

Problem 1

$$t = 6$$

$$m = 2$$

$$R = 1200$$

$$r = 5/100 = .05$$

$$n = m \cdot t = 12$$

$$i = \frac{r}{m} = \frac{.05}{2} = .025$$

$$P = R \left[\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right] = 1200 \left[\frac{1 - (1.025)^{-12}}{.025} \right]$$

$$P \approx \$12309.32$$

Problem 2

$$t = 25$$

$$m = 1$$

$$R = 1500$$

$$r = 4/100$$

$$n = m \cdot t = 25$$

$$i = \frac{r}{m} = \frac{4}{100} = .04$$

$$P = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] = 1500 \left[\frac{(1.04)^{25} - 1}{.04} \right]$$

$$P \approx \$62468.86$$

Problem 3

$$P = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] = 420 \left[\frac{1 - (1.005)^{-36}}{.005} \right] = \$13,805.83$$

represent the present value of car after the initial down payment of \$8,000. Including the \$8,000 down payment, the cash price of the car is $\boxed{\$21,805.83}$

Problem 4

First we find the future value after 10 years

$$S = 3,000 \left[\frac{(1+.05)^{10} - 1}{.05} \right] = 37733.67$$

After the initial 10 years Jacob stops making yearly deposits. The the money accumulated over the remaining 10 years must be compound interest, with S as the Principal

$$A = P(1+i)^n = (37,733.67)(1+.05)^{10} = \boxed{\$61464.18}$$