## Exercise 1.

## [1]

The effective annual rate (EAR) for a loan with a stated APR of $10 \%$ compounded quarterly is closest to:
A) $9.65 \%$.
B) $10.00 \%$.
C) $10.38 \%$.
D) $12.50 \%$.

Exercise 2.
[3]
Floyd Ferris invested $\$ 3000$ into an account five years ago. Today his account has grown to have a balance of $\$ 3927.50$. Given that his account offered monthly compounding of interest, the APR on this account is closest to:
A) $5.00 \%$.
B) $5.25 \%$.
C) $5.40 \%$.
D) $5.54 \%$.

Exercise 3.
[2]
You are considering purchasing a new truck that will cost you \$34,000. The dealer offers you $1.9 \%$ APR financing for 48 months (with payments made at the end of the month). Assuming you finance the entire $\$ 34,000$ and finance through the dealer, your monthly payments will be closest to:
A) $\$ 708$.
B) $\$ 725$.
C) $\$ 736$.
D) $\$ 1086$.

## Exercise 4.

## [1]

If an investment providing a nominal return of $12.25 \%$ only offers a real rate of return of $5.70 \%$, then the inflation rate is closest to:
A) $5.70 \%$.
B) $6.20 \%$.
C) $6.55 \%$.
D) $12.25 \%$.

## Exercise 5.

[3]
Suppose the term structure of interest rates is shown below:

| Term | 1 year | 2 years | 3 years | 5 years | 10 years | 20 years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rate (EAR\%) | $5.00 \%$ | $4.80 \%$ | $4.60 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ | $4.15 \%$ |

What is the NPV of an investment that costs $\$ 2500$ and pays $\$ 1000$ certain at the end of one, three, and five years?
Exercise 6.

You have found three investment choices for a one-year deposit: 10\% APR compounded monthly, 10\% APR compounded annually, and 9\% APR compounded daily. Compute the EAR for each investment choice. (Assume that there are 365 days in the year.)

## Exercise 7.

If the rate of inflation is $5 \%$, what nominal interest rate is necessary for you to earn a $3 \%$ real interest rate on your investment?

## Exercise 8.

Your uncle Fred just purchased a new boat. He brags to you about the low 7\% interest rate (APR, monthly compounding) he obtained from the dealer. The rate is even lower than the rate he could have obtained on his home equity loan ( $8 \%$ APR, monthly compounding). If his tax rate is $25 \%$ and the interest on the home equity loan is tax deductible, but the interest on the boat is not tax deductible, which loan is truly cheaper?

