

**DSC1630**

( 496431)

October/November 2017

**Department of Decision Sciences  
Introductory Financial Mathematics**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS .**

FIRST

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SECOND

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**Programmable pocket calculator is permissible****Closed book examination.****This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue**

This paper consists of 23 pages, including a list of formulas, a table with the number of each day of the year, ten sheets of paper for rough work and instructions for completing a mark-reading sheet

**Please complete the attendance register on the back page,  
tear it off and hand it to the invigilator**

Answer *all* the questions on the mark-reading sheet supplied Follow the instructions for completing the mark-reading sheet carefully Also pay attention to the following

- Only ONE option (indicated as [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]) per question is correct Do not mark more than one option per question on the mark-reading sheet
- Marks will *not* be deducted for incorrect answers
- There are 30 questions for a total of 100 marks

**You are strongly advised to write your name on the mark-reading sheet Then, if you have entered your student number incorrectly, we will still be able to link you to the mark-reading sheet**

### Question 1

In 20 months' time, Joan will need R18 000. For this she opens a savings account that earns 8,47% simple interest per year. The amount that she must invest now is

- [1] R15 459,00
- [2] R15 718,93
- [3] R15 773,33
- [4] R16 813,26
- [5] R20 541,00

### Question 2

Luke receives a gift of R5 000 from his uncle. He invests the money and earns 12% interest per annum, compounded monthly. The time that he has to wait for this amount to grow to R10 034 is

- [1] 60 months
- [2] 65 months
- [3] 70 months
- [4] 15 months
- [5] none of the above

### Question 3

Mareli borrowed R900 from Sandile and R850 from Jonah. She has to repay the amounts with interest added eight months from now. Sandile and Jonah both charge her an interest rate of 15% per annum, compounded monthly. The total amount that Mareli will pay Sandile and Jonah eight months from now is

- [1] R994,04
- [2] R938,81
- [3] R1 923,85
- [4] R1 932,85
- [5] none of the above

### Question 4

If a bank charges 12% interest, compounded quarterly, the effective annual interest rate that the bank charges is

- [1] 12,68%
- [2] 289,6%
- [3] 4,06%
- [4] 12,55%
- [5] none of the above

## ROUGH WORK

### Question 5

Thabo will need R36 000 in five years' time. The amount of money that he must invest now at an interest rate of 7,5% per year, compounded continuously, is

- [1] R24 742,41
- [2] R25 076,11
- [3] R26 181,82
- [4] R49 500,00
- [5] R52 379,69

### Question 6

Jonas needs R14 500 now to buy a hi-fi-system. Loud-and-Clear is prepared to lend him the money on condition that he will pay back the money in ten months' time. If Loud-and-Clear charges a 28% simple discount rate, then the value that Jonas has to pay back is

- [1] R11 116,67
- [2] R11 756,76
- [3] R17 883,33
- [4] R18 261,62
- [5] R18 913,04

### Question 7

Suppose you open an account into which you deposit R2 000 at the end of every six months for 12 years. The account pays 12,5% interest per year, compounded half-yearly. The amount that will be available in the account at the end of 12 years is

- [1] R24 531,12
- [2] R8 568,89
- [3] R105 102,23
- [4] R49 758,25
- [5] none of the above

## ROUGH WORK

### Question 8

A customer buys goods to the value of R1 500. He does not pay the R1 500 immediately. Instead he pays only R450 after one month and another R600 two months after the first payment. The store uses an interest rate of 11,5% per annum, compounded monthly. The final amount that the customer has to pay one year after the date of purchase to settle his debt is

- [1] R450,00
- [2] R504,57
- [3] R528,33
- [4] R531,98
- [5] none of the above

### Question 9

A nominal interest rate of 19,4% per year, compounded monthly, is equivalent to a continuous compounding rate of

- [1] 19,24%
- [2] 19,56%
- [3] 21,22%
- [4] 21,41%
- [5] none of the above

### Question 10

Dilly Dolly sold one of her properties for a profit of R1 500 000. She decides to invest this money in an account earning 9,76% interest per year, compounded quarterly. The quarterly interest paid out to her every quarter for an **indefinite** period of time amounts to

- [1] R26 912,00
- [2] R36 600,00
- [3] R48 800,00
- [4] R146 400,00
- [5] R375 000,00

### Question 11

On 6 October 2005, Silo invested R2 500 in an account earning 4,5% simple interest. This amount would have accumulated to R2 568,42 on

- [1] 6 December 2005
- [2] 25 February 2006
- [3] 1 March 2006
- [4] 16 May 2006
- [5] 23 May 2006

## ROUGH WORK

### Question 12

Peter asks your opinion about an investment. He has to choose between three investments.

Investment A  $IRR = 12,00\%$ ,  $PI = 0,78$  and  $NPV = -R40\,000$

Investment B  $IRR = 18,00\%$ ,  $PI = 1,45$  and  $NPV = R20\,000$

Investment C  $IRR = 22,00\%$ ,  $PI = 0,51$  and  $NPV = R3\,000$

If the cost of capital is 16%, Peter should invest in

- [1] investment A
- [2] investment B
- [3] investment C
- [4] investment A or C
- [5] none of the investments

### Question 13

Adrian bought a second-hand car for R60 000 by obtaining a bank loan bearing interest at 15,75% per year, compounded half yearly, for a period of five years. The size of each half-yearly payment to settle his debt is

- [1] R1 339,65
- [2] R2 914,65
- [3] R4 166,42
- [4] R8 891,42
- [5] none of the above

### Question 14

Consider the following bond

Bond LLL

Coupon 11% per year

Redemption date 1 March 2032

Yield to maturity 13,75% per year

Settlement date 28 September 2017

The bond is sold at

- [1] a discount
- [2] a premium
- [3] par
- [4] face value
- [5] none of the above



## ROUGH WORK

### Question 15

The table below is an extract from an amortisation schedule. A loan of R150 000 has to be repaid in five years in equal monthly payments at an interest rate of 18% per year, compounded monthly.

| Month | Outstanding principal at month beginning | Interest due at month end (simple) | Payment  | Principal repaid |
|-------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1     | 150 000,00                               | 2 250,00                           | 3 809,01 | 1 559,01         |
| 2     | B                                        | 2 226,61                           | 3 809,01 | 1 582,40         |
| 3     | 146 858,59                               | A                                  | 3 809,01 | 1 606,13         |
| 4     | 145 252,46                               | 2 178,79                           | 3 809,01 | 1 630,22         |
| 5     | 143 622,24                               | 2 154,33                           | 3 809,01 | 1 654,68         |
|       |                                          |                                    |          |                  |

The values of A and B are

- [1]  $A = R2\,202,88$  and  $B = R147\,773,39$
- [2]  $A = R2\,226,61$  and  $B = R146\,190,99$
- [3]  $A = R2\,202,88$  and  $B = R148\,440,99$
- [4]  $A = R5\,391,41$  and  $B = R148\,440,99$
- [5] none of the above

### Question 16

Trivina took out an annuity with an annual payment of R6 500 that increases each year by R1 700. If money is worth 10% per annum, then after 20 years the policy is worth

- [1] R200 068,74
- [2] R459 257,94
- [3] R874 574,99
- [4] R1 005 962,49
- [5] none of the above

## ROUGH WORK

Questions 17 and 18 relate to the following data set.

|     |     |     |     |    |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| $x$ | 1   | 3   | 5   | 7  | 9  |
| $y$ | 143 | 116 | 100 | 98 | 90 |

### Question 17

Use the given data to find the equation of the regression line. Round the final values to one decimal place. The equation is

- [1]  $y = 150,7 - 6,8x$
- [2]  $y = -150,7 + 6,8x$
- [3]  $y = 140,4 - 6,2x$
- [4]  $y = -140,4 + 6,2x$
- [5] none of the above

### Question 18

The correlation coefficient for the data set is

- [1] 6,20
- [2] -0,93
- [3] 0
- [4] -0,62
- [5] 1

### Question 19

A linear correlation coefficient of  $r = 1$  that has been calculated for a data set means

- [1] the linear relationship between two variables is weak
- [2] the non-linear relationship between two variables is strong
- [3] the linear relationship between two variables is strong but negative
- [4] the linear relationship between two variables is strong and positive
- [5] the value does not exist

## ROUGH WORK

**Questions 20 and 21 relate to the following situation:**

*The following table represents the cash inflows for Twinkle Toes Boutique*

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Cash inflow (R)</b> |
|-------------|------------------------|
| 3           | 45 000                 |
| 6           | 90 000                 |
| 9           | 115 000                |

*The applicable interest rate is 11,59% per year The present value of the cash outflows is R95 000*

### **Question 20**

The future value (rounded to the nearest R10) of the cash inflows at the end of the project is

- [1] R169 330
- [2] R218 000
- [3] R250 000
- [4] R271 470
- [5] R326 950

### **Question 21**

The MIRR equals

- [1] 14,72%
- [2] 21,25%
- [3] 31,90%
- [4] 38,06%
- [5] 41,91%

## ROUGH WORK

### Question 22

Adriana's investment with an initial outlay of R225 000 returns a constant cash flow of R36 000 per annum for 15 years. The internal rate of return on the investment equals

- [1] 6,01%
- [2] 6,25%
- [3] 13,65%
- [4] 14,46%
- [5] none of the above

### Question 23

Harry wants to open the Fake Crown Jewels shop on 19 May 2018. On 17 November 2016, he invested R520 000 into an account earning 10,37% interest, compounded quarterly. Compound interest is calculated on the first day of the first month of every quarter in the year, namely 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October. If simple interest of 10,37% per year is used for the odd periods and compound interest for the full quarters, then the amount of money that Harry will have available on 19 May 2018 equals

- [1] R606 439,13
- [2] R606 539,88
- [3] R606 607,03
- [4] R606 710,07
- [5] R607 393,35

### Question 24

Josh purchased an apartment for R550 000. After paying a deposit of R100 000, he finances the balance with a loan earning 12% interest per year, compounded monthly, with and monthly payments of R4 628,76. How long will it approximately take him to settle his debt?

- [1] 24 months
- [2] 30 months
- [3] 79 months
- [4] 360 months
- [5] None of the above



## ROUGH WORK

### Question 25

The equation for the present value of Bond XXX on 8/12/2017 is

$$P(8/12/2017) = \frac{5}{2} a_{\overline{60}|0,12-2} + 100 \left(1 + \frac{0,12}{2}\right)^{-6}$$
$$f = \frac{33}{184}$$

and the accrued interest is equal to R2,06849%

The all-in price of Bond XXX equals

- [1] R79,86029%
- [2] R82,33420%
- [3] R84,40269%
- [4] R86,41118%
- [5] none of the above

*Questions 26 and 27 relate to the following situation*

*Consider Bond ABC*

*Coupon rate 9,91% per year*

*Yield to maturity 7,47% per year*

*Settlement date 17 June 2017*

*Maturity date 11 January 2046*

### Question 26

The value of  $n$  is

- [1] 57
- [2] 28
- [3] 58
- [4] 56
- [5] 29

### Question 27

If the all-in price of the bond is R132,93158%, then the clean price is

- [1] R104,26266%
- [2] R128,66892%
- [3] R132,93158%
- [4] R133,58319%
- [5] none of the above

## ROUGH WORK

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### Question 28

Fred owes Mary

R500 due in two months,  
R1 000 due in five months,  
R1 500 due in eight months and  
R200 due in 18 months

He wants to discharge his obligations with three equal payments one due in three months, one due in six months and one due in ten months. If interest is compounded monthly at 15% per year at the end of ten months, each payment amounts to

- [1] R1 111,71
- [2] R1 061,54
- [3] R1 074,21
- [4] R1 172,46
- [5] none of the above

### Question 29

Monthly payments of R1 200 are made into an account earning 7,75% interest per year, compounded quarterly. The accumulated amount rounded to the nearest R100 after ten years is

- [1] R144 000
- [2] R215 900
- [3] R216 500
- [4] R291 100
- [5] none of the above

### Question 30

Monique wants to upgrade her studio in four years' time and estimates that it will cost her R350 000. She starts to save immediately by depositing R5 000 at the **beginning** of every month in an account earning 12,4% per year, compounded monthly. The amount **still needed** just before she starts to renovate her studio equals

- [1] R38 117,25
- [2] R41 307,07
- [3] R49 591,37
- [4] R51 538,80
- [5] R311 882,75

## ROUGH WORK

# The number of each day of the year

FOR LEAP YEARS, ADD ONE TO THE NUMBER OF EVERY DAY AFTER FEBRUARY 28

| Day | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Day |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1   | 1   | 32  | 60  | 91  | 121 | 152 | 182 | 213 | 244 | 274 | 305 | 335 | 1   |
| 2   | 2   | 33  | 61  | 92  | 122 | 153 | 183 | 214 | 245 | 275 | 306 | 336 | 2   |
| 3   | 3   | 34  | 62  | 93  | 123 | 154 | 184 | 215 | 246 | 276 | 307 | 337 | 3   |
| 4   | 4   | 35  | 63  | 94  | 124 | 155 | 185 | 216 | 247 | 277 | 308 | 338 | 4   |
| 5   | 5   | 36  | 64  | 95  | 125 | 156 | 186 | 217 | 248 | 278 | 309 | 339 | 5   |
| 6   | 6   | 37  | 65  | 96  | 126 | 157 | 187 | 218 | 249 | 279 | 310 | 340 | 6   |
| 7   | 7   | 38  | 66  | 97  | 127 | 158 | 188 | 219 | 250 | 280 | 311 | 341 | 7   |
| 8   | 8   | 39  | 67  | 98  | 128 | 159 | 189 | 220 | 251 | 281 | 312 | 342 | 8   |
| 9   | 9   | 40  | 68  | 99  | 129 | 160 | 190 | 221 | 252 | 282 | 313 | 343 | 9   |
| 10  | 10  | 41  | 69  | 100 | 130 | 161 | 191 | 222 | 253 | 283 | 314 | 344 | 10  |
| 11  | 11  | 42  | 70  | 101 | 131 | 162 | 192 | 223 | 254 | 284 | 315 | 345 | 11  |
| 12  | 12  | 43  | 71  | 102 | 132 | 163 | 193 | 224 | 255 | 285 | 316 | 346 | 12  |
| 13  | 13  | 44  | 72  | 103 | 133 | 164 | 194 | 225 | 256 | 286 | 317 | 347 | 13  |
| 14  | 14  | 45  | 73  | 104 | 134 | 165 | 195 | 226 | 257 | 287 | 318 | 348 | 14  |
| 15  | 15  | 46  | 74  | 105 | 135 | 166 | 196 | 227 | 258 | 288 | 319 | 349 | 15  |
| 16  | 16  | 47  | 75  | 106 | 136 | 167 | 197 | 228 | 259 | 289 | 320 | 350 | 16  |
| 17  | 17  | 48  | 76  | 107 | 137 | 168 | 198 | 229 | 260 | 290 | 321 | 351 | 17  |
| 18  | 18  | 49  | 77  | 108 | 138 | 169 | 199 | 230 | 261 | 291 | 322 | 352 | 18  |
| 19  | 19  | 50  | 78  | 109 | 139 | 170 | 200 | 231 | 262 | 292 | 323 | 353 | 19  |
| 20  | 20  | 51  | 79  | 110 | 140 | 171 | 201 | 232 | 263 | 293 | 324 | 354 | 20  |
| 21  | 21  | 52  | 80  | 111 | 141 | 172 | 202 | 233 | 264 | 294 | 325 | 355 | 21  |
| 22  | 22  | 53  | 81  | 112 | 142 | 173 | 203 | 234 | 265 | 295 | 326 | 356 | 22  |
| 23  | 23  | 54  | 82  | 113 | 143 | 174 | 204 | 235 | 266 | 296 | 327 | 357 | 23  |
| 24  | 24  | 55  | 83  | 114 | 144 | 175 | 205 | 236 | 267 | 297 | 328 | 358 | 24  |
| 25  | 25  | 56  | 84  | 115 | 145 | 176 | 206 | 237 | 268 | 298 | 329 | 359 | 25  |
| 26  | 26  | 57  | 85  | 116 | 146 | 177 | 207 | 238 | 269 | 299 | 330 | 360 | 26  |
| 27  | 27  | 58  | 86  | 117 | 147 | 178 | 208 | 239 | 270 | 300 | 331 | 361 | 27  |
| 28  | 28  | 59  | 87  | 118 | 148 | 179 | 209 | 240 | 271 | 301 | 332 | 362 | 28  |
| 29  | 29  |     | 88  | 119 | 149 | 180 | 210 | 241 | 272 | 302 | 333 | 363 | 29  |
| 30  | 30  |     | 89  | 120 | 150 | 181 | 211 | 242 | 273 | 303 | 334 | 364 | 30  |
| 31  | 31  |     | 90  |     | 151 |     | 212 | 243 |     | 304 |     | 365 | 31  |

## FORMULAS

|                                                                             |                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $I = Prt$                                                                   | $r = \frac{d}{1 - dt}$                                                     |
| $S = P(1 + rt)$                                                             | $S = (1 + i)Rs_{\overline{m} i}$                                           |
| $P = S(1 - dt)$                                                             | $P = (1 + i)Ra_{\overline{m} i}$                                           |
| $S = P \left( 1 + \frac{j_m}{m} \right)^{tm}$                               | $P = da_{\overline{m} z} + 100(1 + z)^{-n}$                                |
| $J_{eff} = 100 \left( \left( 1 + \frac{j_m}{m} \right)^m - 1 \right)$       | $\frac{H - R}{365} \times c$                                               |
| $S = Pe^{ct}$                                                               | $\frac{-R}{365} \times c$                                                  |
| $J_{\infty} = 100(e^c - 1)$                                                 | $MIRR = \left( \frac{C}{PV_{out}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1$               |
| $c = m \ln \left( 1 + \frac{j_m}{m} \right)$                                | $PI = \frac{NPV + \text{Original investment}}{\text{Original investment}}$ |
| $J_m = m \left( e^{\frac{c}{m}} - 1 \right)$                                | $P = \frac{R}{i}$                                                          |
| $J_n = n \left( \left( 1 + \frac{j_m}{m} \right)^{\frac{m}{n}} - 1 \right)$ | $S = \left[ R + \frac{Q}{i} \right] s_{\overline{n} i} - \frac{nQ}{i}$     |
| $S = R \left( \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i} \right)$                              | $T_r = Ra_{\overline{n} r} - P$                                            |
| $S = Rs_{\overline{n} i}$                                                   | $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$                                     |
| $P = Ra_{\overline{n} i}$                                                   | $\bar{x}_w = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i}$                |
| $P = R \left( \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i(1 + i)^n} \right)$                     | $\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$                                        |
| $A = nR + Q \left[ \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \right]$                                | $S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$                    |
|                                                                             | $y = a + bx$                                                               |

PART 1: (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

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For use by examination invigilator  
Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

IMPORTANT

1. USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET
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4. ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT
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6. CHECK THAT THE UNIQUE NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
7. CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED
8. DO NOT FOLD

BELANGRIK

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PART 2: (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE) DEEL 2

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