

## ENGINEERING ECONOMY FACTORS

### Discrete Payments and Discrete Compounding

Factor	Find	Given	Formula
<u>Single-Payment</u>			
Compound-Amount	F	P	$F = P(1 + i)^n = P(F/P, i, n)$
Present-Worth	P	F	$P = F \frac{1}{(1 + i)^n} = F(P/F, i, n)$
<u>Equal-Payment Series</u>			
Compound-Amount	F	A	$F = A \left[ \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i} \right] = A(F/A, i, n)$
Sinking-Fund	A	F	$A = F \left[ \frac{i}{(1 + i)^n - 1} \right] = F(A/F, i, n)$
Present-Worth	P	A	$P = A \left[ \frac{(1 + i)^n - 1}{i(1 + i)^n} \right] = A(P/A, i, n)$
Capital-Recovery	A	P	$A = P \left[ \frac{i(1 + i)^n}{(1 + i)^n - 1} \right] = P(A/P, i, n)$
<u>Uniform-Gradient Series</u>			
	A	G	$A = G \left[ \frac{1}{i} - \frac{n}{(1 + i)^n - 1} \right] = G(A/G, i, n)$
<u>Geometric-Gradient Series</u>			
	P	$F_1, g$	$P = \frac{F_1}{(i - g)} \left[ 1 - \frac{(1 + g)^n}{(1 + i)^n} \right]$
<u>Infinite Series</u>			
	P	A	$P = A \left[ \frac{1}{i} \right] = A(P/A, i, \infty) \quad , \quad i > 0$
	P	G	$P = G \left[ \frac{1}{i^2} \right] = G(P/G, i, \infty) \quad , \quad i > 0$
	P	$F_1, g$	$P = \frac{F_1}{(i - g)} \quad , \quad i > g$

## Discrete Payments and Continuous Compounding

Factor	Find	Given	Formula
<u>Single-Payment</u>			
Compound-Amount	F	P	$F = Pe^{rn} = P[F/P, r, n]$
Present-Worth	P	F	$P = Fe^{-rn} = F[P/F, r, n]$
<u>Equal-Payment Series</u>			
Compound-Amount	F	A	$F = A \left[ \frac{e^{rn} - 1}{e^r - 1} \right] = A[F/A, r, n]$
Sinking-Fund	A	F	$A = F \left[ \frac{e^r - 1}{e^{rn} - 1} \right] = F[A/F, r, n]$
Present-Worth	P	A	$P = A \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-rn}}{e^r - 1} \right] = A[P/A, r, n]$
Capital-Recovery	A	P	$A = P \left[ \frac{e^r - 1}{1 - e^{-rn}} \right] = P[A/P, r, n]$

## Continuous Payments and Continuous Compounding

Factor	Find	Given	Formula
Funds Flow Conversion	A	$\bar{A}$	$A = \bar{A} \left[ \frac{e^r - 1}{r} \right] = \bar{A}[A/\bar{A}, r]$
<u>Equal-Payment Series</u>			
Compound-Amount	F	$\bar{A}$	$F = \bar{A} \left[ \frac{e^{rn} - 1}{r} \right] = \bar{A}[F/\bar{A}, r, n]$
Sinking-Fund	$\bar{A}$	F	$\bar{A} = F \left[ \frac{r}{e^{rn} - 1} \right] = F[\bar{A}/F, r, n]$
Present-Worth	P	$\bar{A}$	$P = \bar{A} \left[ \frac{e^{rn} - 1}{re^{rn}} \right] = \bar{A}[P/\bar{A}, r, n]$
Capital-Recovery	$\bar{A}$	P	$\bar{A} = P \left[ \frac{re^{rn}}{e^{rn} - 1} \right] = P[\bar{A}/P, r, n]$

## CONVENTIONAL LOAN PAYMENT FORMULAS

$$A = P(A/P, i, n)$$

$$R_t = A(P/A, i, n - t) = P(F/P, i, t) - A(F/A, i, t)$$

$$I_t = iR_{(t-1)} = iA(P/A, i, n - t + 1)$$

$$B_t = A - I_t$$

### fixed loan particulars

$P$  is the principal amount of the loan

$A$  is the loan payment amount

$i$  is the interest rate

$n$  is the number of payments

### time-dependent quantities (at time $t$ )

$R_t$  is the remaining balance after making the payment

$I_t$  is the part of the payment going toward interest

$B_t$  is the part of the payment going toward principal

$$\text{total paid toward principal} = P - R_t$$

$$\text{total paid toward interest} = tA - (P - R_t)$$

$$\text{equity} = \text{market value} - R_t$$

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