

EXTRA PROBLEM 1: MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENT

Suppose you are planning to buy a new car. The car costs \$25000, you have been approved for financing the loan with a 5 year term through the car dealer and the annual interest rate on the loan is 5% - compounded monthly.

A. Using the following notation

B = Loan Balance (i.e. in description above B=\$25000)

R = Annual Interest Rate (i.e. in description above R=0.05)

MP = Monthly Payment

derive the monthly payment MP as a function of B and R by setting the net present value of the cash-flow of monthly payments of size MP for the term of the loan equal to the loan amount B.

Hint: Use the relationship

$$\sum_{j=1}^n x^j = \frac{x^{n+1} - x}{x - 1}$$

ANSWER:

Derive the monthly payment MP as a function of B and R by setting the net present value of the cash-flow of monthly payments of size MP for the term of the loan equal to the loan amount B . Hence,

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{MP}{(1 + R/12)^j} = MP \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{1 + R/12} \right)^j$$

Next, use hint:

$$B = MP \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{12}{12 + R} \right)^j = MP \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{12}{12 + R} \right)^{n+1} - \frac{12}{12 + R}}{\frac{12}{12 + R} - 1}$$

Thus,

$$MP = B \cdot \frac{\frac{12}{12+R} - 1}{\left(\frac{12}{12+R}\right)^{n+1} - \frac{12}{12+R}} = B \cdot \frac{\frac{12}{12+R} - 1}{\frac{12}{12+R} \left(\frac{12}{12+R}\right)^n - \frac{12}{12+R}}$$

Finally, simplify by multiplying numerator and denominator by (12+R):

$$MP = B \cdot \frac{12 - 12 - R}{12 \left(\frac{12}{12+R}\right)^n - 12} = \frac{B}{12} \cdot \frac{R}{1 - \left(\frac{12}{12+R}\right)^n}$$

B. Calculate MP for the case study description above using the relationship you derived under A.

$$B = \$20000$$

$$R = 0.04$$

$$n = 48$$

$$MP = \frac{20000}{12} \cdot \frac{0.04}{\left(\frac{12}{12 + 0.04}\right)^{48} - 1} = \$451.58$$

$$B = \$25000$$

$$R = 0.05$$

$$n = 60$$

$$MP = \frac{25000}{12} \cdot \frac{0.05}{\left(\frac{12}{12 + 0.05}\right)^{60} - 1} = \$471.78$$