

## Annuity Due

The present value of an  $n$  period annuity due is denoted by  $\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|}$

$$\begin{aligned} PV &= \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} \\ &= 1 + v + \dots + v^{n-1} \\ &= \frac{1 - v^n}{1 - v} \\ &= \frac{1 - v^n}{d} \end{aligned}$$

The present value of an  $n$  period annuity due is,

$$\ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|} = \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{d}$$

Exercise: Write R function code that computes the present value of annuity due.

```
pv_due_ann = function(a, i, n) {  
  x = 0  
  r=1/(1+i)  
  for(i in 1:n) x = x + a * r^(i-1)  
  return(x)  
}  
pv_due_ann(1,0.05,10)
```

```
## [1] 8.107822
```

Exercise: Write R function code that computes the future value of annuity due.

```
fv_due_ann = function(a, i, n) {  
  x = 0  
  r=(1+i)  
  for(i in 1:n) x = x + a * r^i  
  return(x)  
}  
fv_due_ann(1,0.06,15)
```

```
## [1] 24.67253
```

## Increasing Annuities

An annuity whose  $n$  payments are  $1, 2, \dots, n$  is called a *unit increasing immediate annuity*. If payments are made at the end of each period, the annuity is immediate and is denoted by  $(Ia)_{\overline{n}|}$

$$\begin{aligned} (Ia)_{\overline{n}|} &= v + 2v^2 + 3v^3 + \dots + nv^n \\ PV &= (Ia)_{\overline{n}|} \\ &= \frac{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{i} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise: Write R function code that computes the present value of increasing annuity immediate.

```

pv_imm_inc = function(a, i, n) {
  x = 0
  r=1/(1+i)
  for(i in 1:n) x = x + a*i * r^(i)
  return(x)
}
pv_imm_inc(1,0.05,4)

```

```
## [1] 8.648763
```

```
pv_imm_inc(1,0.06,15)
```

```
## [1] 67.2668
```

If payments are made at the beginning of each period, the annuity is due and is denoted by  $(I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|}$

$$(I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}|} = 1 + 2v^2 + 3v^3 + \dots + nv^{n-1}$$

Exercise: Write R function code that computes the present value of increasing annuity due

```

pv_due_inc = function(a, i, n) {
  x = 0
  r=1/(1+i)
  for(i in 1:n) x = x + a*i * r^(i-1 )
  return(x)
}
pv_due_inc(1,0.05,4)

```

```
## [1] 9.081201
```

```
pv_due_inc(1,0.06,15)
```

```
## [1] 71.30281
```

The future value of an increasing unit annuity immediate is denoted by  $(Is)_{\overline{n}|}$

$$(Is)_{\overline{n}|} = (1+i)^{n-1} + 2(1+i)^{n-2} + 3(1+i)^{n-3} + \dots + (n-1)(1+i) + n$$

The future value of an increasing unit annuity due is denoted by  $(I\ddot{s})_{\overline{n}|}$

$$(I\ddot{s})_{\overline{n}|} = (1+i)^n + 2(1+i)^{n-1} + 3(1+i)^{n-2} + \dots + (n-1)(1+i)^2 + n(1+i)$$

Exercise: Write R function codes that computes the future value of increasing annuity immediate and due.

```

fv_imm_inc = function(a, i, n) {
  x = 0
  r=(1+i)
  for(i in 1:n) x = x + a*i* r^(n-i)
  return(x)
}
fv_imm_inc(1,0.06,15)

```

```
## [1] 161.2088
```

```
fv_due_inc = function(a, i, n) {  
  x = 0  
  r=(1+i)  
  for(i in 1:n) x = x + a *i* r^(n-i+1)  
  return(x)  
}  
fv_due_inc(1,0.06,15)
```

```
## [1] 170.8813
```

## Decreasing Annuities

The unit decreasing immediate annuity has  $n$  payments:  $n, n-1, \dots, 1$ . Its present value is denoted by  $(Ds)_{\overline{n}|}$

$$(Ds)_{\overline{n}|} = nv + (n-1)v^2 + (n-2)v^3 + \dots + 2v^{n-1} + v^n$$

The unit decreasing due annuity has  $n$  payments:  $n, n-1, \dots, 1$ . Its present value is denoted by  $(D\ddot{s})_{\overline{n}|}$

$$(D\ddot{s})_{\overline{n}|} = n + (n-1)v + (n-2)v^2 + \dots + 2v^{n-2} + v^{n-1}$$

Exercise: Write R function code that computes the present value of decreasing annuity immediate.

```
pv_imm_dec = function(a, i, n) {  
  x = 0  
  r=1/(1+i)  
  for(i in 1:n) x = x + a*(n-i+1) * r^(i)  
  return(x)  
}  
pv_imm_dec(1,0.06,15)
```

```
## [1] 88.12918
```

## General Formula for Annuities with Terms in Arithmetic Progression

Suppose the first payment in an annuity immediate is  $P > 0$  and the subsequent payments change by  $Q$  per period, where  $Q$  can be either positive or negative. If the annuity has  $n$  payments, the sequence of payments is  $P, P + Q, P + 2Q, \dots, P + (n-1)Q$ . It can be shown that the present value of this annuity is

$$Pa_{\overline{n}|} + Q \left( \frac{a_{\overline{n}|} - nv^n}{i} \right)$$

```
pv_imm_prog<-function(P,Q,i,n){  
  x=0  
  y=0  
  r=1/(1+i)  
  for(i in 1:n) x=x+P*r^i
```

```
for(t in 2:n) y=y+Q*(t-1)*r^t
return(x+y)
}
pv_imm_prog(100,200,0.06,15)
```

```
## [1] 12482.14
```