

CB 311  
Introduction to Construction  
Management

Dr. Mohamed Saeid Eid

Fall - 2017

# Review

- Interest

$$P = F \left[ \frac{1}{(1+i)^n} \right]$$

$$A = P \left[ \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right]$$

- Time value of money

$$F = P (1+i)^n$$

$$A = F \left[ \frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right]$$

$$P = A \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} \right]$$

$$F = A \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

- Change of present value to future and vice versa

# Computing using Standard Notations

- Standard Notations are simple description of the desired calculation process.
- The Standard Notation can thus be mapped on to a table for simplicity.

# Computation using Standard Notations

$$\bullet P = F \left[ \frac{1}{(1+i)^n} \right] \qquad P = F (P/F, i\%, n)$$

$$\bullet F = P (1 + i)^n \qquad F = P (F/P, i\%, n)$$

$$\bullet P = A \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i(1+i)^n} \right] \qquad P = A (P/A, i\%, n)$$

# Computation using Standard Notations

$$\bullet A = P \left[ \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right] \quad A = P(A/P, i\%, n)$$

$$\bullet A = F \left[ \frac{i}{(1+i)^n - 1} \right] \quad A = F(A/F, i\%, n)$$

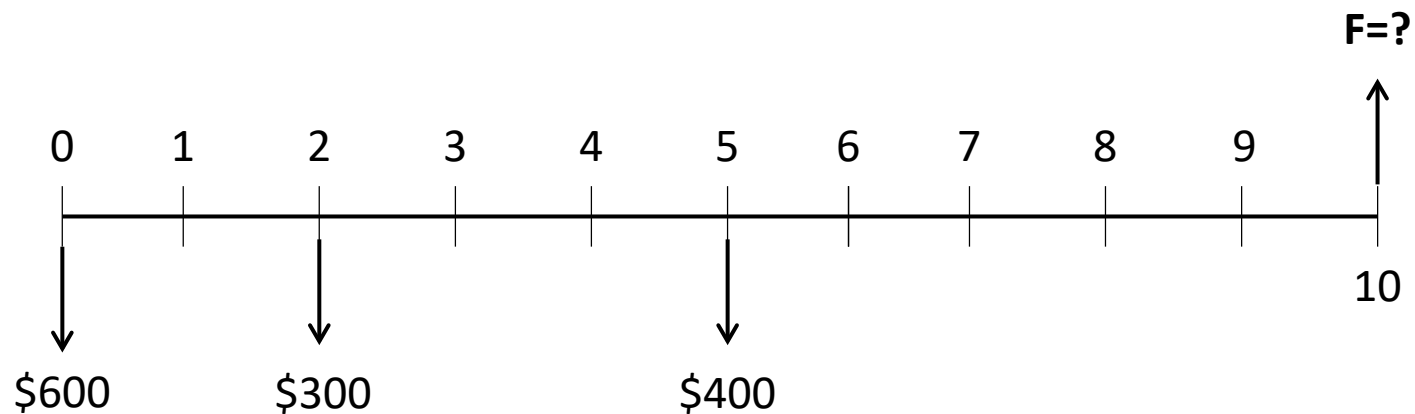
$$\bullet F = A \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right] \quad F = A(F/A, i\%, n)$$

**TABLE D-16** Interest Factors for 10.00%

<i>N</i>	SINGLE PAYMENT		UNIFORM SERIES			
	COMPOUND- AMOUNT FACTOR	PRESENT- WORTH FACTOR	COMPOUND- AMOUNT FACTOR	SINKING- FUND FACTOR	PRESENT- WORTH FACTOR	CAPITAL- RECOVERY FACTOR
	CONVERT <i>P</i> TO <i>F</i> ( <i>F/P, I, N</i> )	CONVERT <i>F</i> TO <i>P</i> ( <i>P/F, I, N</i> )	CONVERT <i>A</i> TO <i>F</i> ( <i>F/A, I, N</i> )	CONVERT <i>F</i> TO <i>A</i> ( <i>A/F, I, N</i> )	CONVERT <i>A</i> TO <i>P</i> ( <i>P/A, I, N</i> )	CONVERT <i>P</i> TO <i>A</i> ( <i>A/P, I, N</i> )
1	1.1000	0.9091	1.0000	1.0000	0.9091	1.1000
2	1.2100	0.8264	2.1000	0.4762	1.7355	0.5762
3	1.3310	0.7513	3.3100	0.3021	2.4869	0.4021
4	1.4641	0.6830	4.6410	0.2155	3.1699	0.3155
5	1.6105	0.6209	6.1051	0.1638	3.7908	0.2638
6	1.7716	0.5645	7.7156	0.1296	4.3553	0.2296
7	1.9487	0.5132	9.4872	0.1054	4.8684	0.2054
8	2.1436	0.4665	11.4359	0.0874	5.3349	0.1874
9	2.3579	0.4241	13.5795	0.0736	5.7590	0.1736
10	2.5937	0.3855	15.9374	0.0627	6.1446	0.1627
11	2.8531	0.3505	18.5312	0.0540	6.4951	0.1540
12	3.1384	0.3186	21.3843	0.0468	6.8137	0.1468

# Example

- If a woman deposits \$600 now, \$300 two years from now, and \$400 five years from now, how much will she have in her account 10 years from now if the interest rate is 5% per year?
- Try to solve it with normal method



# Solution

$$F = \$600 (1.05)^{10} + \$300(1.05)^8 + \$400 (1.05)^5 = \$1931.08$$



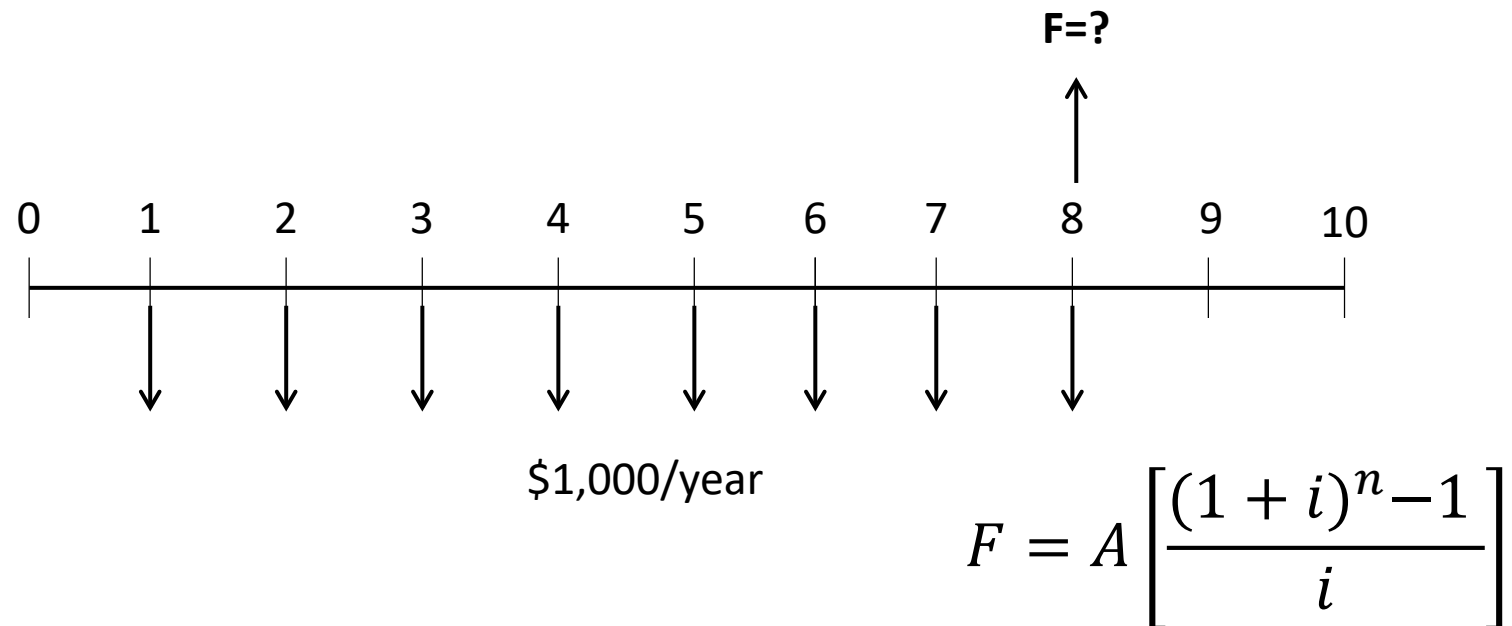
TABLE D-11 Interest Factors for 5.00%

N	SINGLE PAYMENT		UNIFORM SERIES			
	COMPOUND-AMOUNT FACTOR	PRESENT-WORTH FACTOR	COMPOUND-AMOUNT FACTOR	SINKING-FUND FACTOR	PRESENT-WORTH FACTOR	CAPITAL-RECOVERY FACTOR
	CONVERT P TO F (F/P, I, N)	CONVERT F TO P (P/F, I, N)	CONVERT A TO F (F/A, I, N)	CONVERT F TO A (A/F, I, N)	CONVERT A TO P (P/A, I, N)	CONVERT P TO A (A/P, I, N)
1	1.0500	0.9524	1.0000	1.0000	0.9524	1.0500
2	1.1025	0.9070	2.0500	0.4878	1.8594	0.5378
3	1.1576	0.8638	3.1525	0.3172	2.7232	0.3672
4	1.2155	0.8227	4.3101	0.2320	3.5460	0.2820
5	1.2763	0.7835	5.5256	0.1810	4.3295	0.2310
6	1.3401	0.7462	6.8019	0.1470	5.0757	0.1970
7	1.4071	0.7107	8.1420	0.1228	5.7864	0.1728
8	1.4775	0.6768	9.5491	0.1047	6.4632	0.1547
9	1.5513	0.6446	11.0266	0.0907	7.1078	0.1407
10	1.6289	0.6139	12.5779	0.0795	7.7217	0.1295
11	1.7103	0.5847	14.2068	0.0704	8.3064	0.1204
12	1.7959	0.5568	15.9171	0.0628	8.8633	0.1128

$$F = \$600 * 1.6289 + \$300 * 1.4775 + \$400 * 1.2763 = \$1931.08$$

# Example

- How much money would a man have in his account after 8 years if he deposited \$1,000 per year for 8 years at 14% per year starting 1 year from now?



**TABLE D-20** Interest Factors for 14.00%

N	SINGLE PAYMENT		UNIFORM SERIES			
	COMPOUND- AMOUNT FACTOR	PRESENT- WORTH FACTOR	COMPOUND- AMOUNT FACTOR	SINKING- FUND FACTOR	PRESENT- WORTH FACTOR	CAPITAL- RECOVERY FACTOR
	CONVERT P TO F	CONVERT F TO P	CONVERT A TO F	CONVERT F TO A	CONVERT A TO P	CONVERT P TO A
	(F/P, I, N)	(P/F, I, N)	(F/A, I, N)	(A/F, I, N)	(P/A, I, N)	(A/P, I, N)
1	1.1400	0.8772	1.0000	1.0000	0.8772	1.1400
2	1.2996	0.7695	2.1400	0.4673	1.6467	0.6073
3	1.4815	0.6750	3.4396	0.2907	2.3216	0.4307
4	1.6890	0.5921	4.9211	0.2032	2.9137	0.3432
5	1.9254	0.5194	6.6101	0.1513	3.4331	0.2913
6	2.1950	0.4556	8.5355	0.1172	3.8887	0.2572
7	2.5023	0.3996	10.7305	0.0932	4.2883	0.2332
8	2.8526	0.3506	13.2328	0.0756	4.6389	0.2156
9	3.2519	0.3075	16.0853	0.0622	4.9464	0.2022
10	3.7072	0.2697	19.3373	0.0517	5.2161	0.1917

**\$13,232.8**

# Nominal and Effective Interest Rates

When interest rates are compounded within the same period

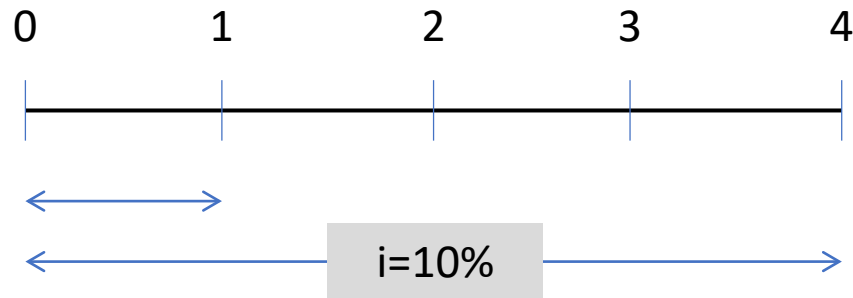
# Nominal and Effective Interest Rates

$$i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{i}{m}\right)^m - 1$$

- Where  $m$  is the compounded period within the same year.

# Example

- If a loan of 1,000LE is made a nominal interest rate of 10% per year, compounded quarterly, what is the effective interest rate?



**10.4%**

# Example

- If a woman deposits 1000 LE now, and 3000LE 4 years from now and 1500 LE 6 years from now at an interest rate of 12% compounded semiannually, how much money will she have in her account 10 years from now?

$$i_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{0.12}{2}\right)^2 - 1$$

**11,634.5 LE**

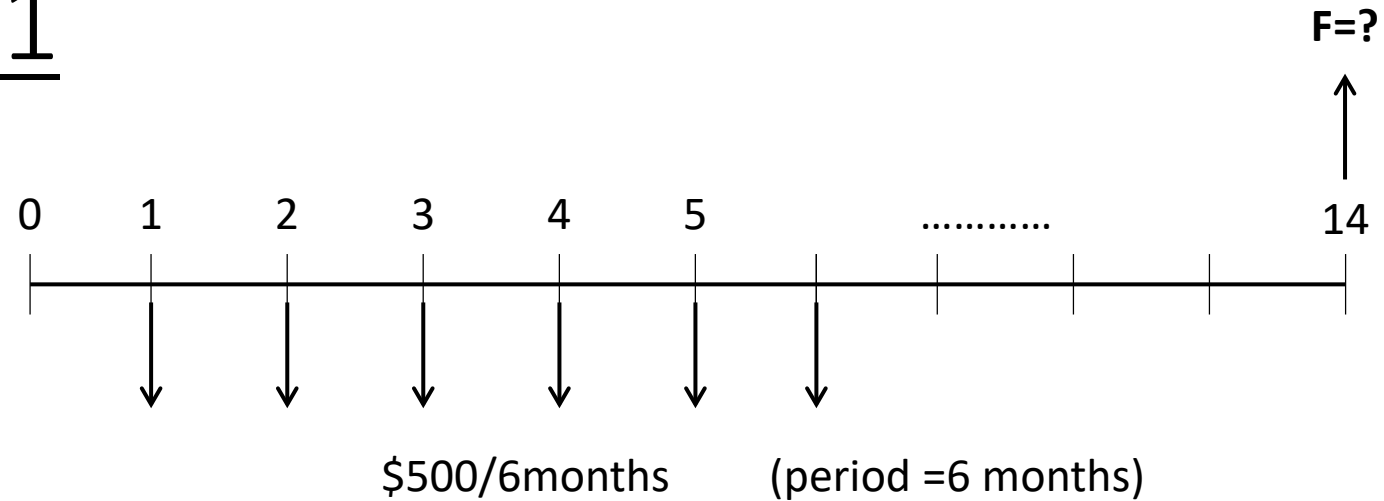
# Example

- If a man deposits \$500 every 6 months for 7 years, how much money will he have in his account after he makes his last deposit if the interest rate is 20% per year compounded quarterly?

**14,244.55 LE**



# Method 1



i% per year = 20%

i% per 6 months = 20%/2 = 10% per period → (nominal)

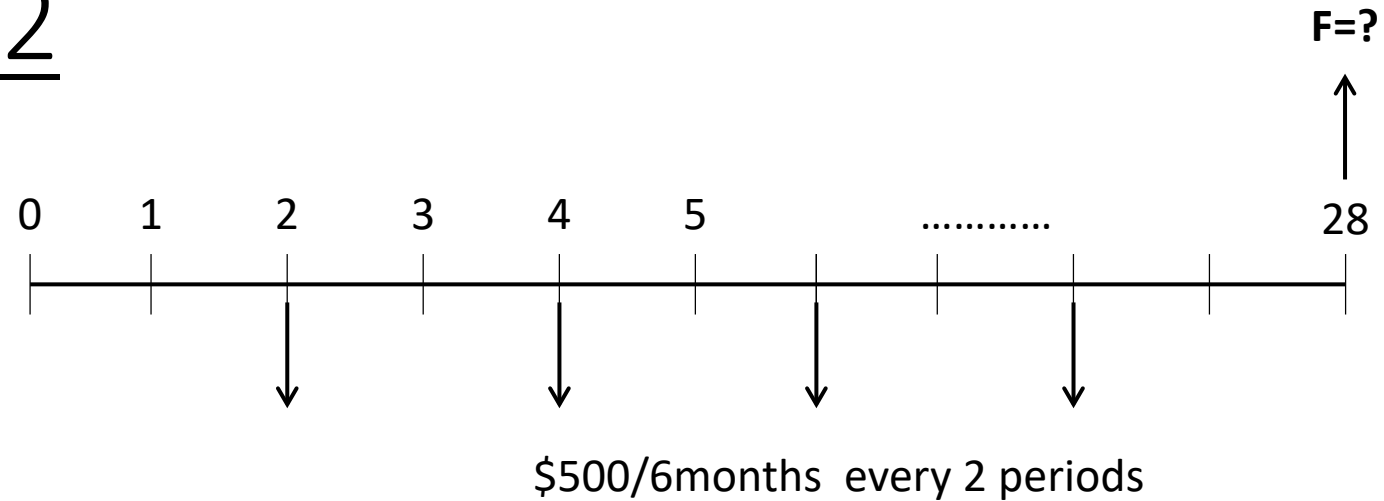
Compounding quarterly (every 3 months) → **twice** in the 6 months

Then i effective =  $(1+i/m)^m - 1 = 10.25%$  (m=2)

$$F = A \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

**A=500, i = 10.25% and n =14 → F =\$14,244.55**

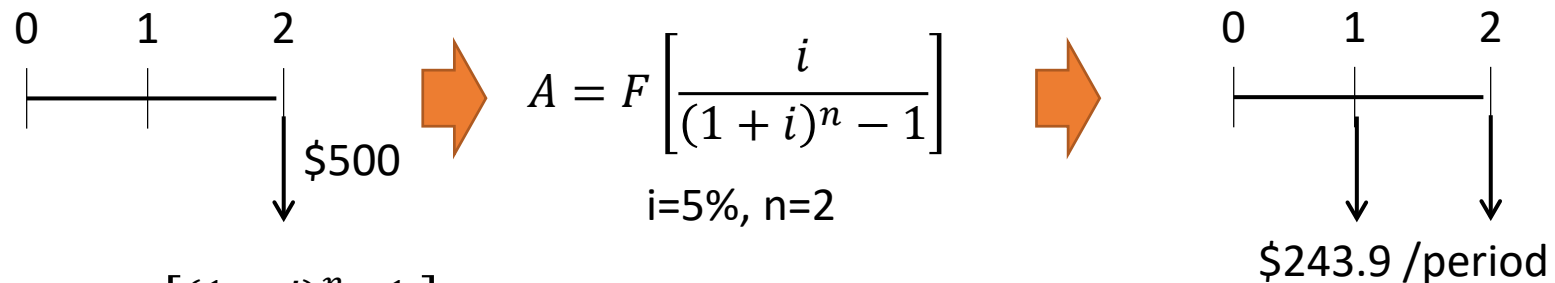
# Method 2



$i\%$  per year = 20%

$i\%$  per period =  $20\%/4 = 5\%$  per period

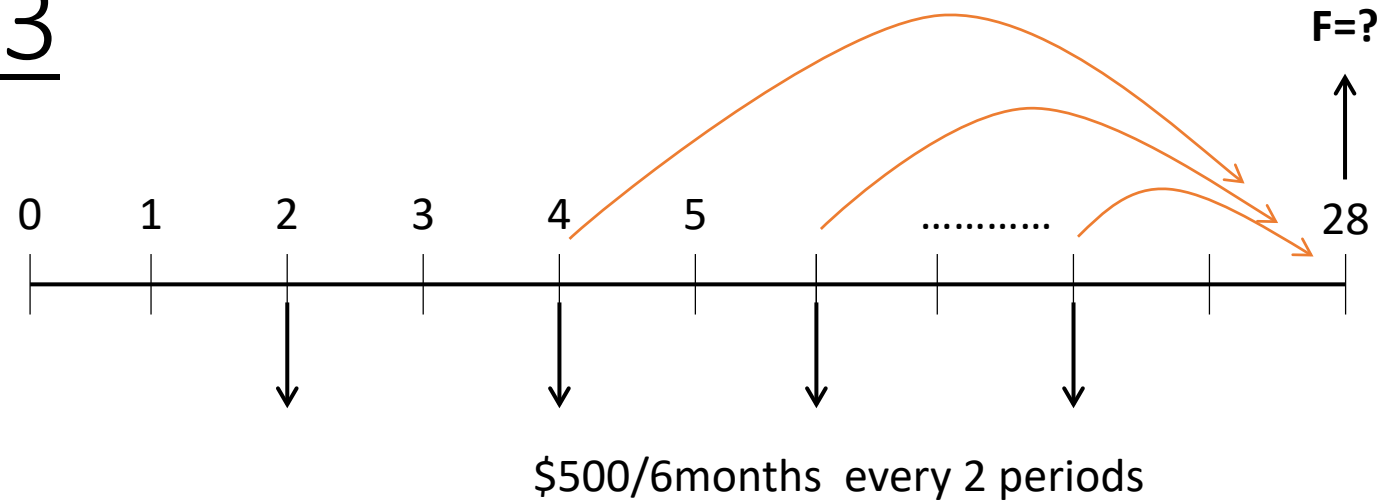
**Covert money from 500 every 6 months to money every period (3 months)**



$$F = A \left[ \frac{(1+i)^n - 1}{i} \right]$$

**$A=243.9, i = 5\%$  and  $n = 28 \rightarrow F = \$14,244.55$**

# Method 3



$i\%$  per year = 20%

$i\%$  per period =  $20\%/4 = 5\%$  per period

$$F = P (1 + i)^n$$

$P = \$500$ ,  $i = 5\%$ ,  $n = 2, 4, 6, \dots, 26$

$$F = 500 * (\text{Factor}_{n=2} + \text{Factor}_{n=4} + \dots + \text{Factor}_{n=26})$$

**TABLE D-11** Interest Factors for 5.00%

N	SINGLE PAYMENT		UNIFORM SERIES			
	COMPOUND-AMOUNT FACTOR	PRESENT-WORTH FACTOR	COMPOUND-AMOUNT FACTOR	SINKING-FUND FACTOR	PRESENT-WORTH FACTOR	CAPITAL-RECOVERY FACTOR
	CONVERT P TO F (F/P, I, N)	CONVERT F TO P (P/F, I, N)	CONVERT A TO F (F/A, I, N)	CONVERT F TO A (A/F, I, N)	CONVERT A TO P (P/A, I, N)	CONVERT P TO A (A/P, I, N)
1	1.0500	0.9524	1.0000	1.0000	0.9524	1.0500
2	1.1025	0.9070	2.0500	0.4878	1.8594	0.5378
3	1.1576	0.8638	3.1525	0.3172	2.7232	0.3672
4	1.2155	0.8227	4.3101	0.2320	3.5460	0.2820
5	1.2763	0.7835	5.5256	0.1810	4.3295	0.2310
6	1.3401	0.7462	6.8019	0.1470	5.0757	0.1970
7	1.4071	0.7107	8.1420	0.1228	5.7864	0.1728
8	1.4775	0.6768	9.5491	0.1047	6.4632	0.1547
9	1.5513	0.6446	11.0266	0.0907	7.1078	0.1407
10	1.6289	0.6139	12.5779	0.0795	7.7217	0.1295
11	1.7103	0.5847	14.2068	0.0704	8.3064	0.1204
12	1.7959	0.5568	15.9171	0.0628	8.8633	0.1128
...						
n = 26						

**F = \$500 \* (Sum of factors from 2 to 26 @ step =2)**