11,761.356$$

Ans: a, ₹ 11,761.36.

12,

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

$$= \frac{5,000}{0.04} \left[-(1+0.04)^{-12} + 1 \right]$$

$$= 46,925.3688$$

Ans: d, ₹ 46,925.40.

13,

$$V = \frac{a}{i}$$

$$= \frac{300}{0.1}$$

$$= 3,000$$

Ans: c, ₹ 3,000.

EXERCISE 4(D):

1)

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$5,200 = P(1+0.05)^6$$

$$5,200 = P(1.05)^6$$

$$P = \frac{5,200}{(1.05)^6}$$

$$P = 3,880.32$$

Ans: b, ₹ 3,880.

2,

$$CI = P[(1+i)^n - 1]$$

$$= 1,000 [(1+0.05)^4 - 1]$$

$$= 1,000 [0.2155]$$

$$= 215.50$$

Ans: a, ₹ 215.50

3,

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$\frac{A}{I} = V$$

$$2P = P(1+0.05)^n$$

$$2 = 1.05^n$$

$$(1.05)^{14.2} = 1.05^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 14.2$$

Ans: c, 14.2 years.

4,

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$10,000 = P(1+0.04)^{18}$$

$$10,000 = P(2.02581)$$

$$P = 4936.2970$$

Ans: d, ₹ 4,936.30

5,

$$A = P(1+i)^n$$

$$3P = P(1+0.08)^n$$

$$3 = (1.08)^n$$

$$(1.08)^{14.28} = (1.08)^n$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 14.28$$

Ans: a, 14.28 years

6,

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

$$= \frac{80}{0.05} \left[-(1+0.05)^{-20} + 1 \right]$$

$$= 996.9768$$

Ans: a, ₹ 997 (appx.)

7.

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

$$= \frac{4,000}{0.05} \left[-(1+0.05)^{-25} + 1 \right]$$

$$= 56,375.7782$$

$$\text{Cash down price} = 20,000 + 56,375.78$$

$$= 76,375.78$$

Ans: c, 76,375.80

8,

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

$$1,00,000 = \frac{A}{\frac{0.12}{2}} \left[-\left(1 + \frac{0.12}{2}\right)^{-20} + 1 \right]$$

$$6,000 = A [0.688195]$$

$$A = \frac{6,000}{0.688195}$$

$$A = 8,718.4591$$

Ans: a, ₹ 8,718.45