

ODLOŽENÁ RENTA

PR1 $A_{10} = 10000$
 $i = 0,06$
 $n = 10$
 $t = 5$

 $R = ?$

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

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

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

$$R = 1818,21977$$

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

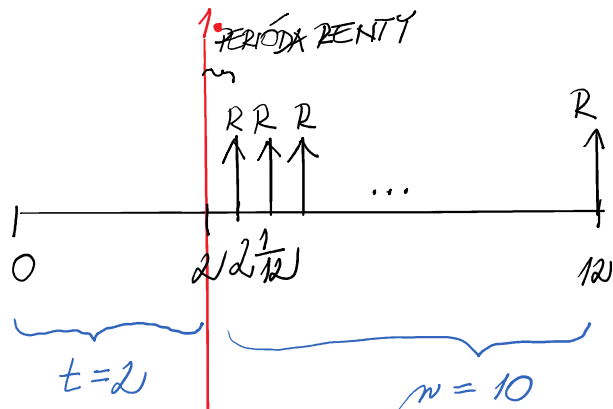
$$R^* = R \cdot 1,06^{-5} = \frac{R}{1,06^5} = 1358,67958$$

↑ ↑
 VÝŠKA SPLÁTKY VÝŠKA SPLÁTKY PRI ODLOŽENEJ RENTE

VÝŠKA SPLÁTKY

PR2 $A_{10} = 3058,25217$
 $j = 0,1$
 $n = 10$
 $t = 2$
 $p = 12$
 $m = 4$

 $R = ?$



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

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

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

$\frac{0,1}{4} = 0,025$

$$R = 49,07234$$

$$(R^* = \frac{R}{1,025^2})$$

VEČNÁ RENTA

$i \in (0, 1)$

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

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

$i = 0,1$

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

$\mu > 1$

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

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

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

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

RENTA SO SPOJITÝM ÚROKOVANÍM

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} k=j \\ x=m \end{matrix}$$

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

$$(e^j)^{-n} = e^{-jn}$$

$$(e^j)^{\frac{1}{\mu}} = e^{\frac{j}{\mu}}$$

$$e^j (1 + \frac{j}{m})^{-m \cdot n}$$

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

VEČNÁ RENTA SO SPOJITÝM ÚROKOVANÍM

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

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

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

$e = 2,71828 \dots$
 $e > 1$

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