## Matematiikan peruskurssi

Exercise 2
Thursday 2.2.2017

1. Compute the sum $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{i}$ up to two digits, when
(a) $a_{i}=3 \cdot 4^{i-1}$ and $n=5$
(b) $a_{i}=3 \cdot\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{i}$ and $n=15$
2. Let $\left(a_{i}\right)_{i=1}^{\infty}$ a geometric sequence, with $a_{2}=243$ and $a_{7}=1$. How much is the ratio of two consecutive terms? How about the sum of the first six terms?
3. At the beginning of the year you deposit $20000 €$ into a bank account. How much do you have in the account at the end of the year, if the interest rate of the account is
(a) $1 \%$ per year?
(b) $\frac{1}{12} \%$ per month?
(c) $\frac{1}{52} \%$ per week ${ }^{1}$ ?
(d) $\frac{1}{360} \%$ per day ${ }^{2}$ ?

Additional question (does not affect your points): What if the bank pays an interest of $\frac{1}{n} \%$ every $\frac{1}{n}$ years, and you let $n$ tend to infinity? (Hint: Find the definition of Neper number)
4. You get a loan of $50000 €$ for 10 years with a fixed $8 \%$ yearly interest, and pay the loan back using an even total payment schedule ${ }^{3}$. How much is the total payment, and how much do you pay interest altogether, when you pay the loan back
(a) once a year?
(b) once a month? ${ }^{4}$

[^0]5. (continuation of 4) Compute the end value of your loan in assignment 4, i.e. prolong your payments to the end of the loan using $8 \%$ yearly interest, when you pay the loan back
(a) once a year,
(b) once a month. ${ }^{5}$

Also, compute the current value of the loan, i.e. discount the end value of the loan to the moment when you take the loan, using an $8 \%$ yearly interest.
6. (continuation of 4) How much interest would you pay from the loans of assignment 4, if you used an even principal payment schedule instead?
7. (continuation of 4) Tony Soprano approaches you, and offers you an alternative so called Bullet-loan: You pay back the whole principal of the loan after 10 years, and until that you only pay interest ${ }^{6}$, and the interest is $1 \%$ per week. How much interest altogether do you pay on this loan?
8. You anticipate to finish your Master's degree in 4 years, and plan to have a rather large party at that time. You estimate that the party costs about $10000 €$, and start saving at the last day of this month (so your first deposit gathers interest altogether 47 months). How much should you deposit monthly to a bank account to have $10000 €$ after 4 years, if
(a) the account gives an interest of $\frac{1}{12} \%$ per month?
(b) the account gives an interest of $1 \%$ per year, and the interest on partyear is calculated using simple interest rate? ${ }^{7}$
(9*). A bank offers you two choices for an interest rate on your savings account. Either
(a) $8 \%$, and the interest is added to the account once a year, or
(b) $r \%$, and the interest is added to the account once a month.

[^1]Find such $r$, that gathers exactly the same amount during one year to bank account (b), as you do for the bank account (a). Calculate the payments corresponding to your interest rate ( $r \%$ per month) in 4(b). Also, calculate the end value of this loan, and the current value, again using the interest rate $r \%$ per month.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A year equals 52 weeks.
    ${ }^{2}$ A year equals 360 days.
    ${ }^{3}$ This means, that the amount you pay is the same in each round.
    ${ }^{4}$ By simple interest rate, the interest rate in this case is $\frac{8}{12} \%$ per month.

[^1]:    ${ }^{5}$ Prolong first the payments of one year to the end of that year using simple interest rate.
    ${ }^{6}$ Tony uses the term "vig".
    ${ }^{7}$ For example, the money that stands on the account for 11 months, gather interest $\frac{11}{12} \%$.

