

ODLOŽENÁ RENTA

PR 1

$${}_5A_{10} = 10000$$

$$i = 0,06$$

$$n = 10$$

$$t = 5$$

$$R = ?$$

$${}_t A_n = (1+i)^{-t} \cdot R \cdot \frac{1-(1+i)^{-n}}{i}$$

$$10000 = (1+0,06)^{-5} \cdot R \cdot \frac{1-(1+0,06)^{-10}}{0,06}$$

$$R = 10000 \cdot 1,06^5 \cdot \frac{0,06}{1-1,06^{-10}}$$

$$R = \underline{1818,21977}$$

OTÁZKA: AKÁ BY BOLA VÝŠKA SPLÁTKY, AK BY SME SPLÁCANIE NEODLOŽILI?

$$R^* = R \cdot 1,06^{-5} = \frac{R}{1,06^5} = \underline{1358,67958}$$

↑ ↑
VÝŠKA SPLÁTKY VÝŠKA SPLÁTKY PRI ODLOŽENEJ RENTE

VÝŠKA SPLÁTKY

PR 2

$${}_2 A_{10} = 3058,25217$$

$$j = 0,1$$

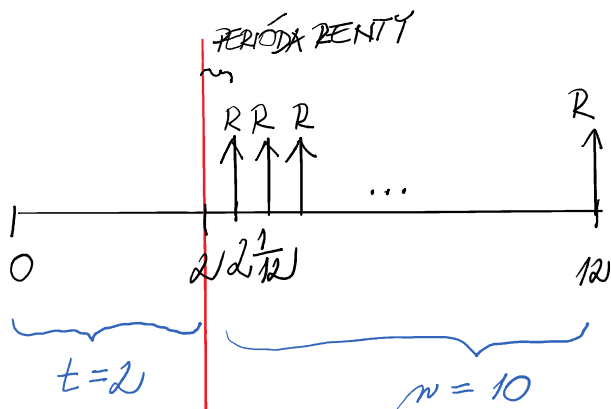
$$n = 10$$

$$t = 2$$

$$p = 12$$

$$m = 4$$

$$R = ?$$



$${}_t A_n = R (1 + \frac{j}{m})^{-m \cdot t} \frac{1 - (1 + \frac{j}{m})^{-m \cdot n}}{(1 + \frac{j}{m})^{\frac{m}{p}} - 1}$$

$$3058,25217 = R (1 + \frac{0,1}{4})^{-4 \cdot 2} \frac{1 - (1 + \frac{0,1}{4})^{-4 \cdot 10}}{(1 + \frac{0,1}{4})^{\frac{12}{4}} - 1}$$

$$R = 3058,25217 \cdot 1,025^8 \cdot \frac{1,025^{\frac{12}{4}} - 1}{1 - 1,025^{-40}}$$

$$R = \underline{49,07234}$$

VEČNÁ RENTA

$$A_{\infty} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i}$$

$$(1+i)^{-n} = \frac{1}{(1+i)^n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$A_{\infty} = \frac{R}{i}$$

$p > 1$

$$A_{\infty} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{1 - (1+\frac{j}{m})^{-m \cdot n}}{(1+\frac{j}{m})^{\frac{m}{p}} - 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+\frac{j}{m})^{m \cdot n}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$A_{\infty} = \frac{R}{(1+\frac{j}{m})^{\frac{m}{p}} - 1}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{(1+\frac{j}{m})^{m \cdot n} - 1}{(1+\frac{j}{m})^{\frac{m}{p}} - 1} = \infty$$

$$S_{\infty} = \infty$$

RENTA SO SPOJITÝM ÚROKOVANÍM

$$A_m = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{1 - (1+\frac{j}{m})^{-m \cdot n}}{(1+\frac{j}{m})^{\frac{m}{p}} - 1} =$$

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{k}{x}\right)^x = e^k \right] \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{1 - \left[(1+\frac{j}{m})^m \right]^{-n}}{\left[(1+\frac{j}{m})^m \right]^{\frac{1}{p}} - 1} =$$

$$= R \frac{1 - (e^j)^{-n}}{(e^j)^{\frac{1}{p}} - 1}$$

$$= R \frac{1 - e^{-jn}}{e^{\frac{j}{p}} - 1}$$

$\uparrow \infty$

$$(a^b)^c = a^{b \cdot c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{(1 + \frac{j}{m})^{mn} - 1}{(1 + \frac{j}{m})^{\frac{n}{m}} - 1} = \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{\left[(1 + \frac{j}{m})^m \right]^n - 1}{\left[(1 + \frac{j}{m})^m \right]^{\frac{n}{m}} - 1} = \\
&= R \frac{(e^j)^n - 1}{(e^j)^{\frac{n}{m}} - 1} = R \frac{e^{jn} - 1}{e^{\frac{jn}{m}} - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

VEČNÁ RENTA SO SPOJITÝM ÚROKOVANÍM

$$A_\infty = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{1 - e^{-jn}}{e^{\frac{jn}{m}} - 1}$$

$$e^{-jn} = \frac{1}{e^{jn}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$A_\infty = \frac{R}{e^{\frac{j}{m}} - 1}$$

$$e > 1$$

$$S_\infty = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R \frac{e^{jn} - 1}{e^{\frac{jn}{m}} - 1} = \infty$$