

## Chapter 19 The time value of money

### Proof of incremental payments formula

Proof that

$$S = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t + \frac{x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t - x}{\frac{r}{100}}$$

where  $S$  is the sum at the end of  $t$  years,  $A_0$  is the initial investment and  $x$  is the amount added at the end of each year.

The value of the investment at the end of the first year is

$$S_1 = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^1 + x$$

The value at the end of the second year is

$$\begin{aligned} S_2 &= \left[ A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^1 + x \right] \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^1 + x \\ &= A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2 + x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^1 + x \end{aligned}$$

If we continue in this way, it can be shown that the value after  $t$  years is

$$\begin{aligned} S &= A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t + x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{t-1} \\ &\quad + x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^{t-2} + \cdots + x \end{aligned}$$

This can be simplified using the summation formula for a geometric progression to give

$$\begin{aligned} S &= A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t + x \left[ \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t}{1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)} \right] \\ &= A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t + x \left[ \frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t}{\frac{-r}{100}} \right] \\ &= A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t + \frac{x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t - x}{\frac{r}{100}} \end{aligned}$$