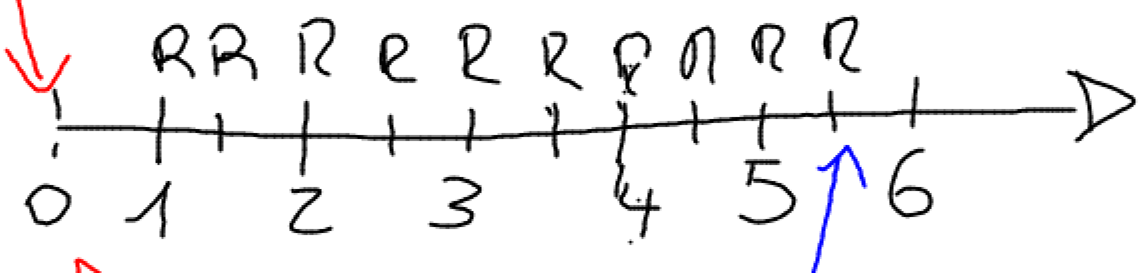
n°3 $\quad i = 0,04$

$\boxed{5000,00}$

10 SEMEST.



$$(i_2+1)^2 = i + 1$$

$$\left[(i_2+1)^2\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = (1,04)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$i_2+1 = 1,019803903$$

$$i_2 = 0,019803903$$

$$M = R\,\frac{(1,01983903)^{10}-1}{0,01983903}$$

$$\underbrace{V_0}_{5000} = M\,(1,01983903)^{11}$$

$$5000 = R\,\frac{(1,019803903)^{10}-1}{0,019803903}\,(1,019803903)^{-11}$$

$$5000 = R\cdot 8,817193266$$

$$R = \frac{5000}{8,817193266} = 567,07$$

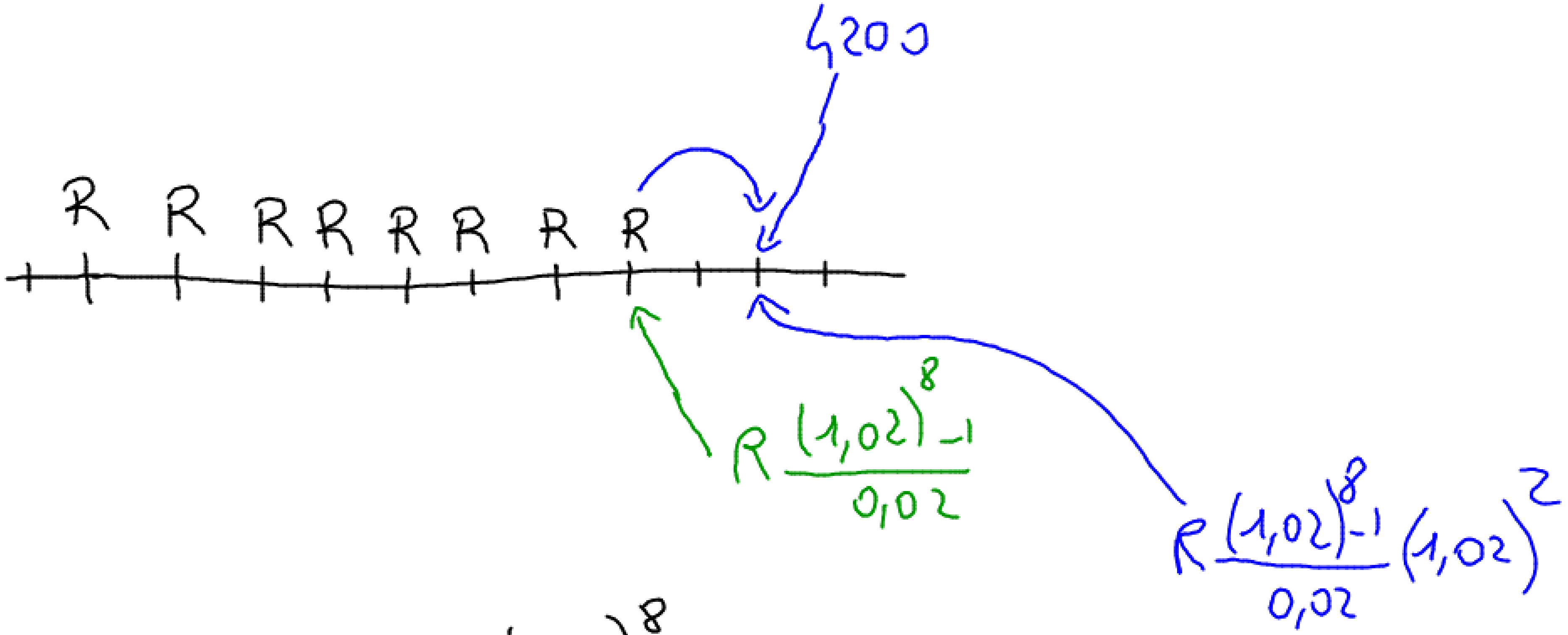
ES. 2

$R = ?$

$N = 8$

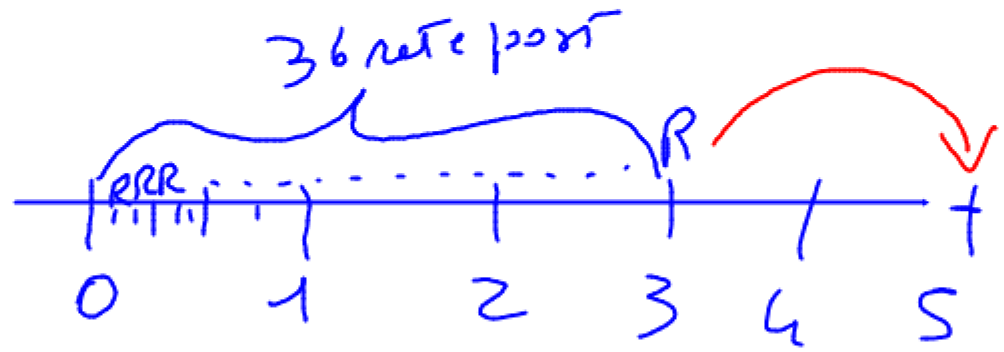
4200

$i = 2\%$



$$4200 = R \frac{(1{,}02)^8 - 1}{0{,}02} (1{,}02)^2$$

$$4200 = 8{,}929721 \cdot R \Rightarrow R = \frac{4200}{8{,}929721} = 470{,}34$$



ES. 5

100

3 A R MENSILE

ANNUO 3%

$$(1+i_{12})^{12} = 1,03$$

$$i_{12} = 0,00246627$$

$$V_3 = 100\,\frac{(1,00246627)^{36}-1}{0,00246627}$$

$$V_5 = V_3\,(1,03)^2$$

due anni dopo l'ultimo versamento

oppure $V_5 = V_3\,(1,00246627)^{24}$

hanno lo stesso valore

Si può calcolare subito

$$V_5 = 100\,\frac{(1,00246627)^{36}-1}{0,00246627}\,(1,03)^2 = 3988,78$$

N.1

$R = 50$

rate trim

$n = 79$

$J_4 = 2\% \Rightarrow i_4 = \frac{0,02}{4} = 0,005$

$$M = 50 \frac{(1+0,005)^{79} - 1}{0,005} (1,005)^{8} = 5025,823$$