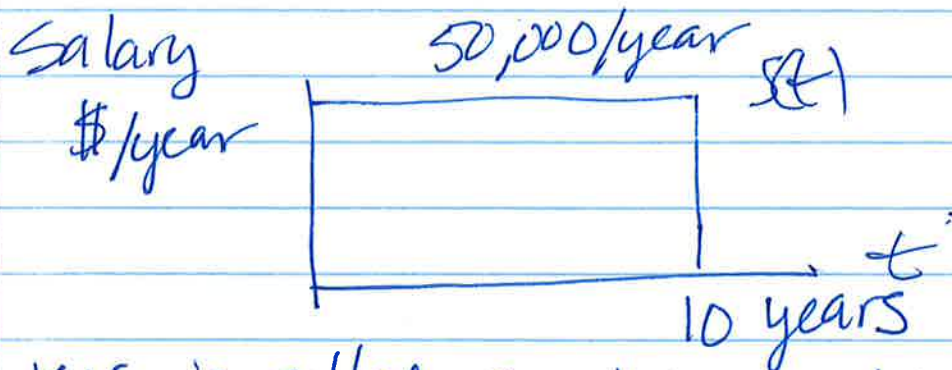


Math 211-20155-W12-Tues Wed (Pg 1)

Present and future value: income streams

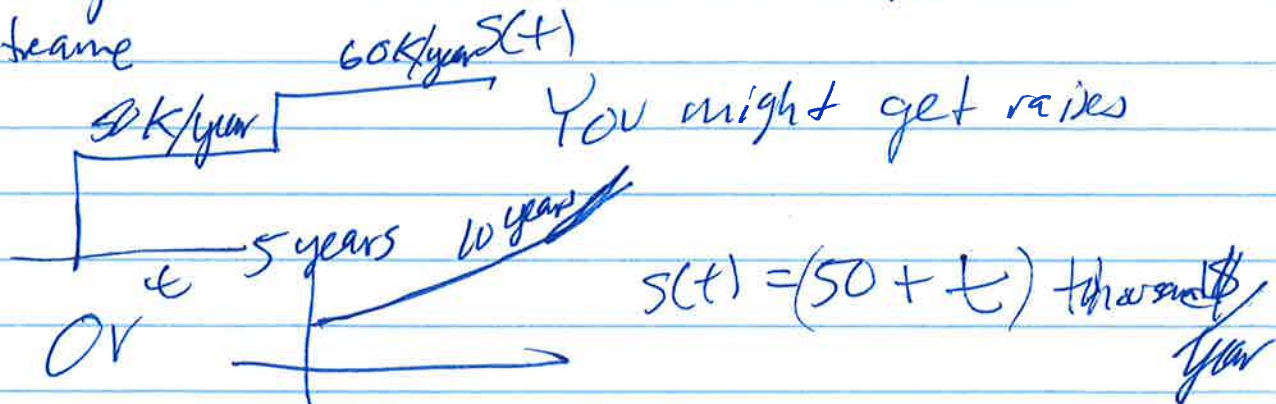
Remember $B = Pe^{rt}$ future value B of payment P today
 $P = Be^{-rt}$ present value P of payment B expected in future

What if instead of a single payment at one moment in time you get continuous payments spread out over a longer period of time

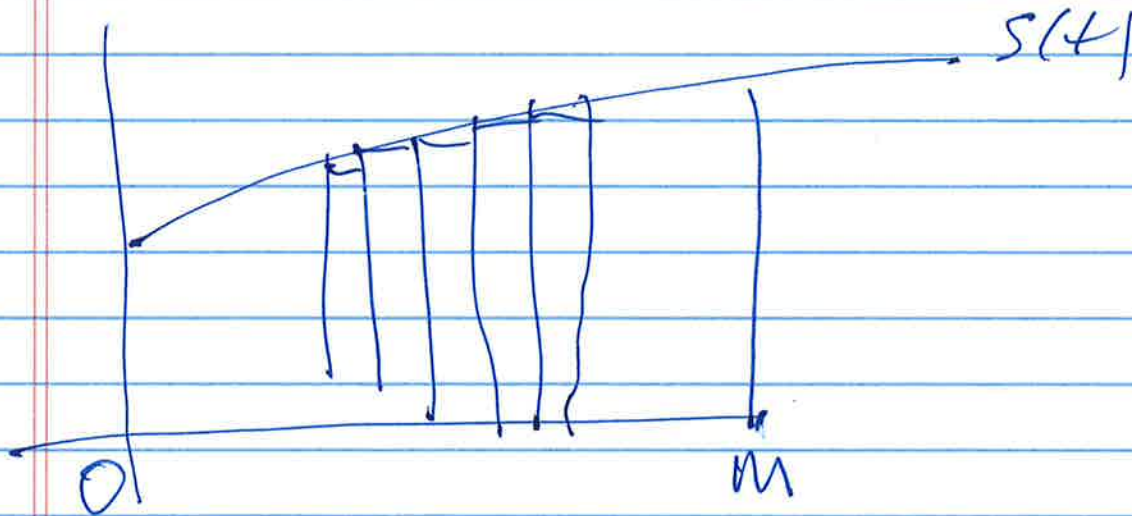


this is called an income stream

You might not have ~~continuous~~ constant stream



The present value of an income stream is the amount you would have to deposit today in an interest bearing account to have the same amount of money you would get from income stream at some later date M (assuming ~~that~~ the money from the stream was ^{also} deposited as it came in)



Divided interval into rectangles
 Find present value of each
 Sum them up
 turn sum into integral

$$P = Be^{-rt} \rightarrow P = \int_0^M S(t) e^{-rt} dt$$

Once you have present value you can easily find future value

Future value: Use $B = Pe^{rt}$

on ~~p~~ calculated P use $t=M$

$$B = Pe^{rM}$$

you don't need another integral

Example: Find present and future

Values of a constant income stream of \$1000 per year over a period of 20 years

$$S(1) = 1000 \quad r = 0.06$$

$$PV = \int_0^{20} 1000 e^{-0.06t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1000}{-0.06} \left[e^{-0.06t} \Big|_0^{20} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1000}{-0.06} (e^{-0.06 \cdot 20} - e^0)$$

$$= \$11,647$$

$$FV = 11,647 e^{0.06(20)} = 38,669$$