

Solutions to end-of-chapter problems
Engineering Economy, 7th edition

Chapter 2
Factors: How Time and Interest Affect Money

2.1 (1) $(P/F, 6\%, 8) = 0.6274$
(2) $(A/P, 10\%, 10) = 0.16275$
(3) $(A/G, 15\%, 20) = 5.3651$
(4) $(A/F, 2\%, 30) = 0.02465$
(5) $(P/G, 35\%, 15) = 7.5974$

2.2 $P = 21,300(P/A, 10\%, 5)$
 $= 21,300(3.7908)$
 $= \$80,744$

2.3 Cost now = $142(0.60)$
 $= \$85.20$
Present worth at regular cost = $142(P/F, 10\%, 2)$
 $= 142(0.8264)$
 $= \$117.35$

Present worth of savings = $117.35 - 85.20$
 $= \$32.15$

2.4 $F = 100,000(F/P, 10\%, 3) + 885,000$
 $= 100,000(1.3310) + 885,000$
 $= \$1,018,100$

2.5 $F = 50,000(F/P, 6\%, 14)$
 $= 50,000(2.2609)$
 $= \$113,045$

2.6 $F = 1,900,000(F/P, 15\%, 3)$
 $F = 1,900,000(1.5209)$
 $= \$2,889,710$

2.7 $A = 220,000(A/P, 10\%, 3)$
 $= 220,000(0.40211)$
 $= \$88,464$

2.8 $P = 75,000(P/F, 12\%, 4)$
 $= 75,000(0.6355)$
 $= \$47,663$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.9 \quad F &= 1.3(F/P, 18\%, 10) \\
&= 1.3(5.2338) \\
&= 6.80394 \quad (\$6,803,940)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.10 \quad P &= 200,000(P/F, 15\%, 1) + 300,000(P/F, 15\%, 3) \\
&= 200,000(0.8696) + 300,000(0.6575) \\
&= \$371,170
\end{aligned}$$

$$2.11 \quad \text{Gain in worth of building after repairs} = (600,000/0.75 - 600,000) - 25,000 = 175,000$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F &= 175,000(F/P, 8\%, 5) \\
&= 175,000(1.4693) \\
&= \$257,128
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.12 \quad F &= 100,000(F/P, 8\%, 4) + 150,000(F/P, 8\%, 3) \\
&= 100,000(1.3605) + 150,000(1.2597) \\
&= \$325,005
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.13 \quad P &= (110,000 * 0.3)(P/A, 12\%, 4) \\
&= (33,000)(3.0373) \\
&= \$100,231
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.14 \quad P &= 600,000(0.04)(P/A, 10\%, 3) \\
&= 24,000(2.4869) \\
&= \$59,686
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.15 \quad A &= 950,000(A/P, 6\%, 20) \\
&= 950,000(0.08718) \\
&= \$82,821
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.16 \quad A &= 434(A/P, 8\%, 5) \\
&= 434(0.25046) \\
&= \$108.70
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.17 \quad F &= (0.18 - 0.04)(100)(F/A, 6\%, 8) \\
&= 14(9.8975) \\
&= \$138.57
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.18 \quad F_{\text{difference}} &= 10,500(F/P, 7\%, 18) - 10,500(F/P, 4\%, 18) \\
&= 10,500(3.3799) - 10,500(2.2058) \\
&= \$12,328
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.19 \quad F &= (200 - 90)(F/A, 10\%, 8) \\
&= 110(11.4359) \\
&= \$1,257,949
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.20 \quad A &= 350,000(A/F, 10\%, 3) \\
&= 350,000(0.30211) \\
&= \$105,739
\end{aligned}$$

2.21 (a) 1. Interpolate between $i = 12\%$ and $i = 14\%$ at $n = 15$.

$$\begin{aligned}
1/2 &= x/(0.17102 - 0.14682) \\
x &= 0.0121
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(A/P, 13\%, 15) &= 0.14682 + 0.0121 \\
&= 0.15892
\end{aligned}$$

2. Interpolate between $i = 25\%$ and $i = 30\%$ at $n = 10$.

$$\begin{aligned}
2/5 &= x/(9.9870 - 7.7872) \\
x &= 0.8799
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(P/G, 27\%, 10) &= 9.9870 - 0.8799 \\
&= 9.1071
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(b) \quad 1. \quad (A/P, 13\%, 15) &= [0.13(1 + 0.13)^{15}] / [(1 + 0.13)^{15} - 1] \\
&= 0.15474
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad (P/G, 27\%, 10) &= [(1 + 0.27)^{10} - (0.27)(10) - 1] / [0.27^2(1 + 0.27)^{10}] \\
&= 9.0676
\end{aligned}$$

2.22 (a) 1. Interpolate between $n = 60$ and $n = 65$:

$$\begin{aligned}
2/5 &= x/(4998.22 - 2595.92) \\
x &= 960.92
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(F/P, 14\%, 62) &= 4998.22 - 960.92 \\
&= 4037.30
\end{aligned}$$

2. Interpolate between $n = 40$ and $n = 48$:

$$\begin{aligned}
5/8 &= x/(0.02046 - 0.01633) \\
x &= 0.00258
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(A/F, 1\%, 45) &= 0.02046 - 0.00258 \\
&= 0.01788
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(b) \quad 1. \quad (F/P, 14\%, 62) &= (1 + 0.14)^{62} - 1 \\
&= 3373.66
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad (A/F, 1\%, 45) &= 0.01 / [(1 + 0.01)^{45} - 1] \\
&= 0.01771
\end{aligned}$$

(c) 1. = -FV(14%,62,,1) displays 3373.66

3. = PMT(1%,45,,1) displays 0.01771

2.23 Interpolated value: Interpolate between n = 40 and n = 45:

$$\begin{aligned} 3/5 &= x/(72.8905 - 45.2593) \\ x &= 16.5787 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (F/P, 10\%, 43) &= 45.2593 + 16.5787 \\ &= 61.8380 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Formula value: } (F/P, 10\%, 43) = (1 + 0.10)^{43} - 1 = 59.2401$$

$$\% \text{ difference} = [(61.8380 - 59.2401) / 59.2401] * 100 = 4.4\%$$

2.24 Interpolated value: Interpolate between n = 50 and n = 55:

$$\begin{aligned} 2/5 &= x/(14524 - 7217.72) \\ x &= 2922.51 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (F/A, 15\%, 52) &= 7217.72 + 2922.51 \\ &= 10,140 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Formula value: } (F/A, 15\%, 52) = [(1 + 0.15)^{52} - 1] / 0.15 = 9547.58$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ difference} &= [(10,140 - 9547.58) / 9547.58] (100) \\ &= 6.2\% \end{aligned}$$

2.25 (a) Profit in year 5 = 6000 + 1100(4) = \$10,400

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } P &= 6000(P/A, 8\%, 5) + 1100(P/G, 8\%, 5) \\ &= 6000(3.9927) + 1100(7.3724) \\ &= \$32,066 \end{aligned}$$

2.26 (a) $G = (241 - 7)/9 = \$26$ billion per year

$$\text{(b) Loss in year 5} = 7 + 4(26) = \$111 \text{ billion}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) } A &= 7 + 26(A/G, 8\%, 10) \\ &= 7 + 26(3.8713) \\ &= \$107.7 \text{ billion} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2.27 } A &= 200 - 5(A/G, 8\%, 8) \\ &= 200 - 5(3.0985) \\ &= \$184.51 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.28 \quad P &= 60,000(P/A, 10\%, 5) + 10,000(P/G, 10\%, 5) \\
&= 60,000(3.7908) + 10,000(6.8618) \\
&= \$296,066
\end{aligned}$$

$$2.29 \quad (a) \quad CF_3 = 70 + 3(4) = \$82 \quad (\$82,000)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(b) \quad P &= 74(P/A, 10\%, 10) + 4(P/G, 10\%, 10) \\
&= 74(6.1446) + 4(22.8913) \\
&= \$546.266 \quad (\$546,266)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F &= 546.266(F/P, 10\%, 10) \\
&= 521.687(2.5937) \\
&= \$1416.850 \quad (\$1,416,850)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.30 \quad 601.17 &= A + 30(A/G, 10\%, 9) \\
601.17 &= A + 30(3.3724) \\
A &= \$500
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.31 \quad P &= 2.1B (P/F, 18\%, 5) \\
&= 2.1B (0.4371) \\
&= \$917,910,000
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
917,910,000 &= 50,000,000(P/A, 18\%, 5) + G(P/G, 18\%, 5) \\
917,910,000 &= 50,000,000(3.1272) + G(5.2312) \\
G &= \$14,557,845
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2.32 \quad 75,000 &= 15,000 + G(A/G, 10\%, 5) \\
75,000 &= 15,000 + G(1.8101) \\
G &= \$33,147
\end{aligned}$$

2.33 First find P_g (using equation) and then convert to A

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{For } n = 1: P_g &= \{1 - [(1 + 0.04)/(1 + 0.10)]^1\} / (0.10 - 0.04) \\
&= 0.90909
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= 0.90909(A/P, 10\%, 1) \\
&= 0.90909(1.1000) \\
&= 1.0000
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{For } n = 2: P_g &= \{1 - [(1 + 0.04)/(1 + 0.10)]^2\} / (0.10 - 0.04) \\
&= 1.7686
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= 1.7686(A/P, 10\%, 2) \\
&= 1.7686(0.57619) \\
&= 1.0190
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.34 \quad P_g &= 50,000\{1 - [(1 + 0.06)/(1 + 0.10)]^8\}/(0.10 - 0.06) \\ &= \$320,573 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.35 \quad P_{g1} &= 10,000\{1 - [(1 + 0.04)/(1 + 0.08)]^{10}\}/(0.08 - 0.04) \\ &= \$78,590 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{g2} &= 10,000\{1 - [(1 + 0.06)/(1 + 0.08)]^{11}\}/(0.08 - 0.06) \\ &= \$92,926 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Difference} = \$14,336$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.36 \quad P_g &= 260\{1 - [(1 + 0.04)/(1 + 0.06)]^{20}\}/(0.06 - 0.04) \\ &= 260(15.8399) \\ &= \$4118.37 \text{ per acre-ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$2.37 \quad P = 30,000[10/(1 + 0.06)] = \$283,019$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.38 \quad 18,000,000 &= 3,576,420(P/A, i, 7) \\ (P/A, i, 7) &= 5.0330 \end{aligned}$$

From interest tables in P/A column and $n = 7$, $i = 9\%$ per year.

Can be solved using the RATE function = RATE(7,3576420,18000000).

$$\begin{aligned} 2.39 \quad 813,000 &= 170,000(F/P, i, 15) \\ 813,000 &= 170,000(1 + i)^{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 4.78235 &= (15)\log (1 + i) \\ 0.6796/15 &= \log (1 + i) \\ \log (1 + i) &= 0.04531 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + i &= 1.11 \\ i &= 11 \% \text{ per year} \end{aligned}$$

Can be solved using the RATE function = RATE(15,,-170000,813000).

$$\begin{aligned} 2.40 \quad 100,000 &= 210,325(P/F, i, 30) \\ (P/F, i, 30) &= 0.47545 \end{aligned}$$

Find i by interpolation between 2% and 3%, by solving the P/F equation for i , or by spreadsheet. By spreadsheet function = RATE(30,,100000,-210325), $i = 2.51\%$.

$$\begin{aligned} 2.41 \quad (1,000,000 - 1,900,000) &= 200,000(F/P, i, 4) \\ (F/P, i, 4) &= 4.5 \end{aligned}$$

Find i by interpolation between 40% and 50%, by solving F/P equation, or by spreadsheet. By spreadsheet function = RATE(4,,-200000,900000), $i = 45.7\%$ per year.

$$\begin{aligned} 2.42 \quad 800,000 &= 250,000(P/A, i, 5) \\ (P/A, i, 5) &= 3.20 \end{aligned}$$

Interpolate between 16% and 18% interest tables or use a spreadsheet. By spreadsheet function, $i = 16.99\% \approx 17\%$ per year.

$$\begin{aligned} 2.43 \quad 87,360 &= 24,000(F/A, i, 3) \\ (F/A, i, 3) &= 3.6400 \end{aligned}$$

For $n = 3$ in F/A column, 3.6400 is in 20% interest table. Therefore, $i = 20\%$ per year.

$$\begin{aligned} 2.44 \quad 48,436 &= 42,000 + 4000(A/G, i, 5) \\ 6436 &= 4000(A/G, i, 5) \\ (A/G, i, 5) &= 1.6090 \end{aligned}$$

For $n = 5$ in A/G column, value of 1.6090 is in 22% interest table.

$$\begin{aligned} 2.45 \quad 600,000 &= 80,000(F/A, 15\%, n) \\ (F/A, 15\%, n) &= 7.50 \end{aligned}$$

Interpolate in the 15% interest table or use a spreadsheet function. By spreadsheet, $n = 5.4$ years.

$$2.46 \quad \text{Starting amount} = 1,600,000(0.55) = \$880,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1,600,000 &= 880,000(F/P, 9\%, n) \\ (F/P, 9\%, n) &= 1.8182 \end{aligned}$$

Interpolate in 9% interest table or use the spreadsheet function = NPER(9%,,-880000,1600000) to determine that $n = 6.94 \approx 7$ years.

$$\begin{aligned} 2.47 \quad 200,000 &= 29,000(P/A, 10\%, n) \\ (P/A, 10\%, n) &= 6.8966 \end{aligned}$$

Interpolate in 10% interest table or use a spreadsheet function to display $n = 12.3$ years.

$$\begin{aligned} 2.48 \quad 1,500,000 &= 18,000(F/A, 12\%, n) \\ (F/A, 12\%, n) &= 83.3333 \end{aligned}$$

Interpolate in 12% interest table or use the spreadsheet function

= NPV(12%, -18000,,1500000) to display $n = 21.2$ years. Time from now is

$$21.2 - 15 = 6.2 \text{ years.}$$

2.49 $350,000 = 15,000(P/A, 4\%, n) + 21,700(P/G, 4\%, n)$

Solve by trial and error in 4% interest table between 5 and 6 years to determine $n \approx 6$ years

2.50 $16,000 = 13,000 + 400(A/G, 8\%, n)$
 $(A/G, 8\%, n) = 7.5000$

Interpolate in 8% interest table or use a spreadsheet to determine that $n = 21.8$ years.

2.51 $140(0.06 - 0.03) = 12\{1 - [(0.97170)]^x\}$
 $4.2/12 = 1 - [0.97170]^x$
 $0.35 - 1 = -[0.97170]^x$
 $0.65 = [0.97170]^x$

$$\log 0.65 = (x)(\log 0.97170)$$
$$x = 15 \text{ years}$$

2.52 $135,300 = 35,000 + 19,000(A/G, 10\%, n)$
 $100,300 = 19,000(A/G, 10\%, n)$
 $(A/G, 10\%, n) = 5.2789$

From A/G column in 10% interest table, $n = 15$ years.

2.53 $88,146 = 25,000\{1 - [(1 + 0.18)/(1 + 0.10)]^n\}/(0.10 - 0.18)$
 $3.52584 = \{1 - [(1.18)/(1.10)]^n\}/(-.08)$
 $-0.28207 = \{1 - [(1.18)/(1.10)]^n\}$
 $-1.28207 = -[(1.18)/(1.10)]^n$
 $1.28207 = [(1.07273)]^n$

$$\log 1.28207 = n \log 1.07273$$
$$0.10791 = n(0.03049)$$
$$n = 3.54 \text{ years}$$

2.54 $P = 30,000(P/F, 12\%, 3)$
 $= 30,000(0.7118)$
 $= \$21,354$

Answer is (d)

$$\begin{aligned} 2.55 \quad 30,000 &= 4200(P/A, 8\%, n) \\ (P/A, 8\%, n) &= 7.14286 \end{aligned}$$

n is between 11 and 12 years

Answer is (c)

$$2.56 \quad A = 22,000 + 1000(A/G, 8\%, 5) = \$23,847$$

Answer is (a)

2.57 Answer is (d)

$$2.58 \quad A = 800 - 100(A/G, 4\%, 6) = \$561.43$$

Answer is (b)

2.59 Answer is (b)

$$\begin{aligned} 2.60 \quad F &= 61,000(F/P, 4\%, 4) \\ &= 61,000(1.1699) \\ &= \$71,364 \end{aligned}$$

Answer is (c)

$$\begin{aligned} 2.61 \quad P &= 90,000(P/A, 10\%, 10) \\ &= 90,000(6.1446) \\ &= \$553,014 \end{aligned}$$

Answer is (d)

$$\begin{aligned} 2.62 \quad A &= 100,000(A/P, 10\%, 7) \\ &= 100,000(0.20541) \\ &= \$20,541 \end{aligned}$$

Answer is (b)

$$\begin{aligned} 2.63 \quad A &= 1,500,000(A/F, 10\%, 20) \\ &= 1,500,000(0.01746) \\ &= \$26,190 \end{aligned}$$

Answer is (a)

2.64 In \$1 million units

$$\begin{aligned}A &= 3(10)(A/P, 10\%, 10) \\&= 30(0.16275) \\&= \$4.8825 \quad (\approx \$4.9 \text{ million})\end{aligned}$$

Answer is (c)

2.65 $75,000 = 20,000(P/A, 10\%, n)$
 $(P/A, 10\%, n) = 3.75$

By interpolation or NPER function, $n = 4.9$ years

Answer is (b)

2.66 $50,000(F/A, 6\%, n) = 650,000$
 $(F/A, 6\%, n) = 13.0000$

By interpolation or NPER function, $n = 9.9$ years

Answer is (d)

2.67 $40,000 = 13,400(P/A, i, 5)$
 $(P/A, i, 5) = 2.9851$

By interpolation or RATE function, $i = 20.0$ % per year

Answer is (a)

2.68 $P = 26,000(P/A, 10\%, 5) + 2000(P/G, 10\%, 5)$
 $= 26,000(3.7908) + 2000(6.8618)$
 $= \$112,284$

Answer is (b)

2.69 $F = [5000(P/A, 10\%, 20) + 1000(P/G, 10\%, 20)](F/P, 10\%, 20)$
 $= [5000(8.5136) + 1000(55.4069)](6.7275)$
 $= \$659,126$

Answer is (d)

2.70 $A = 300,000 - 30,000(A/G, 10\%, 4)$
 $= 300,000 - 30,000(1.3812)$
 $= \$258,564$

Answer is (b)

$$\begin{aligned}
2.71 \quad F &= \{5000[1 - (1.03/1.10)^{20}]/(0.10 - 0.03)\}(F/P, 10\%, 20) \\
&= \{5000[1 - (1.03/1.10)^{20}]/(0.10 - 0.03)\}(6.7275) \\
&= \$351,528
\end{aligned}$$

Answer is (c)

Solution to Case Study, Chapter 2

There is no definitive answer to case study exercises. The following are examples only.

Time Marches On; So Does the Interest Rate

1. Situation	A	B	C	D
Interest rate	6% per year	6% per year	15% per year	Simple: 780% per year Comp'd: 143,213% per year

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C: } 2 \text{ million} &= 300,000(P/A, i\%, 65) \\ (P/A, i\%, 64) &= 6.666667 \\ i &= 15\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{D: } 30/200 = 15\% \text{ per week}$$

$$\text{Simple: } 15\%(52 \text{ weeks}) = 780\% \text{ per year}$$

$$\text{Compound: } (1.15)^{52} - 1 = 143,213\% \text{ per year}$$

2. A: Start -- \$24

$$\text{End -- } F = 24(1.06)^{385} = \$132 \text{ billion}$$

B: Start -- \$2000 per year or \$20,000 total over 10 years

$$\text{End -- } F_{32} = A(F/A, 6\%, 10) = \$26,361.60$$

$$F_{70} = F_{32}(F/P, 6\%, 38) = \$241,320$$

C: Start -- \$2 million

$$\text{End -- } 300,000(65) = \$19.5 \text{ million over 65 years}$$

$$F_{65} = 300,000(F/A, 15\%, 65) = \$17.6 \text{ billion (equivalent)}$$

D: Simple interest

Start -- \$200

$$\text{End -- } (0.15)(12)(200) + 200 = \$1760$$

Compound interest

Start -- \$200

$$\text{End -- } 200(1.15)^{52} = \$286,627$$