

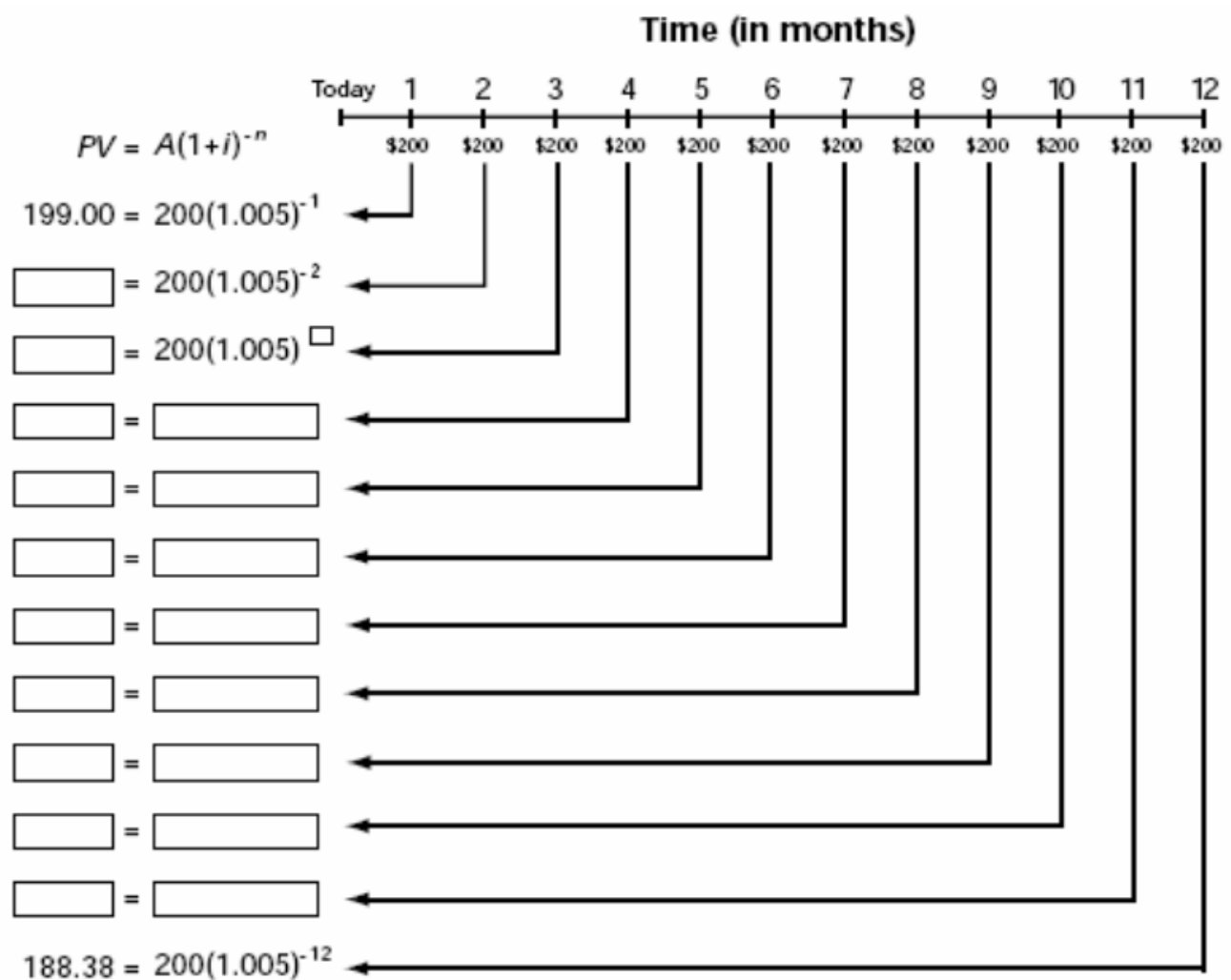
7.7 Present Value of an Ordinary Annuity

How much do you need to invest NOW to make regular payments....

Solve a PV Annuity Problem:

Method 1: Use a time line diagram

Holly must begin to repay her student loan. Her monthly payments of \$200 will be withdrawn at the end of each month from an account earning 6% interest compounded monthly.
How much must she deposit in the account today so that loan payments can be made for one year?



Method 2: Use a Formula

Holly must begin to repay her student loan. Her monthly payments of \$200 will be withdrawn at the end of each month from an account earning 6% interest compounded monthly. How much must she deposit in the account today so that loan payments can be made for one year?

$$PV = \frac{R[1 - (1 + i)^{-n}]}{i}$$

where PV is the present value in \$

R is the regular payment

i is interest rate per period

n is total the number of deposits

Method 3: Use a Graphing Calculator

Holly must begin to repay her student loan. Her monthly payments of \$200 will be withdrawn at the end of each month from an account earning 6% interest compounded monthly. How much must she deposit in the account today so that loan payments can be made for one year?

Step 1: Press **MODE** and set the number of decimal places to 2:



Step 2: Press **APPS** 1 1
to open the **TVM Solver**:



Step 3: Enter the values of the variables as shown.

What the variables represent:

N (Number of Payments)

I% (Annual Interest Rate)

PV (Present Value)

PMT (Payment)

FV (Future Value)

P/Y (Number of Payments/Year)

C/Y (Number of Compounding

Periods/Year)

PMT: END BEGIN (Payments at End of Payment Interval)

PV = 0.00 because it is the variable to be solved

PMT is negative because money is being paid out

FV = 0.00 because there will be no money in the account when the payments are finished

```

N=
I%=
PV=
PMT=
FV=
P/Y=
C/Y=
PMT:END BEGIN

```

HMWK:

p 506

2, 3b, 5 - 8, 11, 12, 18, 16*

