or up she is is a she Engresi Elizabil 0796143432 اعداد : محود ذيب عقل F.B = mahmood agel 1 0796143432 ; , Lavery 1 : csjabl + 0 23 منعل بكل صغيرة وليرة ، 20 السرح الل جموم ٢ جلول جميع السوار وأسلة الكتاب , liji me were a star 18:00 (3) () An signa veri licais licais (ع) برخور به الحرادل الرامة للحل Jec cis 2 at ieil." ししを) じっパリハ 0796143432 avi i-L 1A/ (أن نرتعي

Ch. 2 * The objective of this chapter :-" To analyze short time term alternatives of money is not afactor ". * Costs can be categorized in several ways :-1) Fixed cost : Fil Fell-[لا تستأثر بالتجنيرات على مستوى المشاط] Ex: Sind realis * Taxes on facilities Gieneral management árbul plan
Administrative salaries àplanet de la construcción المعالية منع كاليون كابد 2 Nariable cost: [المسولية مع العليم (ثَنَ تُختلف في تُحْوَع مع ليهُ الإسماح أو تدا بس أخرى مد مستوى النشاخ] te: - Cost of material . Labor used in aproduct or service 3 Direct cost: Can be measured and allocated to - Salaries for project stabt. - Materials required for aparticular project - Travel a specefic work activity - Travel

1) Indirect cost: Difficult to attribute [4/wil] or allocate [Sere to aspecefic output or work activity. [Burden is u) -، با جیر المصار FE: * Equipment rental * Rent : 57581 · Utilities : 2000 * Member ships : Fore : Life cycle cost : - The summation of all costs related to a product فرودا فرة Price [Independent varia , structure, system or service - : 22 -الرحمة - PT, D+ P = a - bDa: The intercept on the price smie ; axis -b: The Slope b: The amount by which demand increases for each unit decreases [Dependent variable] m (P) · a,b: constants, $D = \frac{a-P}{b}$, $b \neq o$ 2)

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Total Revenue function + TR = price * demand = P * D $= TR = (a-bD) \cdot D = aD - bD^2$ Le The relationship between price and demand Total Price Revenue $TR = aD - bD^2 \rightarrow \neq$ a-bD If we have maximum total revenue : dTR = a - 2bD = 0Deman dD A liverie o = Leine Max « 6 + The Demand, when we have Max revenue ; $D = \frac{a}{2b}$ ₽ Total cost = fixed cost + variable cost $= C_F + C_V$ = CF + cv. D smee; cr: Nariable cost per unit. 3

Total Revenue Max of F Proget Cost and Revenue 2055 - CF Dí D[#] Dź Demand 25 At Di - Total Revenue = Total cost - An increase in demand will result in aprofilat " optimal Demand D", profit is maximized! At D2 - Total Revenue = Total cest So, Profit = Total Revenue - total costs $= \left[aD - bD^{2} \right] - \left[CF + crD \right]$ $= -6D^2 + (a - cr)D - CF$ - In order for proper to occur, tus condition must be met: 1) (a-cr) >0 -> To avoids negative dem 3 TR must exceed CT. Y

. The optimal demand, when we have max profit :- $\int D^* = \frac{a - cr}{al}$ To ensure that we have maximized prodit $Profit = -bD^2 + (a-cv)D - CF$ a = 0 = d(Profit) = a - Cv - 2b0 = 0[optimal demand]) eiliaine == d² (Prolit) = - 2b *Juie Juie d*d² (Prolit) = - 2b *Lowe Lowe lo* ⇒ An economic breakeven point occurs when :-Total revenue = Total cost P * D = C F + c r D(a-bD) = CF + crD5 $aO-bO^2 = CF+cvD$ To find break even points $\dot{D_1}, \dot{D_2} \neq \dot{D} = -(a-cv) \pm (a-cv)^2 - 4(-b)(-4)$

2(-b) 2(-b)(Framples) Ex 1 : -F = 1 3,000 per month cr = variable cost per unit : \$83 por unit CF = 73,000 per month P = \$180-0.02D a) Determine the optimal volume for this product and confirm that aprofit occurs at this demand? $5 = \frac{a - cr}{2b} = \frac{180 - 83}{2(0.02)} = 2425$ units per month Solution! 200 P= a-bD - P= 180-0.02D So, To ensure profic occurs -> a-cv>0 180-83 = 9770 It's OK 0 So, Profit = Tot Revenue - Total cost $= aD - bD^2 - [CF + Cr]$ $= \left[180 \times 2425 - (0.02)(2425)^{2} \right] - \left[73,000 + (83)(2425)^{2} \right]$ = 44612

b) find the volumes at which Breakeven occurs, what is the range of profitable Demand ? Solution ; Total Revenue = Tot cost S_{0} , -bD + (a - cv)D - CF = 0-0.02D +97D - 73,000 = 0 So, By using calculater - Dí = 3918.53 So, Range [931.47 - 3918.53]. Exz: cr: 62 per service hour Maximize of output = 160,000 hours per year P: 85.56 per hour G = 2024000 per year. a) what is the breakeven point in standard service. hours and in percentage of total capacity ? Total Revenue = Tot cost PD = CF + Cv $C = CF = \frac{2024000}{85.56 - 62} = 85908$ mScanner PD = CF + CVD

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[Two Breakeven] Lies 24 6 0 1: ve hull & is Eseakeven Breakeren mété & Tube Price Flationis ذين في سؤالنا السابع ، عادله ' Price " تاب · Breakeven Erele ins Enil لذلك عندما كون معادلة price بالجيز ، فإن معادلة -: Breakeven JI $\left(\overrightarrow{D} = \frac{CF}{P - cr(Perunit)} \right)$ = D D [of total capacity] = 0.537 = 85908 = Breakeven or Si 232. = 53.7% 160,000 T

Prob 2.12 / Page 77: D = 2000 - P ; a) what is the demand when total revenue is maximized? م يوفية : ورما في معادلة ال عنام , في أن بلون ال عنام مجنوع العانون - $D = \frac{2000}{0.1} - \frac{P}{0.1}$ 10P = 20,000 - D - D (P= 2000 - 0.1D) D = 20,000 - 10P - When Revenue is Max = D = a 2b $S_{0}, D = \frac{2000}{2(0.1)} = D = 10,000$ Prob 2.15 Page 78: $P = 5 + \frac{4800}{D} - \frac{3000}{D^2}$, D>0 CF = 2000 per month + what is the number of leather handbags that should be produced and sold each month, in order to maximize profit? Profit = Pot revenue - Tot cost $= \left[5 + \frac{4800}{0} - \frac{3000}{0^2}\right] 0 - (2000 + 350)$ = PD - (CF + Cr)

d (Profit) =0, max $= -30 - (-3000) = -30 + \frac{3000}{0^2} = 0$ $=\frac{3000}{0^2} = 30 - 300^2 = 3000 - 30^2 = 3000$ $- \Theta O^2 = 100 - \Theta D = 10$ units per month. 6) How do you know that your answer to part'a" maximize projet? Solution d (Profit) = -30 + 3000 Fild, Fernel So, to know max projet - = FUL Fix $= -\frac{6000}{D^{4}} = -\frac{6000}{D^{2}} < 0$ Prob 2.16 page 78: Y = 12 + 0.3 X + 0.27 X² Find the value of "X" that gives maximize profit? Schutron ; Profit = Tot Revenue - Pot cost $= \left[15\chi - 0.2\chi^{2} \right] - \left[12 + 0.3\chi + 0.23\chi^{2} \right]$ = 15X - 0.2X - 12 - 0.3X - 0.27 X

d (Profit) =0 ; dX Lo 14.7 - 2 (0.47) X = 0 - D (X = 15.64 megawatts) Prob 2.52 Page 83; D = J 400 - P CF = 1125 / month a) What is the optimal number of units that should be produced and sold each month? انتباع : كبي أن يكون Brice مواسحةً للقانونة Solution! a's cijo optimal where prie view & @ · are cum instal So, Profit = Tot Revenue - Tot cost $= PD - (C_F + C_V)$ $= (400 - D^2) D - (1125 + 100 D)$ $= 4000 - 0^3 - 1125 - 100 D$ (11) $= 300 D - D^3 - 1125$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dTP}{dD} = 0, \quad 300 - 3D^{2} = 0$ dD $3 3D^2 = 3000 = D D^2 = 100 D = 10 units$)

* A manufacturing company leases a building for \$ 100,000 per year for its manufacturing facilities In addition, the machinery in this building is being paid for in installments of \$ 20,000 per year. Each unit of the product prochuced costs \$ 15 in labor and \$ in materials. The product can be sold for \$ 40, Use this information to answer :a If 10,000 units per year are sold, what is the annual profit ? [2.55] GF = 100,000 + 20,000 = 120,000 per year. Schubron Cr = 15 + 10 = 25 per unit P = \$40= Profile = D + Revenue Pot cost= PD - (Cf + Cr)= PD - (Cf + Cr)= (40)(10,000) - [120,000 + (25)(10,000)]= (40)(10,000) - [120,000 + (25)(10,000)]=\$30,000 (12)

Ch.3 Indexes $C_{n} = C_{k} * \left(\frac{I_{n}}{I_{k}}\right)$ n: year for which cost or price is to be estimated Cn: estimated cost or price of item in year n. CK: Cost or price of item in reference year k. Ex: A certain index for the cost of purchasing and installing utplity boilers is keyed to 1988, where its baseline value was arbitrarily set at 100. Company xyz in stalled a 50,000 Ib/hour boiler for \$ 525,000 in 2000 when the index had a value of 468. This same company must install inother boiler of the same size in 2014. The index in 2014 is 542 What is the approximate cost of the new boiler? Solution :- $C_{2014} = C_{2000} \left(\frac{I_{2014}}{I_{2000}} \right)$ = \$525,000 \$ (542) = \$608013 = \$525,000 \$ (468) (13)

Tower sizing Technique $\frac{C_A}{C_B} = \left(\frac{S_A}{S_B}\right)^2$ where; CA = Cost for plant A 3 Both in \$ CB = Cost for plant B 3 SA = Size of plant A 3 Both in same physical SB = Size of plant B J units. X : Cost capacity factor Ex: Suppose that an aircraft manufacturer desires to ma a preliminary estimate of the cost of building a 600 MW fossil fuel plant for the assembly of its new long distant aircraft. It is known that a 200 MW plant cost \$ 100 mi 20 years ago when the approximate cost index was you and the cost index is now 1200, The cost capacity facti for a fossil-fuel power plant is 0.79 ? $\Rightarrow G = 100 \left(\frac{1200}{400}\right) \Rightarrow C_B = 300 million $G = 300 \left(\frac{600}{200}\right)^{0.79} \Rightarrow G = 714 million Solution :-SA = 600 MW SB = 200 MW $\chi = 0.79$

Learning and Improvement- $Zu = K(u)^n$ ister = u: The output unit number. Zu: The number of input resource units needed to k : The number of input resource units needed to produce the first output. S: The learning curve slope parameter Ex: The learning curve parameter (5) when 2000 hours are required to produce the first unit, and Too hours are required to produce the sixth unit is: ≠ 700 = 2000 (6) Solution! 0.35 = 6 1092 K = 2000 $\log_{6}^{0.35} = \log_{6}^{t} \log_{1092}^{1095}$ Zu = 700 (15) u = 6 -0.1764 = 10g 5 5 = 0.666

Ch.4 * Simple interest: - When the total interest earned is linearly proportional to the mitial amount of the loan [P], Simple interest is not used frequently in modern commercial practice - The total interest "I earned may be computed using: I = (P)(N)(i) ipi Gips So, P: Principle amount lent or borrowed N: number of interest periods 2: interest rate per interest period. Ex: If \$ 1000 were loaned for three years at asimp interest value of 10% per year, so the interest earned would be? Solution; I=PNi = (1000)(0.1)(3) = \$300Ex: From previous question, Find the total amount owed at the end of 3 years? The amount owed = 1000 + 300 = \$ 1300 (16)

Single payments [Used for incomes and outcomes] - Present payment [P] - Future payment (F) [Cash - Flow Diagrams and Tables] Beginning Jyear "1" P End of year "1" ⇒ The horizontal line is at ime scale.
⇒ The arrows signify cash flows
⇒ Downward arrows represent expenses Negative cash flow - outflows glime 20 ho - Positive cash Flow => Upward arrows represent receipts = inflows 400 600 1 2 3 4 5 Ð Ex : 0 > Income [end of yyear] ? 400 1700 200 - Cost [end of 2 year]? [200] veree - Trittal first cost? [1700] Salvage + Income * Single payment LD - Salvage value? [600] + inji a go in +

Finding "F when given P ت عن مربع اطعا دلة $P = P(i+1)^{N}$ So, F = Future single sum P = Present single sum N = Periods fatime. FOP given chart with is 2 Fgiren P → F=P(F/P, ix, N) Ex: We have loan = 8000, 2 = 10%, N = 4 years Find Future value at end of 4 years? OBy equation = F= P(i+1) = F= 8000(11) F=\$11713 3 By chart: Stuijing in the [C.13/Appender]: At years & = 10% => (FIP, ix, N) = 1.4641 $S_{0}, F = P(F, P, i, N) = 8000 (1.4641) (8)$ = \$ 11713

The quantity = (i+1) called the single payment compound amount factor [Finding P when given F] $P = F(i+1)^{-N}$ = The quantity "(i+1)" is called the single payment Present worth factor. Ex : An investor (owner) has an option to purchase atract of Land that will be worth 10,000 in 6 years, If the value of the land increases at 8% each year, How much should the investor be willing [Size] to pay now for this property? (PIF, iv, w) 00 By chart = Table C-11/2= 87.,6N= Salutions = 0.6302 (a) By equation $\Rightarrow P = F(i+1)^{N} = 10,000(1.8) = 46302$

Find the interest rate (?) [Guren P, F, N] 1.000 $\frac{1}{L} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P}} - \frac{1}{2}$ Ex: If we want to turn [J=3] \$ 500 into \$ 1000 over aperiod of 10 years, at what interest rate Would we have to invest Pt [[9] an]? $-1 \rightarrow l = 7.17$ Solution: $\hat{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{N}{F} + \frac{F}{F} + \frac{1}{F} = 10 \frac{1000}{500}$ Ex : A firm borrows [wp.51] \$ 1000 for eight years How much must it repay in a lump sum at the end of eight year (i=10%)? 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 \$ F=1000 Solution: From rule: r F = P((+i)) $F = 1000(1.1)^8 = \pm 2143.59$ 20

armou by carneoarm

عكم مرح السؤال السابع بجسفة أخزى مثل جذه what is the future equivalent at the end of eight years of \$ 1000 at the beginning of those eight years? من اجابة السوال السابع. Ex: A firm wishes [and] to have 2143.6 eight years from now, what amount should be deposited [z'=1] now to provide forit (i=10%)? F = 2143.6 for 8 years -8 = \$1000P = F(l+1) - N - P = 2143.6(1.1) = \$1000عيكن طرح السؤال السابع بصيفة أجرى مثل جذه D what is the present equivalent of \$ 2143.6 recieved eight years from Now? ب معنى اجاج السوال السابعد. 21)

s- annual amount [Fgiven (F)] - operating cost - maintenance cos Law U $\frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\nu} = \frac{1}{\nu}$ Ex: Is eight annual deposits of \$ 187.45 each are placed in an account, how much more has accumulated immediately after the last deposi (i=10x)? $F = A \left[\underbrace{(1+i)^{N} - 1}_{i^{\circ}} \right] \Rightarrow F = 187.95 \left[\underbrace{(1+i)^{N} - 1}_{0,1} \right] = \2193.6 Solution : - يَعْنُ فَرْج المُوال الله بعَنْهُ أَجْرَى مَلْ هِذَهُ * What amount at the end of the eighth year is equivalent to eight EOY payment of \$ 187. euch? . re hul di sul alp mie -(22)

[PgwenA] $P = A \int \frac{(1+i)^{N} - 1}{i(1+i)^{N}}$ Calier Ex: How much should be deposited in afund now to provide for eight Foy withdrawals of \$ 187.45 each ? $P = 187.45 \left[\frac{(1.1)^8 - 1}{(0.1)(1.1)^8} \right] \rightarrow P = 1000.03$ Solution . Ex: What uniform annual amount should be deposited each year in order to accumulate \$ 2143.6 at the time of eighth annual deposit (i=10x)? F=\$2143.6, C=10%, N=8 years $z = A \begin{bmatrix} (1+i)^{N} - 1 \\ i \end{bmatrix} - \partial 2143.6 = \begin{bmatrix} (1,1)^{3} - 1 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}.A$ So, A=\$187.44 (23)

عكمة مح الوال السابع بعيقة أخرى كذه. * What is the size of eight equal annual payments to repay a loan of \$ 1000; The first payment is due one year after receing the loan (2=10x)? · من ابابة السؤال السابع. [Finding N when given P, F, i] $iji = N = log(\frac{F}{P})$ Tog(1+i)Ex: The average price of gasoline was given as \$ 2.31 in 2005, we computed the average annual rate of mcrease in the price of gasoline to be 6.62%, If when assume stat the price of gasoline will continue to inflate at this rate, how long will it be before we are paying \$ 5.00 per gallon ? $\mathcal{F} = \frac{\log \left(\frac{F}{P}\right)}{\log \left(1+t^{2}\right)} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} N = \frac{\log \left(\frac{5}{2.31}\right)}{\log \left(1+0.0662\right)} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} N = \frac{\log \left(\frac{5}{2.31}\right)}{\log \left(1+0.0662\right)}$ Salution : (24)

S. 1 question F in when $N=0 \rightarrow F = P(l+1) \rightarrow F = P$ ohen $l = 0 \quad - D \quad F = P(0+1)^{n} \quad - D \quad F = P$ • الأسلم ال القة ، عالمة الا متفناء عن القوانين ما محدام الجداول الموجودة في تركية الكتاب ، شرط الانتاباه لعمة (٤) المعظاة ودرامة العلاقة (Given), (Find) in imp. au Su and Equivalent ash privation illigo ilede le flow ا يقوم المتارة اتحاهد في الحل م الجواب موجب م ٩ ء الجواب مالي ب ا is sip de Équivalent is a Net flow is f Cash Cash flow is f flow . ______ 221 25

First cost = 18,000, n= 6 years Salvage d'alue = 4000, i = 7% Find equivalent value at end of second year ? $\frac{z_{1}z_{2}}{z_{1}z_{2}} = -F(P|F, 77, 74) + P(F/P, 77, 72)$ = (-4000 + 0.7629) + (18,000)(1.1449)= 17556.6 4 Salvage 11 año de 4000° line : 6/alien estis ني آخر الفترة «الزمنية وهي نفس F ومن نرج F الحديثة ليكانية لاكار الم 44 كانا نقر الحال التي غشير والتي تقبر عن عدر المستنين وعدد الخطواح من السنة الارمة للثانية رجوياً تساوي في ماوات لانكانية عسول ، أما معمد العبر عن ع الكلية (عن المعند عن المحالي العبية (لمالية المعنة (لمالية المحالية ere their que in the print

Ex i= = i, Find Eq (a) at (0) year? Eq (x) of 1 2 3 44 5 1400 1000 15/F a ple sit du 28 Eq 1/21 diedine a phill 20 cs. 1 23 1 apip in Net Equ Solution = - 1700 + 0.8163 At "1400" - 1400 A At "1700" - P F (P/F, 3, 7%) - 1387.71 = 1387.714 At "1000" + F(P/F, 4, 7%) = 1000 # 0.7629 = 762.9 At "500" -> F(P/F, 5, 7%) = -500 × 0.7130 = 356.5 + So, Tot equ = 1400 - 1387.71+762.9-356.5 = 418.69 7

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_{Y} : f_{ind} He equ (x) \\ i = 10 \\$$

Annuity 3, 81 anul in in actin aris is plus & a د ي أن ترجع معموم عقد (١) في ا شاء الحد - Eg 11 and bie and a oster que space تراكمية Ex: i=15% A G(X) B 4 P Find Equx) P 8 9 10 2 Solution:-29 en l'are فنا أول 1200 (P/A, 15%, 5) · (P/F, 15%, 2) =1200 * 3.3522 * 0, 7561 = + 3041.52 = 3041.52 1 لا مذيري الطابق /م: الـ (A) برجع ججوم للوراء ، يعني عند (2) و عبر عن ذلك بالعوم [٢/٩,١٢٢] ، والعوم لمان لستخد] للرجوع عند الصغر لتعقيم جوم ، لذلك ال Single عند (2) جمع ment ______ Prier (0) jil ai 8 ((0)) - quill (F) of

 $\frac{f_{x}}{f_{x}} = O_{perating cost = 600}, \quad N = 8 years$ $\int_{ind}^{ind} equivalent value at end of 3^{rd} year?$ $\frac{2}{i} = 15\%?$ $p = \frac{1}{2}(x)$ 12 (A) 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 600 Salution : $f_{q(x)} = A(P/A, 15\%, 8) \cdot (F/P, 3, 15\%)$ = 600 (4.4873). (1.509) = 4094.84 4 ت لام المريزي (طالب / م: لقد عَنا بارجاع (A) عند (ه) عن فصل على (٩) تم المطون ارجاعه من (سنم الثالث منصبح عبارة عن (٢) ، ولا مظ العوس الماي في الحل استغدمناه مذ أجل التحريك الر جاج المطلح الح Ex: Find Eq(A) of i = 9% per year P Eq(A) ? Solution : (3) 4500 $f_{4}(A) = F(P|F, 4, 9\%) \cdot (A|P, 7, 9\%)$ = 4500 (0. 7089) (0.1987) = 633.42 A العنو مرز العالمان : لا يا < (A) بازمونا (usoo) العنو المربع (P) ، تم عنا بتوزیح ار (P) ع) مدی F منوان ، حد خلال (عق -shi

Ex "1200" is single payment at the zero time and there is (A) for 6 years ? 1200 123456 Solution : Eq (4) ? Ig(x) = A(P/A, 7,9%). (F/P, 1,9%) =-1200 (5.033)(1.09) = -6583.169 + - لاحظ مزيرى إطاب، ان : جولنا (A) في السابة الى (R) من جنول العد بر ج جهان ، علن أن يساءل الطالب ، أين 7 سون ؟ ا عسر على من السنة (٤) ، جوي (٥) حيك بالون عديها كامنوان ولامظ ال (A) معطاة بالكامل من [200] بس لازم (A) داين أن تقود مطور للوراء لذلك نرجع الدار) لتعنيه المفرم وجلك بنكون عدينًا ال (ج) سوارة محصلنا عل (م) عند (۱-) و جسا عشان نظلع ال ج عند (۱) ما ننا نصرن العدين الانسحاب من (حجم (١-) لا (٥) عقدار منه واحره

(31)

i=9%, Find Eq (A) P Eq (A) 0 2 Salutions-1700 Eq(A) = + A(P/A, 4, 9%) · (P/F, 2, 9%) · (A/P, 7, 9%) = Eq(A) = 921,1 A الموظ مرزى إطالب الم : قدا با رجالا (A) والتي قميك 1700 السنة (A) المعنية المعنية الرA) م عنا الحراء علية الإزامة سراسية لأناج من (٥) بارتدا إلى من الماك م عنا باحاد (A) به عنه عنه (o) مِنَ (F) با وقد إ فعوس انتان وذلك مت تفطن ال ال (A) المطورة Ex : find the equivalent? 岳(X) 2=9% Solutions 160000 1600 D Eq(X): + 1600 (P/A,9%,4) + 1600 (F/A, 4,9%) (F/P,9%,1) = 1600 (3.2397) + 1600 (4.5731) (1.09) = 13159 1

• لاجة عريزى العالما La 1/1 anul 21 autil and in "1600 " Ele, 1 lie رذان لا ياد مية "ج" من جلال (A) المدخان (1) (3) an 1 61 (-1) in (II) 1600° 810, 2 lie ine is in is gried in A Jak & win 1 for sin 1 ال (٦) الما الم تسام (١-) الله للوط أن المطون عن المن الاية تحقق الرجع ، بذلا في مزب لوك الثاي لفقيم ميدأ الإزامة Gradient (Gi) م اماً أن تزايد أو يتناوض بعدار كابي (درج). 1234567 1235677 1235677 1235677 1235677 123inger (Gi) 2= 1 is * للوراء منه أول تزايد أو سناقص . نفسم السكر في (G) دوم إلى (A) و (A) ، وفي جالة الترايد (A) كون أول فيمة عَبل الترايد . 33 القسم السكل في (A) روماً إلى (A) و (A) ، وفي حالة (سنامه (A) تكويز أول مقية قبل (سنامه

Ex: Maintenance cost = 1000, increased by 300 pe 0 1200 1400 1600 Solution8-1800 2000 (تزايد م موجد) G = 200 (ترايد Log georgen the log -每(P) = +A(P/A, 6,9%) + 200(P/G, 6,9%) Eq(P) = 6504.3 A * ال A قميك تساوى (1000) قبل أول تزايد . * ال G قيمتر تساوى (200) ، و سرجع للصغ من عن (2) man na Ex: Maintenance cost at 3rd year to 6th year with "you and Increase by 400 ? Eq(P) 2=9% Solution 2 3 4 5 tq(P) = +A(P|A, 4, 9X) * (P|F, 2, 9X)400 + 400 (P/G, 4, 9%) · (P/F, 2, 9%) 800 1200 Fq(P) = 400 (3.2397)(0.8417) + 400(4.511)(0.8417) + 600Eq(P) = 12609.506 34

25 السوال الع :-> (A) تساوى " ٥٥٢ في العمة قبل أول ترابل = 'app" 21/in/ 1 juie "400 = crahi (G) = = (A) ورف تود الوراء خام را مرة = (q) دوماً تجود للوراء بخطو تسر - توظ در برای الطالب (A) راد بان (A) رجعت محرة الوراء سرا سنة ومالية من النة إعانية وكان لزام عليها ارجاع الد (٥) بعتر لو موس يعم على ازامي سر السنة الثانية لاعنو، جين نها من عند النة (نانية تلون ال (P) is Fine Single Payment - 8 مِظ مَرْمِرْي الطالب (مَ : بَأَنَ (٢) رَجِبَ عَالَمَ سَمَر الور ال وذلك مد السنة الرابعة من الفة الثالية ع كان لزامة علينا ازاميك لا(ه) لذلك فيرينا بالعوس (. YIF, 2,9) (F) is ô, le of airin in is single it bour (F) · (P) لي في في أحمد الم أحمد عنهما (P) . Ex: Find the equivalent A for the : (i = 10%)? 1 N N N (35) 2400 15 cb' -131 G=2000

Solution Eq(x) = + 2400 (PIA, 8, 10%). (F/P, 10%, 3). (AIP, 4, 10% + + 200 (P/G, S, 10%) · (A/P, 4, 10%) Eq(x) = 5807.68 A · 5/ 4/ 0 1 5/ 10/ 10 : "2400" is p, he of (A) e + (A) في معطاة جاهزة كقرار مترايد ولساوي (200) . ع منا بارط 8 (A) مطوة للوراء عند (I-) ، لتعتبو معنوم الر (4) تم عَنا باعادتها بية الثانية من عند (١-) بعن (٤) معول بواجة العصريتاني , رواجه أ بعناها للسنة (تا يهم ip aine (fie ist Eque) bis a's, and Eque vie م تحقيق وا متومنا لعص لمثالث لذر تعد المسلم (G) ورون الوراد ، وزلك من السبه إلى جرا السنة (مانية ، رجنا أحمد فا من (x) و غرم ومن السرولة تحقيق (ما Eque) وذلك بالإزامة من النه (AIP, 4, 10%) oreal plan i Frolud Files (36)

 $f(\mathbf{F}) = 10\%$ 2 5 2400 2300 2100 2000 1900 Ai 2400 2300 2100 2000 1900 Ai Solution & H م 2 : ار (A) تساوی ۵۰۷۶ ، لانه الشکل یعبر عن تناق و عنوا بلون ال که متناق فارز (A) في العمة الكبرى وي نفس الوقن رجعنا لا (٥) معمد وجفعتنا معمر ال (٨) ے ال (G) تساری (OO) " ، لانہ انسکا متنا میں بقدار (OO) ر (٩) نرجع کی جمومین للوراء فرجعنا س (٤) ای (٥) م جعَقنا مغرب ال (6). (37)

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$$E_{X} \cdot l = 8\% \text{ , n = 13, } \text{ find Equivalent cuality } P_{X} \cdot l = 8\% \text{ , n = 13, } \text{ find Equivalent cuality } P_{X} \cdot l = 8\% \text{ , n = 13, } \text{ find Equivalent cuality } P_{X} \cdot l = 8\% \text{ , n = 13, } P_{X} \cdot l = 1000 \text{ , p = 100, } P_{X} \cdot l = 1000 \text{ ,$$

At G = 500 ; +500 (P/9, 5, 8%) (A/P, 13, 8%) = 500 (7.372) (0.1265) = +466.279 = 966.279 1 At " G = 400"; - 400 (P/G, 4,8%) (PIF, 9,8%) (AIP, 13,8%) =- 400 (4.65) (0.5002) (0.1265) = 117.692 = 117.692 1 Do, Total Eq = 2150,5 - 502.08 - 348.8 - 1161.64 + 1515.23 + 1425.79 + 964.04 +466.279-117.692 = 4391.627 = 4391.627 1 Su, Tot Eq ے می السواں السا ہو، «ede & Life (A) 31(P) in La Lidar «"17000" مورة لازی جاهرة ، وتسبيا (13) معرة من نفان (13 لامال م (P) is is it is and it is and it is is a soon is it is it is a soon is it is a soon is a mi (0) 27 . eight . (21) 99. 20 of 200 ju العقم الثاني من نوعي (A) العقم الم (0) نرجع ال * 8000 " والتي عَثل (F) إلى ال مر على اعتبار أننا نريد (A) ميا حرق . (39)

مود من المحالية الرابعة من من العتر العتر الأول من زی (م) انم برجع الصغر علی اعسار انها صحت دی ر نه الرابعة (F) عاليج العام مين ا درن عند in Epipe (13) - Sation finite (B) ine 1 م نعد القارم المثالث while jevel I ame BI ainel ine Geor & 3000 Eper (13) - (4) 3 int (P) 5 july - (21) 930 · Eq(A) JI abiend and is and is an in a ser a soos = مع الاسارج أن عمل (٩) عند السنة الخاسة م تعسرها (I (and quility variant (o) Z (q) 7 and بتوزيج العوس الثالث بمقدار (١٦) معدم · Eq(A) - ; areau as till anul of se adles and in Gas i & " Y600 in Gai i in the (P) I was G'i have a المنة النامعة الى العبو على اعتبار أنه أحبى Fie FI(P) jevel is (F) as (I) ai I in توزيح عقد ((3) خصوة لحقيق ال (A) إل ٥٥ " ٢ لغيرها مذ السنة الخامسة الاالصغر اوذلك () مع الانتباه منه أن تجود ال الوراء معموسيد من أول ترايد لكفتع منهم (G) ثم توزي د (تا) مفوة لتعتيه (A) به

تعد [] في السنة الثالثة عشر الى السنة التابعة " 400 " ، مع الانتاه تو أنذ اله (G) تقود ججونية للوراء وذلرة a till and in Foler find a we wind in ا) العام على اعتبار جا أن عند العام عمل (P) تم نعم Equal (P) + (R) + (R) que laison applila عن عرف العرب إلكالت . Nominal and effective $celf = \left[1 + \frac{c}{m}\right] - 1$ (مباطوب) منت جلالحول = m (مباطوب) منتجل الحول is in i = 10% per year, compounded monthly ripit & i = 10% per year, compounded monthly Reyment Period compounded period Ex: i=10% per year, comp semiannually ((1) E, 5,5) Find left peryear? Find left per year ? > ici ich ein le Payment & Payment icit in the line in the period is the perio Soluction in (semi) to (year) The bi (v) to sime mi Solution iver year 1 jes up semi (2) is t m=2 view, @ le prier mit rienp

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 $i^{e} df = \left[1 + \frac{0.1}{2} \right]^{2} - 1 = 10.25\%$. (2) (quie p (r) Jae le Ex: i=10% per year, comp quartarly? iefs peryear? 5 Selline Solution : ": Udbli, chabi in Payment 1 ayling zot ~ · (?) Guie & (r) , (m) >12 ! inar 131 $= ieff = \left[1 + \frac{r}{m}\right] - 1$ quar -> year لير - مغير بينك (٤) أمام من $ieff = \int 1 + \frac{0.1}{4} - 1$ ⇒ ieff = 10.38 % ~(4) Lequie via ai Ex: 2=15% peryear, comp monthly i est per year ? Solution: (Sulling) $ieff = [1+\frac{1}{m}] - 1$ monthly -> year rain (manth ain in 212 win month $ieff = \left[1 + \frac{0.15}{12}\right] - 1$ ielf = 16.08% 2 2 Le mé ine (42)

dis Lolia Payment 11 cietion 151: (2) E. o.T. -- "ie i (m) . (r) us is addell civical Payment JI JES O : del side comp l'alt sigh foit @ Ex: i=15% per year, compounded monthly leff per-semiannual? Period Per semi -> year لذلاخ لعتسم (٢) على 2 لان De les compound les i in ai ling 2 JS- 5 semi (m) age Le $\Rightarrow r = \frac{0.15}{2} \Rightarrow r = 0.075$ m=6 upger isit e semi e month ine & $c_{edd} = (1 + \frac{0.075}{6})^{-1} + \frac{1}{6}edd = 7.74\%$ (43)

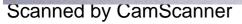
Ex: i = 15% per year, comp monthly iedt per guarter? (m), (r) riens un lo vie « Solution : year & quarter ino a Payment II Jos < Jul (ping) jugip Period 4 Min quar às (4) le (r) prie Euis « - - in in quar « month ins a comp 4 صفير (يقسم) آس Syle L'hep cier o m= 3 vier Enil an 1 = ~ 12 $= \frac{1}{y} \neq 12 = 3 = m = 3$ $5_{\circ}, ieil = (1 + \frac{0.15}{4})^3 - 1 = 3.8 \%$ (44)

Ex: i= 15% per year, comp monthly cets permonth P Solution; year & month is, Payment () me (pine) juice Period (aind 12 Ling mil) a's (12 Le (r) and 21 en lung month \leftarrow month is , comp (2) ($\overline{a}, \overline{c}$) ($\overline{a}, \overline{c}$) [m=1) añ var mits S_{0} , $ieff = \left(1 - \frac{0.15}{12}\right)^{1} - 1 = 1.25\%$ Compound & Payment Liv IsI: (35,50) Period Period متختلف ما بس المحص في المطلوب Ex: i= 7% per guarter, comp monthly. iest per year, comp guartarly? 8 d3121/2 Uslables; Payment 1 JES O Solution 3-(Y) - (r) eiger , quar e year ie -, (y) - (r) eiger , eiger (r) - (Y) (45) quarter 4 d'uni anul ai 8

pla il, "2 comp periods" per qit boui att. guis, he ai " - Per year i Liles per quar, comp guar e 1 stp city quartar in pling 4 ulting (1) -! Line a's Payment 20 comp a Line Ledo 1 air 5 LE ale in comp le reles comp il veni : viers de als is of m=12 view (year e monthly in men (pine) in So, $\text{Reff} = \left(1 + \frac{4 \times 0.07}{12}\right)^2 - 1 = 31.89\%$ یرة تم () اذا طلب ال fla و باطعان ما کان قود Payment 1775 compound 11 [5 Leties comp period Ex & For an intelest late 2% per month, The effective semiannual interest late P (46) refution: Section: 2% per month = 2% per month, comp monthly semi isi 6 (r) vier month & semi e si isi 6 (r) vier month & semi e

semi « month « comp fei « mi (prine) iano m=6 , cen ili $iedd = (1 + 0.02 \times 6) - 1 = 12.61 \%$ nominal 11 stal at - جنبان الحل : D يسوف م تسكل ال nominal المطوية ield to ist in tilling reff is · a rue la lance le · c dell and comp de 2 Fx: for an eff interest rate of 4% per guarter compounded monthly, the nominal semi annual Interest rate ? (de leve ieff p Payment zo aviil) Solution :-4% per quar 3 comp monthly nominal semi rate? Nommal (inter iets le prise : li le le semi G left = 0.04 * 2 ora < (2) - (77) · ver, Mine semi a's e

semi e monthly we comp des ie is é die month às r 6 = m 5 s' $iedy = (1 + \frac{i}{m})^{-1}$ $0.04 \times 2 = (1 + \frac{r}{6}) - 1$ $0.08 = (1+\frac{6}{6})^{6} - 1 \Rightarrow 1.08 = (1+\frac{7}{6})^{6}$ By calculator => r = 7.74% مرعة جام : اذا في معن السوال السايم ذكر ال Payment 11 qui comp ili level Rayment Period - circul alp 2 مرجة هامة : اذا في معالسوان العم م يذكر is is, per la mini vili, Payment) year period . Is solve to solve in Period (48)



Continuously compound ijiel = (ield = et - 1) Ex: i= 10 % per year, comp continuously i ell por year ? · Paymont period 3 Top 5 Lapl Lip : (1) of ay Line Payment II places (r) le le je 2-ما يس المعطى والمطوب فاننا نصب كا إقانون فورا $\hat{c}edf = e^{-1} \rightarrow \hat{c}eff = e^{-1} \rightarrow \hat{c}eff = 10.517\%$ Ex: i = 10% per year, compound continuously l'eff par quart ?! , Payment Period is is so so later ip : (2) of i b Payment Period is is and is is a so in the so is in b Payment Period I with Ester is the so is (r) be left in the payment of the so is a so gual is $(\frac{4}{2})$ is (r) prive (year for guar for gu

Ex: i= 10% per year, comp continuously i et per 2 years? Solution; (1) 2 - 11 1 1 1 1 Louis + (2), (1) vie in il year + 2year + - ? whe Evil 6 $iedl = e^{r} - 1 = e^{0.1 + 2} - 1 = 1.22\%$ Ex: 2=2.5% per guarker, comp continuously Ceff annual ? Se hutim ! · · · من ما سبعه ، التاً شر عل (٢) quarker e annual 6 airz, (One) Isin $i d = e^{-1} = e^{0.025 \neq 4} = 1 = 10.52\%$ 150

continuously in nominal 11-121 = 50 3, Payment 20 nominal 1 0, té O Period Period Jas lilé versplacer 20 Lor line aux ار الله تا ال ا و ا جادة م تنبع ال . Peryear ma Sili inte leds · left le r'is is is a Ex: leff = 18%. I comp continuously Annual nominal ? Solution: ielf = 18% per year, comp cont ielf = e'-1 = Annual nominal? year (mis 8) and v 18 = e^r = 1 → r = 16.55 % Ex: ielf = 18% per quar, comp continuously quar e Annual a ledt le prin lipe ier (are) in (are) in (are) ner (G)

ielf = e' - 1D 0.18 × 4 = e - 1 0.72 = e'-1 = e'= 1.72 D (= 54.23% ap 2 Lete Nº 12 = anul 6 ai in viere = an 1 2 31, i 4 = ai 1 3 0 Nº 16 = ai l'aie Ý 12-1 3 = = = 1 2:-C En 152 = ----(F) (e 365 = a) [e] 30 = jul 8 (52) Scanned by CamScanner

in ali int Q: The accumulated amount after 6 years of aJD (1300) Loan at a simple interest rate of 8% per year is :-I=P*i+N -> I= (1300)(0.08)(6) -> I= 624 Salution? Accumulated amount = 624+1300 = 1924. Q2: If i= 10% per year, and n=8, The Equivalent Annual value of amaintenance cost of JD 2300 started from the 3rd year and decreased by 30 100 yearly is :-Solution: Wir prix or swinips with a maintenance cost operating cost [P. a. L [202] a (A)] A=2300 [Because Gradient is decreasing] 1900 1900 1900 1900 2300 2200 2100 G=100 2300 2200 200 - - + Pat(2) year = 2300 (P/A, 10%, 6) - 100 (P/G, 10%, 6) = 9048.791 Pat (0) year = 9048.79 (PIF, 10:1,2) = 7477.921 + 7477.92 (FIP,10%,2)(A/P,10%,6) = 2077.48 1

P3: If an investment five years ago has doubled, the annual interest rate is ;-Solution :ii i' a Inv i' Je lip e - invite, austres * F = 2P i=NFP $\hat{l} = 5\left(\frac{2P}{P} - 1\right) = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{5}{2} - 1\right)$ * P + N= 5 ° = 14. 87% * î = ? Qy : Given :-(P|F, i, n) = 0.5263(G/F, C, n) P -> (P/A, i,n) = 27.07 (A/9,1,n) = 16.036 _ في علينا ترجز السوال الملاعب الرموز المحطاة بحت خصل على السكل المعلوب الجاد عينه ، لله أي ش -- aiso also cités 1 tites قلب قلب $\overline{E} * (\overline{A}) \cdot (\overline{A})$ $= \frac{1}{F} \cdot \frac{1}{R} \cdot \frac{G}{A} = 0.5263 \cdot \frac{1}{27.07} \cdot \frac{1}{16.036}$ (54 $\frac{G}{F} = 0.001212 = (G,F,in)$

B: Which credit card offer is the best deal ? a - 11% per year, comp biomonthly (every 2 months) - 11.5% poryear, comp semi-annually. - 12.3% If per year - 12 % per year, comp monthly - 12% comp once, per year Solution : Noisi Fil pie Worst Je credit au j Ji in juic & Best Je credit av 2 Payment Reriod. view were le zut up of up Payment Revied = per year [توصي] $a - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{m}} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m - 1$ 12 month -> 1 year 2 month -> x Biomonth -> year sie (ac) mi $12\chi = 2 \rightarrow \chi = \frac{1}{6}$ m=6 ipz, 6 le prie $\hat{i}edd = (1 + \frac{0.11}{6})^6 - 1 - 2\hat{i}edd = 11.52\%$ $= \frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right)^{-1}$ $b - i e d = \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^m - 1$ (55) Semi - year jap (as) ____ $\hat{l}eff = \left(1 + \frac{0.115}{2}\right) - 1$ queield = 11.83% Semi ar z=m alera · ai 1 ce Juin

c-12.3% per year (5,06.) D- ield = (1+ (m) -) m=12 ip_2 1 = 1 in 12 JC n 1 month -> year 12 (pini) mi $= \partial ield = \left(1 + \frac{0.12}{12}\right)^{12} - 1 = \partial \left[iedf = 12.68\%\right]$ E- ight= (1+m)-1 iess = 12% (200 Sine) Elin (أَعَلَ لَسَبَعَ) A = الجوان A- 11.52% 11.83% C- 12.3% 0- 12.68% E- 12% 96: You have \$ 5000 to invest in a saving account. Whi of the following is the best deal? Alle investment of B Worst of investment of alle - USI & Best JIE Investment JI ave a-12.7% per year, comp Biomonthly (every 2 month) 6 - 11.8% poryear, comp semi annually (56) c- 12.3% et per year. D-12.8% per year, comp monthly E - Noned Heabore.

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Por year J Lassy , Ryment equ. Period $a - \partial edl = \left(1 + \frac{c}{m}\right)^m - 1$ 2 month -> year 12 months -> years لير (قفة) مغر 2 month -> x 12x = 2 = x = -(m=6) upi 6 le anis e iet = (1+ 0.127) -1 + 2et = 13.39% $b - i edf = \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right) - 1$ Semi \longrightarrow year $\Rightarrow ielf = (1 + \frac{0.118}{2})^{-1}$ m = 2 is as ied f = 12.15%c- 12.3% (5,26) $D - i - i = (1 + \frac{r}{m})^{n} - 1$ month \rightarrow year \Rightarrow left = $\left(1 + \frac{0.128}{12}\right) - 1$ $\int \frac{12}{12}$ $\int \frac{12}{12}$ $\int \frac{12}{12}$ $\int \frac{12}{12}$ $\int \frac{12}{12}$ $\int \frac{12}{12}$ $\int \frac{12}{12}$ (SZ) ترسيمها $\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ - \end{array} \right) = 0$ A - cell = 13.39% B - ceff = 12.15% c - cell = 12-3% D- celf=13.57%

Q7: You have borrowed \$ 7500 at interest rate of 10, and to be repaid in 4 equal payments. The amount of principal paid in your second payment is :-Solution "7500 = Us Lue (P) -11 e "10% = cs liv (i) 11 e A = principal + interest & prive Loc Pi Principal A 33 (): ddizije Solution, H = P(AIP, 10%, Y) = 7500 (0.3155) = 2366.25 7) Pipe Principal (A=plincipal+int 1 (10%) Interest 7500 750 1 1616.25 2 جواب الوال (777.875) 5883.75 588.375 410.587 3 4105.87 1955.663 4 2150.207 215.0207 2151.23 7500 - Principal" de : initilitient ins "P" alpt op e = 5883.75-Principal- - 2 : - ailis ai 1 is "P= 21/2 ... + [Ties united as \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ -> The amount of principal paid in your second payment = 1777.8

Qg: What is the amount of interest earned on \$ 850 for 8 years at 10.5% simple interest per year P Solution ! I = P + N + i = T = (850)(0.105)(8)D I = 714 Qq: For an interest rate 2% per month, the effective semicumual interest rate is :-اذا لم يذكر gmo 2% per month, comp monthly zur Libitit Solution : ieff semiannual? Concert Period : semi ~ month ~ 12 months ~ year $\chi \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ year (6) (r) (r) (r) (r) (r) (r) (r) (r) (r): month -> semi -> cie in (6) JS in in in (-) in in ai $idf = (1 + \frac{r}{m})^m - 1 \rightarrow idf = (1 + \frac{0.02 \times 6}{6})^6 - 1$ ietf = 12.62% (59)

(Q10) Which of the following is not a fixed cost A- Lease of machinery [Fixed cost] B- property taxes [Fixed cost] C- Insurance premiums [flxed cost] D- Wage payments [Variable cost] E- Rental payments [Fixed cost] USI : Wage payments (Pn) An investment of \$ 62905 is expected to yield annually \$ 12000. The length of time required to recover the investment at an interest rate of 4%. per year is :-Solution P= 62905, A= 12,000, l= 4%, N=? $\frac{P}{A} = \frac{62905}{12000} = 5.242 , \tilde{l} = 4\%$ 4% dep 11 والحت الكتاب ال معن م 6 2 2 is - 2 anin 60 2 P A GUE N=6) 2681

Q10: For an effective interest rate of 6% per quarter comp monthly, the nominal semiannual rate is closest to :-Solution ; 6% per qua, comp monthly nominal semi? ? viere JE semi semi squar = (2) ب iel بنا (2) monthly → semi => (6) JC n 1
 nan (ac) n => (6) JC n 1
 nan (ac) n => ai 1 ai i $S_{0, leff} = (1 + \frac{r}{m})^{-1} \Rightarrow 0.06 \times 2 = (1 + \frac{r}{6})^{-1}$ D (r = 11.44%) Qui: An apartment had a cost a of 55,000 JD in 2005 when the index was 1027. The cost of the apartment was 89750 JD m 2012, So the value of the index m 2012 is 3 m 2012 is 3 m 2012 is 3 m 2012 is 3 m 2012 is 5 in = ?Solution of the solution o

Piz: 20% per year, comp continuously monthly nominal? Leff: 2 miles, Solution; monthly year to norm? lewithing $idd = e^{-1} - \frac{0.2}{12} = e^{-1} - \frac{1}{12} = e^{-1} - \frac{1}{12$ Q13 : A bicycle manufacturer has annual fixed costs of \$ 1237500 and variable cost of \$91 per bicycle. If the bicycles are sold are sold for \$ 260, what is the break even point? Solution :-Fixed cost = 1237500 Nariable cost = \$95 Sold / Bicycle = \$260 ~> (P) Since So, P = constant -> we have one breakenen pomt $-D D' = \frac{C_F}{P - C_V (Rev unit)} - D D' = \frac{1237500}{260 - 95}$ D' = 7500 D' = 7500

Qui IS your purchase ahouse \$ 100,000 by getting a 5 years loan with monthly payments, using 10% per year comp monthly, what is monthly payment P Solution : P= 100,00 0 N= 5 years 8 = 10% per year, comp monthly essi ais, Per fis month fis التأسر عل an loll 12 le Giorie Per month -> per year (āc) $= \frac{10\%}{12}$ comp monthly, $\ell = 0.833\%$ N=5×12=60 months So, $A = P \left[\frac{\hat{l}(1+\hat{l})^{N}}{(\hat{l}+1)^{N}-1} \right]$ $A = \frac{100,000}{(1.00833)^{60} - 1} \rightarrow A = 2134.2$

Q15: Consider the cash flow series shown below, what walke of "c" makes inflow equivalent to the outflow series at an interest rate of 6% compounded annually ? 30 Lo out flow [P:8] 1 -> inflow 6 150 Solutions - + 150 (P/A, 3, 6%) + 150 (P/A, 3, 6%) (P/F, 6, 6%) = 3C (P/F, 10, 6x) + C (P/A, 3, 6%) (P/F, 3, 6%) + 150 (2.673) + 150 (2.673) (0.705) = 3C(0.5584) + C(2.673)(0.8396)€ 683.62 = 3.919C - € C = 174.42 Inflow = outflow Jismilié is aupé é outslow , Indlow is licher in Eq 11 is لا بها علم جدة دون اعطاء الا تاران all'ast 64

Q16: Find the equal payment amount A, thatmakes the melow equivalent the outflow when := 12% compounded annually ? A = P5 6 100 200 300 400 0 9 10 Solution :-غد السك لله (١-) من حقق

(G), (A) IL (A) c(P)

65

+100 (P/A, 12%, 5) (F/P, 12%, 1) + 100 (P/9,12%, 5) 2 (F/P, 12%, 1) = A(P/A, 12%, 5)(P|F, 12%, 5)2100 (3.6048) (1.12) + 100 (6.397) (1.12) = A (3.6048)(0.5674) 1120.2016 = 2.0454 A A= 547.68

Inflow = out flow

O Cash flows normally include depreciation since it represent acost of doing business (F) < Juli Asia (2) The (PIA, 8%, N) factor equals N. (PIF, 1%, 1) (F) 3 For a fixed amount, \$F, that is received at EOYN, the annual equivalent increases as the interest rate increases (F) DAn investment of \$ 6000 yields areturn of \$ 1500 at the end I each of the next four years. The internal rate of return on this investment is zero percent. (T) & To invest amount for one year at 5% comp annually, is better than 6% simple interest (F) @ Anominal interest rate of 16% peryear, comp quartarly is the same as 4% per quartar (T) @ An interest rate of 12% per year comp monthly is the same as an effective 12,683% per year (T) : عكمة رجسلك سوال الامكانة) يوصل معطان (66) in, cashflow Ji ad, pu Elles, * maintenance cost [A+] -: maintenance cost [A+] -: maintenance * operating cost [Juin] & Salvage value [Income, õrto in air ja suite]

ar

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0

I'm Guren 3-P = 4.077, i = 8%, Find NP (N) añer 1000 (Table C-11 & 200 - join initi ele ries le 1311 (4.077) auil d'en -3 "Interpolation à ME MPL. Fois " he (N) (N) J igne , imme (unip , inge) J (N) I (N) تعاله وراجد اعل من جاورت و مشون ¿ amiell (M) s=i p, dl lai mi (M) p $= \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 3, 9927 \rightarrow 5, 7 \neq 2 \\ 4, 077 \rightarrow N \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 4, 6229 - 3.9927 = 6-5 \\ \hline 4, 0777 \rightarrow N \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 4, 0777 - 3.9927 \\ \hline 4, 0777 - 5 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 4, 0777 - 3.9927 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 5, 7 \neq 5 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 5, 7 \neq 5 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 3.9927 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 8, 7 \neq 5 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \neq 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}} 5, 7 \mapsto 5 \\ \hline 7, 0777 - 1 \end{array} + \underbrace{\begin{array}{c}$ P= 4.077 $\overrightarrow{N} = 5.13$ Gland the late in black i pole cimil Sono con lucener Jet al July Scanned by CamScanner

Bor [[lpinil=upde] Ch. 5. م المقة م اذا النسبة ساوت) : MARR : أو زادت عن م مشروع ناجح UN = Smile ; f * If PW 20 [Project is economically justified] 1 R ل. بم يحق ل كل من بدلالة "م" مع أخذ الاترابة. K 1 C بعسة الاعتبار. 5 * If Fw = 0 [Project is economically justified] r= E N = N م يم كول كل من مدلك من أمذ الاس م بعين الاعتبار + IS Aw 20 [Project is economically justified] UN = " So, AW = R-E - I (A/P, is, N) + \$ (A/F, is, N) (apa Since; R = Revenue saving Prese E = Expenses Plese I = Investment on infi S = Salvage value $\frac{CR(i_{\%})}{=} = I(AIP, i_{\%}, N) + S(AIF, i_{\%}, N)$ D 🖗 La Annual equivalent cost 63 D & â

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Lieuli an-, Bond value $V_N = C(P/F, ix, N) + r \neq (P/A, ix, N)$ مارد smce; Z = face, par value C = Redemption or disposal price, recieve smale payment. N = Number of periods before redemption := Bond yield rate per period. UN = Nalue [Price] of the bond N intelest periods. , Capatalized worth: ₱ Present worth when N goes to N ⇒ Present worth of all revenues or expenses over an infinite length of time ⇒ CW is "A" for N becomes very long $= U = \frac{A}{l}$ Early to will the Present of Tiens

Present worth ⇒ To apply the "Pw" method of determining a project's economic worthiness, we simply compu the present equivalent of all cash flows using "MARR" the interest rate. بتعبيم عنة الطريق ، مي أن تعالى جيج أجزاء VI untit de je sie lisé sie l'é Cash flow JI ونسبه الاجارم عند الاستخدام. Ex: Consider aproject that has an initial investment of \$ 50000 and that returns \$ 18000 per year for the next four years, If the MARR is 12% is this good invest Solution 1 18000 * Draw cash flow (تحوض سالبة) لم 3 4 1 (ander ipar) 50000 MARR = 12% PW = - 50000 + A (P/A, 4,12%) PW = - 50000 + 18000 (3.0373) So This good PW = \$ 4671.4 ≥ 0 investment

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Future worth method To apply the "Fw" method of determining aproject's economic worthiness, we simply compute the future equivalent of all cash flows using "MARR" as the interest rate م ليجبيور فإذه المريق ، يجب أن تحالى جميع أجزاء ال f' (بَعْنَ عَاسَمَ عَاسَمَ عَاسَمَ عَاسَمَ الْحَسَارِ أَبْنَ "F" منتسبه للاستارة عند الامهرام. Ex: Evaluate the Fur of the potential improvement? MARR = 20% 25000 FW = 5000 - 25,000 (F/P,5,20%) + 8000 (F/A,5,20%) FW= \$ 2324.8 [Is justified] ے ال " 25000" رجعناها للسنة الخامسة جرًا نُسْكَ مَن でうなるしいないに」、(干) > الـ - 0008 " رجعناها لل نة الخامة من نسك من (F) ، وذلك بدرى معاد واثباته مرجبة لأن فر -> 12 " 0002" جاهزة الانج" F" جاهزة. (\overline{A})

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Ex: A \$ 45,000 investment in anew conveyour System is projected to improve through put a increasing revenue by 14000 per year for fine year This conveyour will have an estimated man, AN(1 Nature of \$ 4000 at the end of five years. Us Reven FW and MARR of 12%, is this good in restment savin k: A Solution :s a sal * Investment = P = \$ 45000 * Revenue = 14000 per year for fine years yoooth and * market value = F = \$ 4000 phue s * We must draw cash flow. 14000 Inten restman 3 5 solution; Ivage 45000 innal es - 45000 (F/P, 12%, 5) + 14000 (F/A, 12%, 5) inal C It's Good invest + 4000 FW = \$ 13635.7 2 0 W(i% 2AW.

Annual worth method م (A) لا من (A) . AN(i%) = R - E - I(A/P, i%, N) + S(A/F, i%, N)Expenses Investment Saldage value. Revenue saving Ex: A project requires an initial investment of \$45000 hus a salvage wahre of \$ 12000 after 6 years, # with annual expenses of \$ 6000 and provides an annual revenue of \$ 18000. Using MARR = 10 %, Determine AW? Solution : Investment = \$45000 Salvage value = \$ 12000 Annual expenses = \$ 6000 Annual revenue = \$18000 So, AW (2%) = 18000 - 6000 - 45000 (A1P, 80%, 6) - 12000 (AJF, 14, 16) It's Good investment. So, AW = \$ 3223 20

Bond value Ex: What is the value of a 6%, 10 year bong with apar (and redemption) value of \$20,00 Dividness semi annually that pays wishes to earn on 8% return? Solutions - En la le is la soutientes Bond rate = 6% = 20,000 مے انسباہ أن النقسم ، "Semi" ولذلائے C = Zالتأس يكونه عا النسب في عدد السيوان $S_{0,1} \Gamma = \frac{6}{2} = 3\%$, $1 y ear \rightarrow 2 semi$ 10 year $\rightarrow X$ $S_0, \chi = N = 20$ $L^{\circ} = \frac{8}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \frac{0}{6}$ $S_{0}, U_{N} = c(P|F, i', N) + r \neq (P/A, i', N)$ UN = 20000 (P/F, 4%, 20) + 0.03 x 20000 (P/A, 4%), 20 UN= \$17282.18

Capitalozed worth Z: What is the CW, when i = 10% per year, of \$ 1500 per year, starting in year one and continuing rever; and \$ 10000 in year five, repeating every our years thereafter and continuing forever? From I year Solution: CW? i = 10% per year, \$ 1500 per year to forever 101000 1500 \$ 10000 [year fine every four year cont forever M العالون * الـ "٥٥٥١"، جاهزة عذي لأن بتبدأ من السنة الأولى فحقت $L_{\theta} CW = AW$ مفروم الر" مفنل أفسم عل" " " * 12 " 0000 " 1 2 2 1 1 2 20 " F " 2000 " 1 * و حق تحقق معهوم الرسى ، لازم کوت الها تکرار ، فنلام أنها سَكوركل (٤) سُوات والأب ، ادال نعوم ك تحق ار (F) لا د (A) لفرة اد (5) سبوان منطلح مع الحوان ر (A) و بعرها ليسم ع (i) م أ معد منهوم W الر $\delta_{0,CW} = \frac{1500}{0.1} + \left[\frac{10000(AIF, 10\%, 4)}{0.1}\right] (PIF, 10\%, 1)$ $C_{W} = \$ 34591, 40, 100$

Ex Determine the FW, MARR = 15% per year Opp "Salvage" it stral \$ 10,000 andre vier Income: Investment cost "المراسق الم المة ، لذلك 5 years Expected life -\$ 1000 20, Liverer it Salvage value نام، ب) تخالف المفهوم \$ 8000 Annual receipts \$4000 12 Annual expenses lar FW = -10000 (F/P, 15%, 5) - 1000 + [8000 - 4000] (F/A, 15%)Solution as III. FW = 5855.6 فش داع للرسم ، لانه جار مهل النسبة النا تز اولازم تكونه عارفين أنه : Inr - لحت إمانية " ، (A = R - E), Num of years is known Ex : Fill the table below when P=\$ 10,000,5 = \$2000 (at the end of four years) and i= 15% per year. Comple the table and show that the equivalent uniform CR and equals \$ 3102.12. Opportunity (15%) Loss & value Year Inv (BOY) Capital recovery amount follow 1 10 000 1500 3000 TISS 4500 7000 * 2 1050 2000 3050 3 5000 4 750 サ 2000 2750 4 3000 * 450 \$ 1000 P 1450 Lie pix (*) De

E Capital recovery = Opportunity cost + Loss in Nalue POpportunity cost = Investment Boy * i [حواسي م امة للقبية الجدوك] Year "1" -> Inu (BOY) = 10,000 -> Opp cost = 10,000 × 15 = 1500 V - Capital = 1500 + 3000 = 4500 Year 2 - Inu (BOY) = Inu (BOY) - Loss avalue ! = 10,000 - 3000 = 7000-> Opp cost = 7000 * 15 = 1050 + Capital = 1050 + 2000 = 3050 1A, Year "3" -> Inv (BOY) = Inv (BOY)2 - loss value 2 = 7000 - 2000 = 5000 -> Opp cost = S000 × 15 = 750 1 -> Capital = 750 + 2000 = 2750 ~ Year "4" -> Inu (BOY) = Inu (BOY)3 - loss value 3. = 5000 - 2000 = 3000 -D Opp cost = 3000 * 15 = 450 → Capital = 450 + ? [alors walno at yyear + BOYat 4 - Salvage walne [15] = 3000 - 2000 = 1000 So, capital = 450 + 1000 = 1450

مر الفرع الثاني نيج = when P = 4500 (PIF, 15%, 1) + 3050 (PIF, 15%, 2) +2750(PIF, + 1450 (P/F, 15%, 14) 11 P=\$8856.54 So, A = 8856.54 (A/P, 15%,4) = \$ 3102.45 Y, = verti ori IRR)[Internal rate and return method -> IRR > MARR -> The project is justified - IRR 1, PW J A jui had → ① Investor's method 2 Discounted cash-flow method 3) Profitability index. NP 1500 2500 1000 6) · ~ yh': 5 10000 5000 7000 Assume : IRR (C-A) = 14% MARR = 10% IRRA = 15% IRR(B-c) = 9%IRRB = 10%. IRRC = 12% Which any acceptable Alternating ? Hmt : Mutually exclusive

Solution Acceptable Alternating= 11 Just de i de ، نطبع الخطوات السالية :-() نیرتب او · Alternatings · رَصاعديلَ من الأقل . Invest de 81 di Investment (2) ليستر من الأمك Inv الحالة على عامة لحديد IJI IRR (مغر- بير) > MARR (مغر- بير) IRR الم من منا تختار الأكبر وتهم الاصفر . TRR (مغر - تبس) < MARR (صغر - تبس) IRR م 'مانا الختار الأصغر منهلالان MARR > IRR $S_1 r = 1000 \text{ lm}$ الم توفق موراً ، لانة الشرط اللازم قبل المعارنة MARR in it (Alternative) II I RR in an I in an م اذاذكر في السؤال ، Mutually ، بر الم العقدوا exclusive ، على يحقن - Independent : Juie : Trodependent : 2 Vis i vez le . Select all [Accepted] + MARR < FN IRR

Solution : Done IRRA = 15% > 10% - ip (aiten Done IRR B = 10% 7 10% v JRRC=12% 210% Done 10000 7000 ωY 5000 يم من الأقل للأعلى 7 أول محاولة من A إلى ٢ NI NC from A (الأكبر) to C (الأمَل) NI ⇒ IRR (C - A) = 14 % > 10% Select C, Ignore A We have "C" from the first comparison, € IRR (B-C) = 9% < 10% £ the Select C, Ignore B, Because IRR (B-C) < MAR Fi F per IRR (JJr1-30€1) → IRR > MARR [Jelect J] Ignore jor E _ IPR < MARR [select joy H Ignole ju 5 80

Payback Period - @ العترة الزمنية التي تحقق Investment . fr: You invest \$ 100 in abusiness, the free cash flow as follows =-FOY(1) = \$ 40 6Y(2) = \$30 6Y(3) = \$ 30 FOY (4) = \$24 6Y(S) = \$15Solution : Comulative 11 - is is is is وعندما خصل على مقية تساوى ال ١٩٢ عتار . Gite (1) أَسْسَابِهِ -= \$40 ≤ \$100 → Equal Investment E0Y(1) = \$ 40 E0Y(2) = \$30 E0Y(3) = \$30 5 \$124 EoV(4) = \$24\$ \$ 139 Eoy(s) = \$ 15 So, Payback period = 3 8

Discounted Payback Period using present value $\hat{l} = 10\%$ م نفس السؤال السابع، بدنا خله باي لع نعة $P = F(i+1) \quad i \neq i \neq i \quad EoY$ æ een is is a comulation of it and als قمية لتساوى ال-Investment ، فتار الزمن الذي يَفَابِل وَلَرْخُ الرَحَ . En using Discounted Pay back period :- i =10%. By using Discounted Pay back period :- i =10%. $EOYCI) = $40 \implies P = F(i+1) \implies P = 40(1,1) = 36.36$ $EoY(2) = $30 - P = F(i+1) - P = 30(1.1)^{-2} = 24.79$ $EoY(3) = $30 \rightarrow P = F(l+1) \xrightarrow{-N}_{-P} P = 30(1.1)^{-3} = 22.59$ FOY(4) = \$ 29 - DP = F(i+1) - DP = 29(1.1) = 16.39 $EoY(s) = $1 s - 0P = F(i+1)^{N} - P = 1s(1.1)^{s} = 9.31$ comulative So, Payback Period 80, 36.36 = 4 years 36.36 V 61.15 24.79 83.69 22.54 100.08 = Inv 82 16.39 109.39 9.31

Payback happens between years. ER Inv = \$ 100 EOY CI = \$ 40 في جذه المريقة عدم عدم E0Y(2) = \$30 الحصول على حقية " Invest " مبا حرة لذلات وطبعه القا توي E0Y(3) = \$45 EOY (4) = \$ 24 Eoy(s) = \$15 المرقد مى الحل slutur of year Comulative EOV(3) = 45 115 E0Y(4) = 24 , 124 comulative in the year before increasing EOY(S) = 15139 Inv -EOX of the increasing = العانونه ردك $= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{100 - 70}{45} \end{bmatrix} = 0.667$ So, Ray backperiod = 0.667+[2] = 2.667 year م بنفس الريادة .

Evaluate a combined cycle pour Ex : plant on the basis of Piv method p MARR = 12% 1 \$ 13000 Investment cost 15 years Useful life \$ 3000 Market Nalue (EOYIS) \$ 1000 Annual expenses Cost - end of 5 th year \$ 200 \$ Cost -end floth year \$ 550 Cost (Til), Market (Ties) Solution ? Ino (Taul) ai PW (12%) = - 13,000 + 3000 (P/F,12×,15)-1000 (P/A,12×,15) - 200 (P/F, 12%,15) - 550 (P/F, 12%,10) les lego So, PW = -13423.57 tx: P= 450,000,000 A = 50,000,000 N=30 year. Find Simple payback ? Schuten Simple payback = $\frac{P}{D}$ = 450,000,000 = 9 years 50,000,000

Ch. 6 ونقع بالمقارنة الرجود التي تعليناها مسبعاً (w, Aw, Cw) > في المقارنة ، عندما تكون الأجعربة كل موجبة عانمنا تختار البرسية ليستمثيل الأفضل المقارنة ، عندما تكون الأجورة كلك سالبة ، فإنسنا نحتار أمول قيمة لمشل الأمضل [باعتبار أقل تكلفة] . م من نسبخدم الـ "Pw" في المقارنة ، يسترط توجيد الأعار لجيع = Alternatives ، إن م يكيد لدليم نفس الأعار مسطق : عملة توجيد الأعار كون با بتخدام مربقة " بلضاءن المرتق م اذا كان أحد الـ "Alternative عرم " م " ، عسصا يم المعارية تك " # Alt مسب الحر المعطي له ، ونفض عندها استوام طريقتية ال " WA" في "W" ب جنال أمور جامة في "AW" و " من ترميم توجيد بالايد ST THE AND THE

which one as best (9%) Ex: Compare:-ALTB alternative? AIZA 11500 8600 Initial cost w(q%) =° = 9% 1500 1000 Operating cost 2000 W(9%) 1100 Extracost [end of 2nd year] 7100 for we he 4400 Salvage Nalue 5 5 n Se se ai 18 31 acqua 12 "Alternatives" 11 acqua Se Solutions A 4400 2 =-Alta Initial operation 1000 8600 Start c 1100 PW(9%) = -8600 - 1000 (P/A, 9%, 5) - 1100(P/F, 9%, 2) + 4400 (P/F, 4100)= -8600-1000 (3.8897)-1100 (0.8417) + 4400 (0.641) Salvaq = -10556.01 / [is/wh/pl/]cost gesp (جن لائت (عنه) جن المالي المحمد المالي المحمد محمد المحمد الم g.

Alt® PW(9%) = 7100 11500 1500 pW(9%) = -11500 - 2000(P/F,z,9%)-1500(P/A,9%,5)+7100(P/F,s,9%) pw(9%) = -14403.66 So, we have PW [AHA] = -10556.0] PW [AIEB] = -14403.66 مرابعة سالية) أعل آلفة] "A" [(أعل قيمة سالية) أعل آلفة] Par . 11 4400 Ex 8-Which one as the ALB AHA Initial cost best alternative ? 6800 4200 Operating cost 400 200 1=9% Start at 2nd year Annual income 1700 400 P 2300 3.64 Salvage value 3000 2000 10 5 ب عند ا صلاف ال " Alternatives " في الحر ، "حاننا دوجدهم بناء تا المضاعف المستوك الأجمع 5 [المضاعف : بشوف أحك عمر و بصربه بعدد عسان يوم الم ا كبر عمر فيمند السؤال [5×2] = 10 وهوجواب للف

3000 ALTA at n=10. 2300 6 400 400 6800 6800 الأحل عر= AttA " يساوي (5) ، فحط كل معضات إر AttA الله الدة (2) متفات مع الد تسام بتكرار المعطيات لد (2) متوات الم الم الثانية ، يعنى يشيقل الأول من [5-0] و 1: www. ai [01-2] , of الانتباه [is " 0025 The ai السنة الأولى للسنة العامرة ، بيما - ٥٥٧ " تبدأ من السنة الثانية تكل مترة زمنية ، [٤-٥] م النة لثانية رما (2) (7) Sé avili qu' = [5-10] ويد عندهم " ٥٥٧ " عسان جال بالجدول سدة من السنة الثانية اناً ال عوالي معاني من عشريا بو الفرع الز مسو , يعن لاول فترة سكوند عنداب به الخامة اولناني فتع سكوند عندال به Hn العاشرة ، وأيضاً = Initial " بتكوت أول سنة منذ معاشرة ، وأيضاً = Cost الا فترة ، يعنى بكررها عند النه الأولى وعند إلية اكل " ā _ 13 PWA = -6800 - 6800 (P/F, 5,9%) +2300 (P/A,9%,10) + 3000 (P/F,9%,5) + 3000 (P/F,9%,10) - 400 (P/A,9%,14) (P/F) - 400 (P/A,9%,4) (P/F,9%,6)

PWA = 44574772 4796.71 Alt Bat n=10 2000 1700 4200 200 PWB = -4200 + 2000 (PIF, 10,9%) - 200 (P/A,9%,9)(PIF,9%,1) + 1700 (P/A, 9%,10) PNB = 6454.89, Select B, Because high PW. i=8%, Which one as the best alternative? AltA Alt B Alt C 30000 Initial cost 4600 12000 6000 Annual in come 1200 2000 6000 2000 Income every 3year cost = Started 2000 1700 of second year " 101000 1600 1200 Sludge Nalue 6 years 3 years y years n

it at is alternatives " Alternatives " il is an inter ال = WA" محب توجيد الأعمار ممن تاعدة للضاعف شراخ الأجس 12=2*6 (12=4*3 (12=3*4 10) 2000 1600 2000 \$1600 2000 1000 ALTA 1200 9 10 5 4600 1700 1700 1700 4600 4600 PWA = -4600 - 4600(PIF, 8×,4) + 1600(P/F, 8×,4)-4600(P)F,81/13 +1600 (PJF,81,8) - 1700 (PIA,8%,3) (P/F,81,1)-1700 (P/A)31, (P/F, 8%, 5) - 1700 (P/A, 8%, 3) (P/F, 8%, 9) + 1200 (P/A, 8%, 12 +2000(PIF, 8×,3)+2000(P/F, 8×,7)+2000(P/F, 8×,11) + 1600(PIF, 8%, 12) PWA = -4600 - 4600 (0.735) + 1600 (0.735) - 4600 (0.5403) +1600(0.5403) - 1700(2.5771)(0.9259) - 1700(2.5771)(0.68)-1700(2.5771)(0.5002)+1200(7.5361)+2000(0.7938)+2000(0.5835)+2000(0.4289)+1600(0.3971) $PW_{A} = -4364.42$

ALECA) : شرح الأصل عز (A) > عسوان , مح توصد الحر, أجرح ع (A) ع ي ~ "000" هي سابة العترة الذمنية الأصلية [٤ سنوان] ، لذلا: بجب تكرارها كال [سنة أولى] من بداية كال فترة -- يعن · [8,4,0] ic fui il Cute > l'abi income " Annual income " 1200 = -من السبنة عا امتداد الن منه بأكله الانه فإ كدد / سا " Income " 4 " Zooo" Income " 4 " Zooo" الأصل رما دام أحدج الزمة (12) ، فانها تكرر لل ٣ سوان · [11,7,3] in in till and is I we the "Annual cost - " Annual cost - " Annual cost - " من الفترة الأصلية وما دام أحدج الريس (21) منة اذا سراً اله سَمَعَنَدُ السَنَةَ التَّالَبُ عَمَدَ لَا فَتَرَهُ -- يَعْنُ عَيْد (9/1 [10,6,2] 7,8% ano'll à riel à Gire à le Salvage value : p "1600 = e و حاد ام الزمن أصبح (١٢) سنة ، اذا ستكرر عبر كل س [12, 18, 14], 540 1200 1200 1200 1200 AltB 771) 2,000 7938 7 8 10 11 71) S 2 12000 12000 12000 12000

PWB = - 12000 + 2000 (P/A, 12, 8%) + 1200 (P/F, 8%, 3) +1200 (P/F,8%,6)+1200 (P/F,8%,9)+1200 (P/F,8%,12) - 12000 (PIF, 87.,3) - 12000 (PIF, 87.,6) - 12000 (PIF, 87.,9) (1) PWB = -12000 + 2000 (7.5361) + 1200 (0.7738) + 1200 (0.630) +1200 (0.5002) + 1200 (0.3971) - 12000 (0.7938) -12000 (0.6302) -12000 (0.5002) 440 A10000 PWB = - 17232.64. Inu 1000 6000 6000 6000 Al+c" 2000 2000 30000 3000 PWC = - 30000 + 6000 (PIF, 3,8%) + 6000 (PIF, 6,8%) + 6000 (PIF, + 6000 (P/F, 12,8%) + 6000 (P/A,8%,12) + 10000 (P/F, 8%,16) +10000 (P/F, 8×,12) -2000 (P/A, 8×,15) (P/F, 8×,11) -3000 (PIF, 8%,16) -2000 (P/A, 8%, 5) (PIF, 8%, 17) PWC = -30,000 + 6000 (0.7938) + 6000 (0.6302) + 6000 (0.5 +6000(0.3971)+6000(7.5361)+10000(0.6302)+ 10000 (0.3971) - 2000 (3.9927) (0.5835) -3000 (0.6302) - 2000 (3.9927) (0.5835) = 28207.8 So, Select C [High investment]

13) 1.1 EX 8 17,87 Alti Alt 2 Initial cost Alt 3 9000 .00 (0 18000 6000 Operating cost 1500 18) Maintenance cost. Started from the end of 3rd year 2000 $\hat{i} = 9\%$ Income [end of 2nd year 00 1700 Extra cost Syear 1000 2000 Salvage value 1500 3500 2500 000 4 6 3 n Which one as the best Alternative? ے جنا جب توجيد الأعار جمن حا عدم المضاحي لم را ل 12= x11/[12 = 4 ×3 6 12 = 2×6, 12 = 3×4] var ~ 2500 2500 2500 2500 -AHA 2 1500 93 9000 9000 9000 9000

Solution PW(1) = -9000 + 2500 (P/F, 3,9%) + 2500 (P/F, 9,1) +2500 (PIF, 9%,9) +2500 (P/F, 9%,12) - 9000 (P/F,9%,13) -9000 (P/F,9%,6)-9000 (P/F,9%,9) - 1500 (P/A,9%,12) PW(1) = - 30740.15 A/22 3500 3500 11(3) +150 20 8 7 60 1000 18000 1000 18000 1000 PW(PW(2) = -18000 - 1000 (PIF, 91, 3) - 1000 (PJF, 91, 6)-1000 (P/F,91.,8) -1000 (P/F,91.,12) +3500 (P/F,6,91.) +3500 (P/F, 12,9%) - 18000 (P/F,9%,6)-2000 (P/A,9%,4) (P/F,9%,12)-2000 (P/A,9%,4)(P/F,8%,8) PW(2) = -18000 - 1000 (0.7722) - 1000 (0.5963) - 1000 (0.466)-1000 (0.3555) +3500 (0.5963) +3500 (0.3555) -18000 (0.596 -2000(3.2397)(0.8417) - 2000(3.2397)(0.5019)PW(2) = -36-292.22

alt3 E PIFIQ 1700 1700 1500 1700 1500 1500 PLAIR TS 16 19 7 2 10 12 2000 6000 2000 6000 2000 PW(3) = -bacco + 1700 (P|F,9%,2) + 1700 (P|F,9%,6) + 1700 (P|F,9%,10)+ 1500 (P/F,9%,4) + 1500(P/F,9%,8) + 1500 (P/F,9%,12) 12 - 2000 (P/F, 9Y., 3) - 2000 (P/F, 9Y., 7) - 2000 (P/F, 9Y., 11) 1000 - 6000 (P/F, 9%, 4) - 6000 (P/F, 9%, 8) [int one - 100] [int ites] "3" [int ites] [int one - 100] [int Eye P/A,N ALEC ALTB AltA 4200 7600 3500 Initial cost 00 (0) 1400 1000 1=6% 1200 Operating cost 0010.5 3000 2000 1500 Income every "4 year" 2000 700 Annual income Start at 1400 1000 Extra cost 1600 1500 Salvage Nalve DA 8 7 n

Which one as the best Alternative By using AWP منا الأعار ليست موجدة ، وحادام طلب استخدام "AW" منا الم Solution ; in quilip " Alt " JS" AW " Un prix ANB المحصص له. ٢:٦ محدد كم المصاحق المسترك الأصعر عشان حذا +30 السن يقرش على زمن (٥) وي بذل العلامة AUR $\left(P=\frac{A}{P}\right)$ while + 2000 ß AHA, 1500 AW(A) = -4200 1200 3500 AW(A) = - 1200 - 3500 (ATP, 6x,7) -1000 (PIF, 6x, 4) (AP, 6x,7) + 2000 (PIF, 61.14) (AIP, 61, 7) + 1500 (AIF, 67.,7) AN AW(A) = -1506.33Ubor. AL ربي ايجاد " WA" بكل جزء عام ول إغترة الزمسية وم " المسوات "1200" - "1200" "1000" > in (, a) 2 12 " an "0" in Early 1, " L" F reli A محدا" م تعريب لا الم تكل عام و ما شرة ما شرة ما شرة ما شرة

◄ نحد/ما من "A" الى "P" من جلال (ما يون "A=P] والى فيصل على "م" عند السنة لينانية مسب معرم "م" ني ثم مذ السنة وشانية نرجع ك (ج) عند (ه) ثم نغرب A Le Juésie 2 * PJ Ex i = 5%,) Which one as the best Alternative us WA Cw ALLA ALFB Alt 17000 75000 13000 Initial cost 15 operating cost [start at 3rd year] 1600 1500 170 CW/F. 3 000 Income every [3 year] Extra cost [end of yth year] 1000 4000 - مى Annual income First for 1600 % /4 1700 8 gears K A 2005 Salvage Nalue 5000 Num of years 8 7 XJ. ai Solution: : " - " جساب " w " كل = - Al " عل جدة وفور العر المحصل له ليسم لأم الحد كم المضاعف المشترك الأصغر عسان هذا السري (لوثر على زمين (٥٥)

56 2 17000 1000 WA = - 17000 (AIP, 8, 5%) - 1000 (PIF, 4, 5%) (AIP, 8, 5%) 0.05 0.05 1500 (F/A, 5%, 6) (A | F, 5%, 8) + 5000 (AI F, 8, 5%) 0.05 0.05 Cula = \$ -66038.2 - = = = = = [" خبارة عن " P فجول لا " A " على في سوان و لعسم كان = = 000 " عبارة عن "F" مجورك لد "P" على 4" موان ع بول لد" على كل الفترة الرضية وهي * 8 سوان " تم يعسم عل """ [8 سواع] علائم أحول لا " 7" عند ال عنه الكرامة الله: بنفلها "م" على أن الفترة الزمنية " 8 منوان "ولقيتم على "" = = = = ؟ ج اهرة ع * 8 سنوان " بس بحواج لد A * وليسم 20 = /5 من حود نجمز (۵) نسبة لا " Alt " ما فر ته وانْضِباً نَسْبَعْلَ كَلْ عَالَمَ كَلْ فَتَرَبُّهُ عَنْهُ تَعْبِيهِ عَلَى وَ AW و WA.

3000 3000 ALEB 1700 2 M 1600 75000 4000 CWB = - 25000 (AIP, po, 5%) +1700 (P/A, 5%, 6) (AIP, 4) NYC. 0.95 1600 (PIF, 5 x, 2) (AIP, 00, 5 x) +3000 (AIF, 3,5%) -0.05 ستصعر الس ال الله ، تسرك أن مم الله = ٢٠٠٠ لل) ال - 2500 جولناها لل (A) وقسمنا مع = " - 2500 : (نبه , ۵ , مقارنة) ي نسبة م (نبة رهم معارنة) = 1 ت 1700 " المحول الم - " P" مجد " A" على زسر الم ولقسم على ل 0000" بوليا لا = A " عا = 3 سنوان " أم لقسم على " ، عمان لسَماء ل لين ما كابر الزمند ما تكانه الد 3005 أحداً سكر بسك منتظم ك ٢ بهوان. 1600 عدرم عن "A" تخالف معهوم الـ "A" كان كانبدا من السنة الأولى الذلك نحول د ٢٠ من جلال " P= A ولما A ستحول " L P" سَرَجِع جَمَعُومَ واحدة للوراء فيقط ثم يستقدم (21,×2, 17) عَسَان أرجعها "م" عند الصعن تم تطلع " A" على زميز للاتم لمس 100

from page =100= :-CWB = -25000 +1700 (P/A, 5%, 6) + 3000 (A/F, 3, 5%) $-\frac{1600}{100}$ (P/F, 5%, 2) \Rightarrow (CWB = -29654.11) 1700 p 3000 1700 ·6/1/AIEC 1600 . 05 1S. 1 7 2 3 4 5 6 13000 $S_{000} = -13000 (A/P, 5\%, 7) + 1600 (P/A, 6, 5\%) (A/P, 5\%, 7)$ + 3000 (A/F, 5%,7) + 1700 (P/F, 3, 5%) (A/P, 5%,7) 0.05 w, So selecte [Job So Selecte 6.05 " 14 $CW_{c} = -34.34$ - " المعناد المعناد المعناد المعناد المول الملية الزمنية " (" مسول") م تصرف م . - محدل لا م الم على زمين (و الرسوان " عم ليسم على " 4 455° - 1-000 - 200 1 200 " 8" 20 500 - 200 d' ·p?

6 N 61 107 Scanned with CamScanner

6.7: Three mutually exclusive design alternatives are being unsilered. The estimated cash flows for each alternatione are given next. The MARR = 20% per year, which is accepted accepted ? A 40,000 Investment cost 55,000 28000 22,000 13,000 Annual expenses 15,000 34000 28,000 Annual revenues 23,000 10,000 8,000 Market value 6,000 10 years 10 years 10 years Useful like 22.4 24.7%. 26.47. IRR PWA = -28,000 + [23000 - 15000] (P/A, 10, 20%) + 6000 (P/F, 10,20%) $PW_{B} = -55000 + [281000 - 131000] (P/A, 10, 207.) + 8000 (P/F, 10, 207.)$ PWc = -40000 + [32000 - 22000] (P/A, 10, 20%) + 10,000 (P/F, 10,20%) > Select "B", It is accepted because it has high PW. Plund, IRR is inder buise تطبيعه = ۳۹ " جر، ولو لم يكين الجر موحل . 103

1.33 Consider the following, Eoy cash flows. Visto 6-28 [one must be chosen] Lithium Lon ~y * + Lead acid fe \$ 14,000 warket \$ 6000 \$ 2400 capital investment \$ 2500 MARR = 5% 18 years Peryeannua Annual expenses 12 years \$ 2800 useful life \$ 0 0 11 Market value at لاختلاف الشّعارومين أجل المعارنة عامنا يطبع للله ولاجيه ١٠٠٠٠ end of useful life USIY Solu $A_{W}(x) = -6000 (A/P, 5%, 12) - 2500 = -3176.8$ 50 Aw (y) = -14000 (A/P, 5%, 18) -2400 +2800 (A/F, 5%, 18) cu -> Select "X", because it has less cost. CV 104 p 6 -

3 Sys 2 Sys 1 6.34 M 150,000 1001000 capital investment 701000 14 50,000 Annual renences 401 000 221000 Annual expenses Nat 0 20000 Market value at V 10 years end of useful like 3 5 years an **垮**15.1% useful life 1 16.5% a) Use PW to determine which sys should be selected when 11 PW (1) = -100/000 + [S0/000 - 22/000] (P/A = 87.15) + 20000 (P/F, 5,81) PW(1) = -100,000 + 28,000 (P/A, 8%, 5) + 20,000 (P/F, 5, 8%) PW(1) = -100,000 + 28,000 (3.9927) + 20,000 (0.6806) PW(1) = -100/000 + 111795.6 + 13612 41 PW(1) = 25 407.6 PW(2) = -150/000 + 30/000 (PIA18x,10) = =-150/000 + 30/000 (6.7101) = \$ 51303-100 Su, Select 2 steph should be selected when MARK = 15% +20,000 1007

Boiler A BoilerB Capital investment \$ 50,000 \$ 100,000 Uschul life (N) 20 years yo years Market value at \$ 20,000 \$ 19000 \$ 3000 , increasing EOY (N) \$100 per year after \$ 9,000 Annual operating 1 the first year cost. If the MARR = 10%, which boild and would you recommend? 15 Solution Fis Aw (1): -50,000 (AIP, 20,10%) -9000 + 10,000 (A/F,10%,20) of AW(1) = Aw(2) = - 100/000 (A/P, 40,10%) + 20,000 (A/F, 40, 10%) -3000 + 100 (A/G,101.140) Aw(2) = -100,000 (0.1023) + 20,000 (0.0023) - 3000 +100 (9.0962) $A(w)_2 = -10230 + 46 - 3000 + 909.62 = -12274.38$ select Boiler B in pile Boiler & 100 + 100 in G Il region increasing [Per year after the] orig firstyear [aul/ is] investment < 1 25

5 6.36 A \$ 4200 \$ 7000 \$ 2000 Capital investment \$ 6000 \$ 8000 \$ 32.00 Annual Vevenues \$ 5100 \$ 4000 \$2100 Annual costs \$ 600 5420 Market value at \$ 100 end of the life 10 10 5 Years which be selected ?, IS MARR = 20% per year $Aw(A) = -2\infty (A/P, 5, 20%) + [3200 - 2100] + 100 (A/F, 5, 20%)$ Aw(A) = -2000 (0.3344) + 1100 + 100 (0.1344)Aw (B) = -4200 (A/P, 10,20%) + 6000 - 4000) + 420 (A)F, 10,20%) Aw(B) = -4200 (0.2385) + 2000 + 420 (0.0385) Aw(c) = -7000 (A/P, 10, 20) + [8000-5100] + 600 (A/F, 10,20). Aw(c) = 1253.6 Select C 108 D Annual revenues [A1] DAnnual costs [AJ]

6.37 800 DI 02 Capital investment 5100 \$ 50,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 5000 100 Annual expenses \$9000 years 3 Market value at end \$10,000 \$ 20100 If perpetual service from the structure is assumed, which or the 15,5,2 design alternative do you recommend ? The MARR =10'X per $\frac{1}{10^{12}} = \frac{1}{10^{12}} \frac{1}{10^{12}} = \frac{1}{10^{12}} \frac{1}{10^{12}} = \frac{1}{10^{12}} \frac{1}{10^{12}} \frac{1}{10^{12}} = \frac{1}{10^{12}} \frac{1}{10^{12}} \frac{1}{10^{12}} \frac{1}{10^{12}} = \frac{1}{10^{12}} \frac{1$ $W(O_2) = -170900$ Select Di to minimize cost perpetued service =>

AltB 6.41 ALLA US \$ 38,000 Capital investment \$201000 \$ 4000 \$ 5500 Annual expenses \$ 4200 \$ 1000 Market value at end. 10 years. ik flike. 5 years Uschil like a) Which environmental protection equipment sternature ship be selected ? The MARR = 20% per year 1.55 Aw (A) = -20,000 (A/P,5,20%) - 5500 + 1000 (A/F,5,20%) Solution :-Aw(B) = -381000 (A/P, 10, 20') - 4000 + 4200 (A/F, 10, 20')1M b) Assume the study period is shortened to five years (The market value of Alt B after five years, is estime to be \$ 15,000, which Alt usual your recommend? \$ 38,000 A \$4000 \$ 20,000 \$151000 \$ 5500 \$ 1000 Syeurs 5 years AW(B) = -38,000 (A/P, 20%,5)-4000 +15,000 (A/F,20%) Solution Aw (B) = \$ -14691.20

1.17 : Use Cell method to determine which mutually exclusive bridge design (Lort) to recommend, based on the data, the MARR is 15% per year? atu Capital muestment \$274,000 Amual expenses \$10,000 \$ 326,000 \$ 8000 \$ 42,000 Periodic upgrade \$ 50,000 wst & [eveny six] Tevery seventh years market value 0 92 83 20) Years CW2 = [-274,000 (A/P, 83,15%) - 10,000 - 50,000 (A/F, \$6,15%) $W_{H} = \left[-\frac{3261000}{12} (AIP, 92, 15\%) - 8000 - 42000 (AIF, 7, 15\%) \right]$ 0.15 CWH = \$ - 404645 To minimize cost O Select (2) -> To minimize

18 .mp.le 6-77 AltC ALLB Alt A \$ 13,000 \$ 16,000 wt Capital investment \$ 11,000 \$ 5540 \$ 6000 \$ 4000 Annual revenues \$ 400 10 % \$ 500 \$ 250 Annual costs \$ 2800 \$ 6150 \$ 5000 Market value ital 577 777 Note: The study period mul at EOY3 850 PW(15%) -> Complete the following analysis of investment alternatives 1 EC MARR = 15% per year ? Select the preferred alternatives W (d) Alt C b) Alt A - c) Alt B Ali a) Do nothing PW(157) = -161000 + [6000 - 500](P/A, 157, 73) + 6150(P/F, 157, 7)Solution The answer: A, it has high Pw PWB (15%.) = \$601 ins 112

6-78 Emplete the following analysis of cost alternatives and select the preferred alternative. The study period 28 B 10 years and the MARR = 12% per year Ne: Capital investment \$ 15,000 \$ 16,000 \$ 18/000 \$ 13,000 77 100 500 300 Annual costs 250 2000 1750 1300 Market value 1000 \$ 55660 -\$49975 -\$53658 ? terns at EOY 10 FW (12)% c) Alt C d) ALLD a) Alt A b) Alt B $F_{W}(12:1) = -13/000 (F/P, 12:1.10) - 500(F/A, 12:1.10) + 1750$ PIFIE Solution. Ans: C: Selee C-> to minimize cost Fw(12x) = - \$47400

The Ford Motor Company is considering three matually t exclusive electronic stability control systems for protect against rollover of its automobiles. The investment per WNE is four years , and the MARR is 12% per year lalk Annual receipts Salvage value realt Capital Inv Less expenses IRR ALF \$3000 \$12,000 \$ 4000 19.2%. \$3500 \$ 5200 mp \$ 15,800 \$ 1500 \$ 3000 18% feffe \$ 8000 Which Alternative should the company, select ? c) Alt C d) Do nothing) cap b) Alt B a) Alt A DAnr 5 M AW, (12x) = -12,000 (AIP, 12x, 14) + 4000 + 3000 (AIF, 12x, 14) Solutions 5P AW2(12x) = -15,800(A/P,12x,14) +5200 + 3500 (A1F, 12x,14) n) Al AW/3 (12×) = - 8000 (AIP, 12×,14) + 3000 + 1500 (A/F, 12',14) Sah4 Select B, It has high Annual worth. DPI lu

806.81 Pro for the following tuble, assume a MARR of 15% per year, and ausehul like for each alternative of eight. years which equal the study period. The rank order of alternatives from least capital investment to greatest capital investment is Z->y->w->x. e value Complete the incremental analysis by selecting the preferred alternetive w→x Y->W BB Z-> Y -\$550 -\$400 othing D copital investment - \$250 15 90 D Annual cost savings 70 200 s Market value 100 50 DPW (1506) 97 c) Alty d) Alt Z b) Alt X (14) a) Altw $DPW(15 \times) = -550 + 15(PIA, 15 \times .18) + 200(PIF, 15 \times .18)$ Solutions : 14) = - \$ 417.31 20 -250+-400 2 > 3 ₩→X S., Select W ? Why? = - 650 th. Y-JW لاحظ نظارين (۵) يعني تعيير وحف (أمّن تكلفة كما لمن لحقد وليتوقق عند × 113, air war vai (ك) تحديد برج لتغير عيثل أعلى تكلفة - 550 + - 400 مان جيل وقفنا عند لي واختراحا.

6.82 16.83/ 6.84/ 6.85 \$9.77 B C A \$ 90000 \$ 40000 \$ 30,000 Capital investment \$ 70,00 \$ 40000 \$ 25000 \$ 15,000 \$ 60,000 \$35,0 \$ 52000 \$ 38000 \$ 28,000 \$ 30,000 \$45,0 Annual expenses \$ 15,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 15,0 \$ 50,000 Annual Venenues \$ 10,000 Market value at 212 -> C -> A -> E - B) 7.4%. <u>30.8%. 42.5%</u> 9.2 EOY 10 IRR . inoring devisit N= 10 years 6.82: [= 1. 27.] 13 [, , NU After the base alternative has been identified ; the firs Companison to be made in an incremental analysis show ļ pU a) $C \rightarrow B$ b) $A \rightarrow B$ c) $D \rightarrow E$ d) $(\rightarrow 0 e) D \rightarrow c$ Pl Using MARR = 15%, the PW of the investment in A when compared incrementally to B is most nearly: a) - \$69000 b) - \$21000 c) \$20000 d) \$61000 e)\$53000 a) $\frac{1}{2} = \left[-\frac{90}{000} - \left(-\frac{60000}{1000} \right) \right] + \left[\left(\frac{52000}{1000} - \frac{40000}{1000} \right) - \left(\frac{50}{1000} - \frac{30000}{1000} \right) \right] \\ \times \left(\frac{9}{A}, \frac{10}{100} \right)$ * (P/A, 10, 15%) 5. Answer: + (15,000 - 10,000) (P/F/15%,10) 16, DPW = - \$68914 A>B So, Ans: A.

Use a MARR = 15 x., the preffered Alt is PW مے با انہ للحنات لم لغن الغر , خاننا نقارت ب ß r. 42,5, - نسبته فعارن العيان الي لدي AR < IRR = 10 years ・臣・臣 かどい ied ith! PW(A) = - 60,000 + 20,000 (P/A, 15%, 10) + 10,000 (P/F, 15%, 10) inalysiss PWCA) = \$ 42848 PWc(15)". = - 40,000 + 13,000 (P/A,15%,10) +10,000 (P/F,15%,10) e) D + (= \$27716 PWD = - 30,000 + 13,000 (P/A, 15%. 10) + 10,000 (P/F, 15%, 10) a) Do nothing b) Alt A c) Alt B J) Alt C in A wh ly : J)A16 E. 1000 c / e) Alt D 50/000 -300 Solution Select b : Alt-A (P/A,10)

6.86 Consider the mutually exclusive alternatives guren in the table below. The MARR = 10% poly Capital moestment \$500,000 \$250,000 \$400,000 12. Uniform annual saving \$131900 \$40690 \$44050 Hyme Useful like 16 5 (Jes Solution : DD AW(x) = -500,000 (AIP, 5, 10%) + 131900 (2) E = \$15 AW(y) = -259,000 (A/P,10,107.) + 40690 (AW(Z) = - 400,000 (A/P, 20,10%) + 44050 = \$-2950 3 (So, F b) Alty c) Alt Z d) Do nothing -> c -> It has hight Annual worth a) Alt X nS Ans :

· lern h.7 = lo. Depresation arti-م أي منتج تفقد من ققيته عرب الزمن إلى حسر نوكية العر الغرام "Salvage value = D Gias sur cup م أيضاً مع مردر الزمن يؤثر على عمه المملكا ن من وان م تسريل » Depreciation cost is evaluated yearly. NoTes, 2 Book value = B.V = which equal to the initial cost. 3 We must evaluate the investment cost. 5 oblinisto, How to evaluate the depreciation cost IMA Straight line Depreciation Fernder bill , Investment rate = 10%. Ex: Purchase cost = 34,000 Salvage value = 4000 حر محدات الحل) ، Depreciation view find Depteciation = purchase cost - Salvage value Year Dep Uncoverable Cost interest cost Year Dep B.U Cost interest cost معظمة : الد ۵،۷ ، عند لسنة الأنجر م. دوماً عَثل الد ۷.۷

Meth Solution and Depreciation and Su (قَلْ المسترقع ، لَكَ -D D = 6000 34,000 - 4000 Re لا يُوجد عن ال 5 (1)(3) (2) 1 The ownership Inv.cost interest Year Dep B.V at he cost-0 34000 year J 6000 - 28000. 34000 9400 KX : 2 22000 8800 6000 -28000 3 6000 + 16000 8200 n 2200 20 C 1893 4 1600 10000 7600 6000-Solution 6000 -> 1000 5 4000 7000 مع ثبابتة لكن المستروع Tota $\rightarrow col(2) \rightarrow At(c) \rightarrow B, U = Investment$ Dep → Col (2) → A+(1) → B, V = 34000 - 6000 = 28000 col (2) → At (2) → B. (= 28000 - 6000 = 22000 yea -> col (2) -> At (3) -> B. U = 22000 - 6000 = 16000 year -> cel (2) -> At(4) -> B.U = 16000 - 6000 = 10000 year 1 -ocol(z) → At(s) → B.V = 10000 - 6000 = 4000 $\rightarrow col(3) \rightarrow At(3) \rightarrow Inv cost int = 22000 * <math>\sim 1 = 220$ year ear Ownership cost = Dep + Inv cost 120 B.V

Method 2: 6) Sum of years digits - SOVD Junil plastice + Realistic Depreciation » The Depreciation decrease with years such that it start at high value at starting and decrease in the last 9400 year which have the minimum value. Initial realue = 34000 8800 Ex : Salunge datue = 4000 820 4 5 3 2 n 32 1 5 4 76. 205 100031 Jota | sum of units = Sty+3+z+1 = 15 7000 Solution Dep = 34000-4000 = 101000 2000 × year (1) = 2000 : 8000 Sour + year 3 = = 2000 (year (3) 00 2000 +2 2000 * 1 = 2000 ycar (4) 1 = 21 00 Nethad 1year (5) = B.V Jyear = Dep + Eind in 121 20

-.4 SL method Juni unto I fanay $BV_{K} = B - dK^{*}$ BVR = Book value at end fyear "R". dk: Comulative depreciation through yeark dK : Annual depreciation deduction in year k. At At Ex: A laser surgical tool has a cost basis of Ø A 2021000 and five year depreciable life. The lk estimated SU & the Laser is 20000 at the ond At of five year. Determine the annual depreciation amount. using SL method? dy = 200000 - 20000 d Schubier dK = 36000 We must End die every year EOX BVK dr to find B. Venerg year : đ 0 0 200000 36000 dk = year + dk 164 000 1 Bi BVK (end) = cost Basis - dk 36000 128000 2 B 3 36000 92000 U R 36000 56000 Б 20000 36000 Ŕ

العدية : Salvage " عندية السنة الخاصرة معادام ذكر قبة : Salvage " عندية السنة الخاصرة معناها نسرامية B.V عند أخر السية year · الصم الحيول على فرك م السيوات . +A+ (0) -> dK=0 [[=2] -> BVG = Inv = 200000 rk. is $d = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ Huge +At(2) -> dK = 36000 -> BUZ = cost Basis - die $\frac{1}{2} = \cos t \operatorname{Basis} = 200000 \quad 3 \operatorname{BV}_2 = 200000 - 72000 \\ \frac{1}{2} = 2 \times 36000 = 72000 \quad 8 \operatorname{V}_2 = 128000 \\ \frac{1}{2} = 2 \times 36000 = 72000 \quad 8 \operatorname{V}_2 = 128000 \\ \frac{1}{2} = 12800 \\ \frac$ $dx = 2 + 36000 = 72000 \int BV_2 = 128000$ + AF(3) - dx = 36000 -> BV_3 = cost Basis dk Declining Balance COB) method , dr = Depreciation , K = year [" | J , K = year $d_{k} = B(1-R)^{k-1}, R$ 3 year $R = \frac{2}{N} \frac{1}{200} \frac{200}{N} \frac{DB}{DB} \frac{method}{N} \frac{N}{N} \frac{N}{N} \frac{M}{M} \frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{$ $R = \frac{1.5}{N} \frac{1}{150} \frac{1}{150}$

المسين المرتقة المستقر ، عندما يصن بذكرها في السوال د حجر مرد المواء [200%] أو [50 % 150] Ex: A new electric saw for cutting small piece B of lumber in a furniture manufacturing plant has a cost basis \$ 4000 and a 10 year depreciable life # ŀ The estimated SV of the saw is zero of the end Æ of 10 years. Use the OB method to calculate the annual depreciation amounts when R=2/N (200 × DB me N Solution, Fox dx BUR Cost Basis = 4000 0 4000 \$ N=10 800 I $R = \frac{2}{10} \Rightarrow R = 0.2$ 3200 Boi 640 2 2560 3 512 2048 Ч 409.6 Ð 1638.4 1310.72 th 327.68 5 262.14 1048.58 6 209.72 7 838.86 167.77 8 671.09 134.22 9 536.87 107.37 10 429.5

م ما دام ذکر الد sv لیک بی است العاشر م اذا الحرول] small 1 (EOY) ~ S > lant recially $\Rightarrow At year(1) : d_1 = 4000(1 - 0.2) . 0.2 (R = \frac{2}{N})$ d ∦ $d_{1} = 800$ $BU_{1} = 4000 (1-0.2) = 3200 \qquad R = 0.2$ late (200 %) د معن الثي عد ال سنة . Method 3: "Declaying Balance Double Declaying Balance -⇒ In Delaying Balance each unit is counted from the Book value also, it know as 150% 32 -D 1.5 of the Book value. = In Double declaying is known as 200% => 2/n of 25 204 the Book dalue 310 048 ,38 11.

				200		
	Ex	: A new electric saw for cutting small pieces of				
					DO LOS DOS	
	510	54000 and 10 year depreciable end of "10" years, Use iv of the saw is zero at the end of "10" years, Use				
		B method to calculate the annual orepresentation].				
	SV of the saw is zero at the end of 10 joint user DB method to calculate the annual depreciation amounts when $[R = 2/N (200\% DB method)]$					
ľ	year	BOY (B.U)	200%. DB	SECOD		
ľ	1	4000 <u>0.2</u>	800	400	800	
	2	3200 0.2		355.56	640	
\`	3	2560 0.2	512	320	512	
1.3	Ч	2048 ->		292.57	409.6	
	5	1638.4 _	+ 327.68	273.07	327.68	
	6	1310,72-	> 262.144	262.14	262.14551	
	7	1048.58-	→ 209.72.	262.14	262 -14 D	
	8	786.44	167.77	262.14	262.14 02	
	9	524.30) 34.22	< 262.14	262.14. 9	
	10	262.16	107.37	< 262.14	262.14	
		jibr 2			D	
	2	al Sr C			(126)	

 $\frac{O_{22}}{\sqrt{R}} \left[R = \frac{2}{N} \right]$ 9 cost مے ذیر احترام ال BB وحد e estim > year (1) → BOY (BU) = 4000 = cost Basis years -> yeer(1) -> 200 × 0B = 4000 +0.2 = 800 Jation SL(1) = 4000-0 = 400 200% DB slam Dep Usi » Pop amount : SL DB - year (2) : BOY(BU) = 4000 - 800 = 3200 cp. 300 year (2) = 200%, DB = 3200 = 0.2 = 640 40 = 355.56 SL (2) = 4 3200-0 Pep amount = 200%,0B slow Dep Us i SL DB + year (3) = BOY (BV) = 3200 - 640 = 2560 1.6 ≠year(3) = 200×0B = 2560 + 0.2 = 512 SL(3) = 2560-0 = 320 200% DB slan Dep JSI Dep amount = SLOB Dyear(4) = BOY(BV) = 2560 - 512 = 2048 year (4) = 200 x, 08 = 2048 + 0.2 = 409.6 2048-0 = 292.57 SL (4) = 7 2007. DB slar Dep Mil Dep amount = SL DB

$$\begin{aligned} y^{ear(S)} &= Boy(RV) = 2049 - 409.6 = 1638.4 \\ y^{ear(S)} &= 1638.4 + 0.2 = 327.68 \\ SL(S) &= \frac{1638.4 - 0}{5} = 273.07 \\ Dep amount = 5LOB \\ y^{ear(S)} &= 130.72 \\ y^{eur(G)} &= 130.72 = 1638.4 - 327.68 = 1310.72 \\ y^{eur(G)} &= 1310.72 = 262.144 \\ SL'(G) &= 1310.72 = 262.144 \\ SL'(G) &= 1310.72 = 262.144 \\ Dep amount = 5L'DB \\ = 20070 DB \\ = 1049.576 \\ = 39ear(7) = Boy(BV) = 1730.72.262.144 \\ SL(7) &= 1048.576 + 0.2 = 209.72 \\ SL(7) &= 1048.576 + 0.2 = 262.144 \\ SL(7) &= 1048.576 + 0.2 = 262.144 \\ SL(7) &= 1048.576 + 0.2 = 209.72 \\ SL(7) &= 1048.576 + 0.2 = 209.76 \\ ais sin y^{aon} B \\ ais y^{aon} Sh \\ Sum (SUMER) &= 120.708 \\ ais y^{aon} Sh \\ SUMER) &= 120.708 \\ ais y^{aon} Sh \\ SUMER) &= 120.708 \\ ais y^{aon} Sh \\ SUMER) &= 120.708 \\ SUMER) &$$

Ex: A piece of equipment used in abusiness has abasis of \$50,000 and is expected to have a \$10,000 SV when replaced after 30,000 hours of use. Find its 10. 7 stand depreciation rate per hour of use, and find B. Vafter 10000 hours of operation? Subron ; Cost Basis = S0000 = 10000 N = 30000 (Num of hours) So, Dep = Cost Basis - SV = 50000-30 Dep = \$ 1.33 per hour. So, B.V = Cost Basis - dk dir = Yeer + Dep = 1.33 + 10000 = 13360 50000 -13300 = \$ 36700 - ist few que l'ention 1 and leter I pick 1:00 SL(0 straight Quine المرل Q.F 129 11 2 0

tx: What is the depreciation deduction for the sea year for an asset that costs 35000 and market value \$ 7000 at the end of 7 year [By DB 200 r.] ? R = 2 , 200 % 50 lutin $d_2 = B(1-R)^{K-1}, R = 2-1$ R=译) n $d_2 = 35000 \left(1 - \frac{2}{7}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{7}$ 0 dz = 7142.86 2 laxes 3 + Symbols =-* Tax Rate = TR, for example 15%. 4 *Taxable Income (TI) = Gross income - Expenses -Dare + lax amount = TR * TI We have two concepts: BTCF = Betore tax cost flow dragram [Inc-ont ATCF = After tax cost flow dragram [BTCF-ta 130

2 M rket Initial cost = 60000 r[; SV = 20000 ع لا :) روبي الحرل Annual income = 18000 Operating + maintenance cost = 5000 n = 5 years - T.R = lox - Depreciation. Find CFAT P SL ()(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7). Gross Inc Expenses Pep CFBT Jaxinc n Taxes CFAF 10% -60000 -60000 0 -60000 18000 -5000 3000 8000 5000 -500 12500 18000 -5000 13000 2 8000 5000 12500 -500 18000 -5000 13000 3 5000 8000 -500 12500 - 5000 18000 13000 4 8000 5000 -500 15200 18000 -5000 5 13000 -500 8000 5000 12209 Enitial cost = Expenses at (0). Ann income = A (Gross) from year(1) 2 oper + main cost = A (exp) from year (1) Dep = 60000 - 20000 = 8000 yearly [a.l.] 131 $T_{ax} inc = CFBT - Dep = (3) - (4) - (5) + 10\%$ $T_{ax} inc = TI * 10\% (autriaut) = (5) + 10\%$ $T_{axes} amount = TI * 10\% (3) - (5)$ CFAF = CFBT - Tax inc = (3) - (5)

CW = > أسفلة سنعات ماسل 1,vJ QD: N=5, P=20,000, S,V=2000 Remen 51 = 3600 BVy = ? 601 3600 × 4 = 14400 , BUy = 201000 -14400 Solution : BUy = 5600 Q2: SL = 10000 , P= 50000 Qy , s.v ? N = 5Solution SL = P-S.V => 10000 = 50000 - S.V a) b) -0 (S.V =0 c) 93: The capitalized worth for appred with n= SI , annual equal momes for 5 years starting from the = 3rd year = \$ 4000 each, i=9% per year? Solution : 1 2 3 4 5 ap gin 132

CW = A CW = 4000 (P/A, 3,9%) (P/F, 2,9%) (AIP, 0,9%) 0.09 Remember: (ã, i, a, i) = 1 14400 So, CW = 4000 (PIA, 3,9×.) (PIF, 2,9%) au = 4000 (2.5313) (0.8417) (CW = 8522.38 Annual Inc = 18000 Py: Double 200 %. Annual maintenance = 7000 Purchase cost = 10000 N = 8 years a) The depreciation cost in the third year? b) The Book Name in third year (EOY)? c) The BTCF in the third year? a) $d_3 = B(1-R)^{k-1} R 2$ Solution 23 $d_3 = 10000 \left(1 - \frac{2}{N}\right) \frac{1}{N}$ $d_3 = 10000 \left(1 - \frac{2}{8}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{8}$ d3 = 1406.25

 $b)BV_3 = B(1-R)^{K}$ $= 10000 \left(1 - \frac{2}{N} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $= 10000 \left(1 - \frac{2}{8} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ = 4218.75 Expenses CFBT Inc n c) -10,000 -10000 0 erar Sa 🚟 18000 -7000 11,000 18000 - 7000 11,000 2 14000 - 7000 18000 3 C = 11,000 31