

54. **Loans and More.** (Based on midterm exam, 16.7.2024). (p.143). The 4 parts of this problem are independent of one another.

- (a) You will take a loan of $\$L$ at time $t = 0$. You will return the loan in 3 payments, R_1 , R_2 and R_3 at the end of years 1, 2 and 3, respectively, where $L = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$. At each loan payment you will also pay the accumulated interest at annual interest rate i . These interest payments are denoted I_1 , I_2 and I_3 . State an explicit algebraic expression for each of these three interest payments.
- (b) You will earn R_1 , R_2 and R_3 dollars at the end of years 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Each sum is immediately invested with annual rate of return i . What is the total value, $\$T$, of these investments at the end of year 3? What is the present worth (at time $t = 0$) of $\$T$, with discount rate i ?
- (c) The present worth of a particular project is:

$$PW = bR \quad (94)$$

where b is a known positive constant and R is uncertain as specified by this info-gap model of uncertainty:

$$U(h) = \left\{ R : \left| \frac{R - \tilde{R}}{w} \right| \leq h \right\}, \quad h \geq 0 \quad (95)$$

where w and \tilde{R} are known positive constants. We require that the present worth be no less than the critical value PW_c . Derive an explicit algebraic expression for the robustness to uncertainty for achieving this requirement.

- (d) Two different economic projects are evaluated by their future worths, which are uncertain. The robustness functions for the future worths of these projects are:

$$\hat{h}_1(FW_c) = \frac{a - FW_c}{b} \quad (96)$$

$$\hat{h}_2(FW_c) = \frac{c - FW_c}{d} \quad (97)$$

or zero if the corresponding function is negative, where:

$$0 < c < a \quad \text{and} \quad 0 < d < b \quad (98)$$

Derive an explicit algebraic expression for the range of values of FW_c for which project 1 is preferred over project 2 according to the robustness criterion.

Solution to problem 54 **Loans and More.** (p.52).

54a. At time $t = 0$ you take a loan of L . After 1 year the accumulated interest, at rate i , is:

$$I_1 = iL \quad (749)$$

You now return the amount R_1 and the interest I_1 , so you now hold a loan of $L - R_1$. At the end of the 2nd year you have held this loan for 1 year, so the accumulated interest, at rate i , is:

$$I_2 = i(L - R_1) \quad (750)$$

You now return the amount R_2 and the interest I_2 , so you now hold a loan of $L - R_1 - R_2$. At the end of the 3rd year you have held this loan for 1 year, so the accumulated interest, at rate i , is:

$$I_3 = i(L - R_1 - R_2) \quad (751)$$

In summary, the 3 interest payments are:

$$I_1 = iL, \quad I_2 = i(L - R_1), \quad I_3 = i(L - R_1 - R_2) \quad (752)$$

54b. The future worth of these investments (total value at the end of year 3) is:

$$T = \text{FW} = (1 + i)^2 R_1 + (1 + i) R_2 + R_3 \quad (753)$$

The present worth (at the same rate of return) is:

$$\text{PW} = (1 + i)^{-3} \left[(1 + i)^2 R_1 + (1 + i) R_2 + R_3 \right] \quad (754)$$

$$= (1 + i)^{-1} R_1 + (1 + i)^{-2} R_2 + (1 + i)^{-3} R_3 \quad (755)$$

54c. The definition of the robustness function is:

$$\hat{h}(\text{PW}_c) = \max \left\{ h : \left(\min_{R \in \mathcal{U}(h)} \text{PW} \right) \geq \text{PW}_c \right\} \quad (756)$$

Let $m(h)$ denote the inner minimum, which occurs when $R = \tilde{R} - wh$. Thus:

$$m(h) = b(\tilde{R} - wh) \geq \text{PW}_c \implies \hat{h}(\text{PW}_c) = \frac{b\tilde{R} - \text{PW}_c}{bw} \quad (757)$$

or zero if this is negative.

54d. The robustness curves are shown schematically in fig. 18, p.144.

Equate the two robustness functions to find the value of FW_c at which the robustness curves intersect:

$$\hat{h}_1(\text{FW}_c) = \hat{h}_2(\text{FW}_c) \iff \frac{a - \text{FW}_c}{b} = \frac{c - \text{FW}_c}{d} \iff ad - d\text{FW}_c = cb - b\text{FW}_c \quad (758)$$

Hence:

$$(d - b)\text{FW}_c = ad - cb \iff \text{FW}_c = \frac{ad - cb}{d - b} \quad (759)$$

Thus project 1 is robust-preferred for:

$$\text{FW}_c < \text{FW} < a \quad (760)$$

Note the strict inequalities.

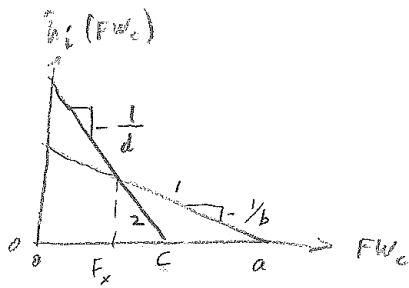


Figure 18: Schematic robustness curves for solution of problem 54d.