

Useful formulae:

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

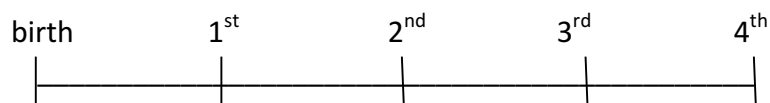
$$I = P r t$$

$$A = P + I$$

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

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

- 1) a) You have a car loan. You make payments of \$270 every month for 5 years. You made a down payment of \$1000 when you bought the car. What is the total amount you paid for the car?
- b) If the cash price for the car was \$14 500, how much did you paid in interest?
- 2) Sam wants to save \$5000 for a cruise. He can invest his savings at 4.3%/a compounded monthly. How much money does he need to invest now, if he wants to go on the cruise 3 years from now? $i =$
- 3) If your grandparent made a deposit of \$500 the day you were born and another \$500 every year on your birthday into an investment that paid 5.5% interest per year, compounded annually. Determine the value of this investment in on your 1st birthday.
- 4) If your grandparent made a deposit of \$100 the day you were born and another \$100 every year on your birthday into an investment that paid 7.5% interest per year, compounded annually. Determine the value of this investment in on your 4th birthday. Use a timeline to help you. Check with the appropriate annuity formula.



- monthly gross income \$3300, monthly deductions \$800 ... Net Income =
- rent (utilities included) of \$750/month
- food - \$80 weekly
- cable, internet and phone - \$1440 annually
- car loan - - \$285/month
- clothes - \$1800 annually
- car insurance - \$990 every 6 months
- entertainment and sports - \$200 monthly
- miscellaneous (includes gas for car) - \$190 bi-weekly

Monthly Budget		
Income		
	Total Income:	
Expenses		
	Fixed	
	Total Fixed Expenses:	
	Variable	
	Total Variable Expenses:	
	Total Expenses:	
	Budget Surplus or Deficit:	

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