

Engineering Economy

[2-2]

Time Value of Money

Uniform Series

Present-Worth Factor

Equal Payment Uniform Series

- What would you have to *invest* now P in order to withdraw A dollars at the end of each of the next n periods?
- In this case, it is the P/A factor used to calculate the equivalent P value in year 0 for a uniform series of A values beginning at the end of period 1 and extending for n periods

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

- The term in brackets is the conversion factor known as the uniform-series present worth factor (USPWF)

Capital Recovery Factor

Equal Payment Uniform Series

- To reverse the situation, the present worth P is known and the equivalent uniform-series amount A is sought
- The first A value occurs at the end of period 1, that is, one period after P occurs

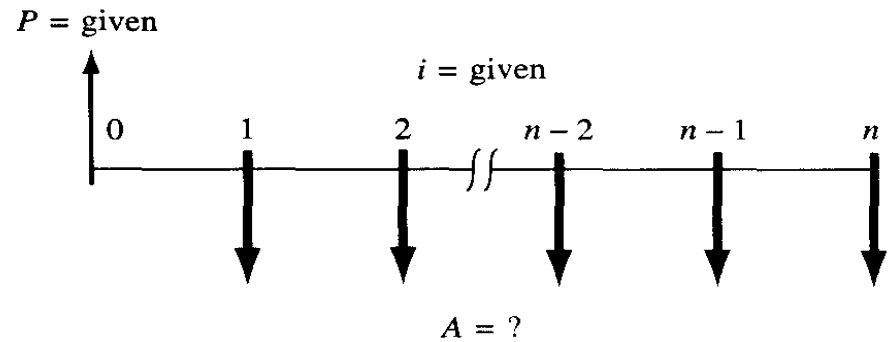
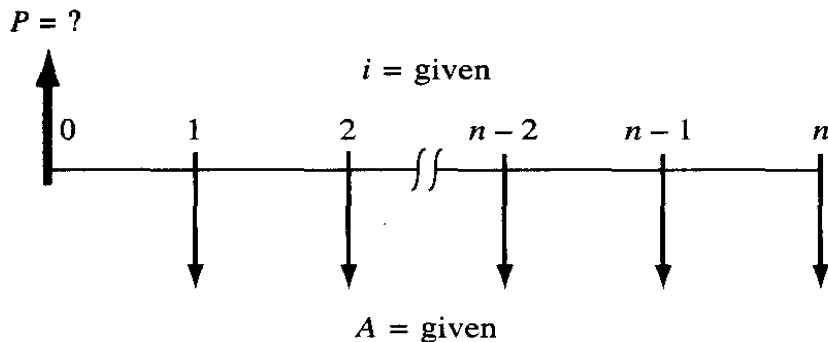
$$A = P \left[\frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right]$$

- The term in brackets is called the capital recovery factor (CRF), or A/P factor. It is like investing P now and getting the equivalent through annual uniform n number of equal payments (A)

Present-Worth and Capital Recovery Factor Equal Payment Uniform Series

Factor		Find/Given	Factor Formula	Standard Notation Equation	Excel Function
Notation	Name				
$(P/A, i, n)$	Uniform-series present worth	P/A	$\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n}$	$P = A(P/A, i, n)$	$PV(i\%, n, A)$
$(A/P, i, n)$	Capital recovery	A/P	$\frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1}$	$A = P(A/P, i, n)$	$PMT(i\%, n, P)$

If $i = 15\%$ and $n = 25$ years, the P/A factor value is
 $(P/A, 15\%, 25) = 6.4641$



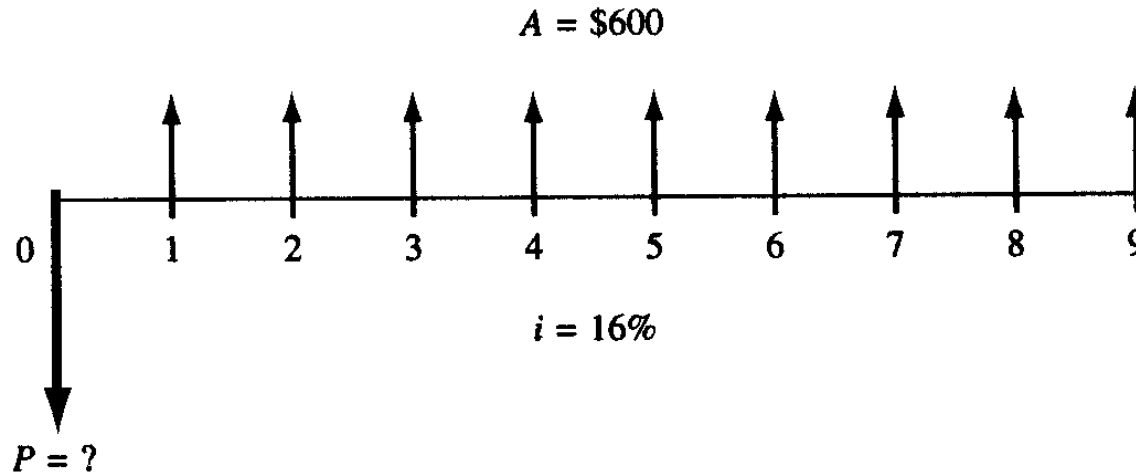
Very important to note that there is no A payment at $t = 0$ but only P payment

Present-Worth Factor

Equal Payment Uniform Series

- How much money should you be willing to pay now for a guaranteed \$600 per year for 9 years starting next year, at a rate of return of 16% per year?
- The present worth is:

$$P = 600(P/A, 16\%, 9) = 600 \times (4.6065) = \$2,763.90$$



Present-Worth Factor

Equal Payment Uniform Series

- We can solve the previous example in the following way using the superposition theory
- Simply assume each \$600 dollar due by the end of each year is the future value of a present value (at time = 0)
- Thereafter, sum up all these present values to arrive at the total present value that yield the equal payments of \$600 at the end of each year

Present-Worth Factor Equal Payment Uniform Series

	A	B	C	D	E
1	i	16%			
2					
3	n	F			
4	1	\$600	P1	\$517.24	
5	2	\$600	P2	\$445.90	
6	3	\$600	P3	\$384.39	
7	4	\$600	P4	\$331.37	
8	5	\$600	P5	\$285.67	
9	6	\$600	P6	\$246.27	
10	7	\$600	P7	\$212.30	
11	8	\$600	P8	\$183.02	
12	9	\$600	P9	\$157.77	
13			P	\$2,763.93	
14					
15					

PV(16%,1,,600)

PV(16%,6,,600)

Sinking Fund Factor and Uniform Series Compound Amount

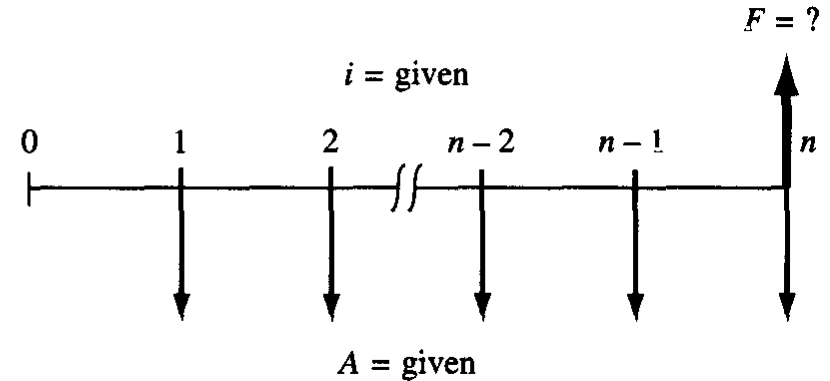
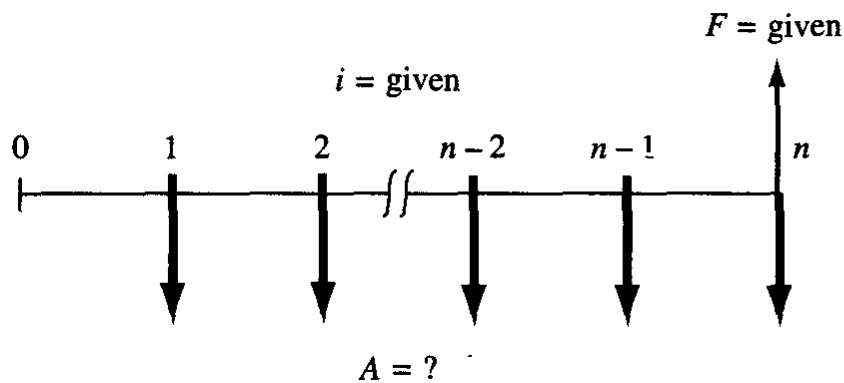
- Suppose we are interested in the future amount F of a fund to which we contribute A dollars each period and on which we earn interest at a rate of i per period

$$A = F \left[\frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right] \rightarrow (A/F, i, n)$$

- The expression in brackets is the A/F or sinking fund factor
- The above equation can be rearranged to find F for a stated A series in periods 1 through n

$$F = A \left[\frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{Uniform-series} \\ \text{compound amount} \\ \text{factor} \end{array} (F/A, i, n)$$

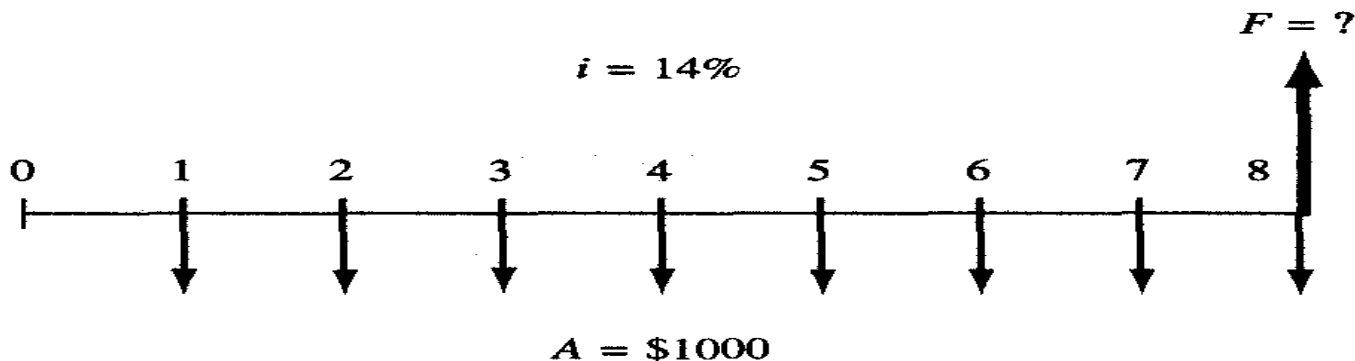
Sinking Fund Factor and Uniform Series Compound Amount



Note that A payments start at the beginning of the second year

Sinking Fund Factor and Uniform Series Compound Amount

- What is the equivalent future worth of one thousand dollar of investment each year for 8 years starting 1 year from now with an interest rate of 14%?
- You need to find out the value of F
- The cash flow diagram shows the annual payments
- $F = 1,000 \times (F/A, 14\%, 8) = \$13,232.8$



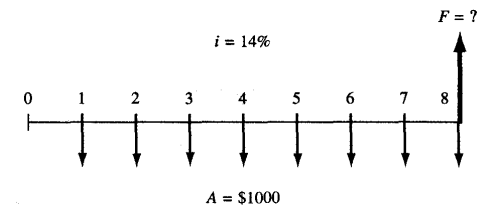
Sinking Fund Factor and Uniform Series Compound Amount

Microsoft Excel - Engineering Economy

	A	B	C	D	E
15					
16					
17	i	14%			
18	n	A			
19	0	\$1,000	F0	\$1,000.00	
20	1	\$1,000	F1	\$1,140.00	
21	2	\$1,000	F2	\$1,299.60	
22	3	\$1,000	F3	\$1,481.54	
23	4	\$1,000	F4	\$1,688.96	
24	5	\$1,000	F5	\$1,925.41	
25	6	\$1,000	F6	\$2,194.97	
26	7	\$1,000	F7	\$2,502.27	
27			F	\$13,232.76	
28					
29					

Uniform Series / Simple and Compound Interest

$FV(14\%, 0, , 1000)$



$FV(14\%, 5, , 1000)$