Math of Finance

## Appendices

## **Appendix 1: Summary of Formulas**

Be sure to ask your instructor which of these must be memorized!!!

(7.1)  $S_n = a_1 + a_1 r + a_1 r^2 + a_1 r^3 + \dots a_1 r^{n-1} = \frac{a_1 r^n - a_1}{r-1} = a_1 \frac{r^n - 1}{r-1}$ 

- (7.2) A = P(1 + i)<sup>m</sup> where  $i = \frac{r}{n}$
- (7.3)  $A = Pe^{rt}$
- (7.4)  $r_{eff} = (1+i)^n 1$  and (7.5)  $r_{eff} = e^r 1$

(7.6) 
$$FV = P \frac{(1+i)^m - 1}{i}$$
 and (7.7)  $P = FV \frac{i}{(1+i)^m - 1}$ 

(7.8) 
$$PMT = L \frac{i}{1 - (1 + i)^{-m}}$$

Note: Some texts make distinctions between ordinary annuities and annuities due. The formulas given in this handout is equivalent to the ordinary annuity concept. (The difference lies in whether payments are taken before the interest is calculated or after - payments at the first of each month or at the end - it's a slight difference of counting the value of n.) If the problems in a future class (or if you are doing extra problems in some other text) indicates it's an annuity due, then just use the appropriate formula given to you for that concept.