1- At what interest rate would \$ 100,000 now be equivalent to \$ 80,000 one year ago?

Solution1: $100,000 = 80,000 (1+i) \rightarrow (1+i) = 1.25 \rightarrow i = 0.25 \text{ or } 25\%$ Solution2: $100,000 - 80,000 = 20,000 \rightarrow 20,000/80,000 = 0.25 \text{ or } 25\%$

2- Badger Pump Company invested \$500,000 five years ago in a new product line is now worth \$1,000,000. What rate of return did the company earn (a) on a simple interest rate and (b) on a compound interest basis?

A) 1,000,000 – 500,000 = 500,000 total interest

500,000/5 = 100,000 interest per year $\rightarrow 100,000/500,000 = 0.2$ or 20%

B) $F = P(1+i)^5 \rightarrow (1+i)^5 = 2 \rightarrow i = 14.87\%$

3- Use the rule 72 to estimate the interest rate that would be required for \$5,000 to accumulate to \$10,000 in 4 years. Estimated n = $72/i \rightarrow 4 = 72/i \rightarrow i = 72/40 = 18\%$

4- Construct a cash flow diagram for the following cash flows: \$10,000 outflow at time zero, \$3,000 per year outflow in years 1 through 3 and \$9,000 inflow in years 4 through 7 at an interest rate of 10% per year and an unknown future amount in year 8.



