

Složeni dekurzivni kamatni račun

FINANCIJSKA MATEMATIKA, IPS

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prvi zadatak

drugi zadatak

treći zadatak

četvrti zadatak

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Zadatak 1

Uz koju je mjesečnu kamatnu stopu posuđeno 8000 kn ako nakon 32 mjeseca dužnik treba vratiti 9500 kn? Kolika je ekvivalentna godišnja kamatna stopa? Obračun kamata je složeni i dekurzivni.

Zadatak 1

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Rješenje

- $C_0 = 8000$, $n = 32$, $C_{32} = 9500$
- Koristimo formulu $C_n = C_0 r^n$.

$$C_{32} = C_0 \cdot r_{mj}^{32}$$

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$$r_{\text{mj}}^{32} = \frac{C_{32}}{C_0}$$

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$$r_{\text{mj}} = \sqrt[32]{\frac{9500}{8000}}$$

$$r_{\text{mj}} = 1.0053847665 \dots$$

$$r_{\text{mj}} = 1 + \frac{\rho_{\text{mj}}}{100}$$

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$$\rho_{\text{mj}} = 0.5384767\%$$

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$$r_{\text{mj}} = 1 + \frac{p_{\text{mj}}}{100}$$

$$p_{\text{mj}} = 100(r_{\text{mj}} - 1)$$

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$$r_{\text{god}} = r_{\text{mj}}^{12}$$

$$C_{32} = C_0 \cdot r_{\text{mj}}^{32}$$

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$$r_{\text{god}} = 1.066565685 \dots$$

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$$p_{\text{mj}} = 0.5384767\%$$

$$r_{\text{god}} = r_{\text{mj}}^{12}$$

$$r_{\text{god}} = 1.066565685 \dots$$

$$r_{\text{god}} = 1 + \frac{p_{\text{god}}}{100}$$

$$p_{\text{god}} = 100(r_{\text{god}} - 1)$$

$$p_{\text{god}} = 6.65657\%$$

Nekoliko napomena

- kvartalni dekurzivni kamatni faktor

$$r_{kv} = r_{mj}^3 \quad \text{ili} \quad r_{kv} = \sqrt[4]{r_{god}} \quad \text{ili} \quad r_{kv} = \sqrt{r_{pgod}}$$

- polugodišnji dekurzivni kamatni faktor

$$r_{pgod} = r_{mj}^6 \quad \text{ili} \quad r_{pgod} = \sqrt{r_{god}} \quad \text{ili} \quad r_{pgod} = r_{kv}^2$$

- mjesečni dekurzivni kamatni faktor

$$r_{mj} = \sqrt[12]{r_{god}} \quad \text{ili} \quad r_{mj} = \sqrt[3]{r_{kv}} \quad \text{ili} \quad r_{mj} = \sqrt[6]{r_{pgod}}$$

- godišnji dekurzivni kamatni faktor

$$r_{god} = r_{mj}^{12} \quad \text{ili} \quad r_{god} = r_{pgod}^2 \quad \text{ili} \quad r_{god} = r_{kv}^4$$

drugi zadatak

Zadatak 2

Zadana je glavnica od 1200 kn i godišnja kamatna stopa 5%.

- a) Odredite vrijednost glavnice nakon 8 mjeseci uz konformno ukamaćivanje.*
- b) Odredite vrijednost glavnice nakon 8 mjeseci uz relativno mjesečno ukamaćivanje.*

Obračuna kamata je složeni i dekurzivni.

Rješenje

- a) Mjesečni dekurzivni kamatni faktor je $r = \sqrt[12]{1.05}$ pa korištenjem formule $C_n = C_0 r^n$ dobivamo

Rješenje

- a) Mjesečni dekurzivni kamatni faktor je $r = \sqrt[12]{1.05}$ pa korištenjem formule $C_n = C_0 r^n$ dobivamo

$$C_8 = 1200 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.05}^8 = 1239.67$$

Rješenje

- a) Mjesečni dekurzivni kamatni faktor je $r = \sqrt[12]{1.05}$ pa korištenjem formule $C_n = C_0 r^n$ dobivamo

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- b) Relativna mjesečna kamatna stopa: $p_r = \frac{5}{12}$

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- b) Relativna mjesečna kamatna stopa: $p_r = \frac{5}{12}$

Mjesečni dekurzivni kamatni faktor:

$$r = 1 + \frac{p_r}{100} = 1 + \frac{\frac{5}{12}}{100} = 1 + \frac{5}{1200} = \frac{241}{240}$$

Rješenje

- a) Mjesečni dekurzivni kamatni faktor je $r = \sqrt[12]{1.05}$ pa korištenjem formule $C_n = C_0 r^n$ dobivamo

$$C_8 = 1200 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.05}^8 = 1239.67$$

- b) Relativna mjesečna kamatna stopa: $p_r = \frac{5}{12}$

Mjesečni dekurzivni kamatni faktor:

$$r = 1 + \frac{p_r}{100} = 1 + \frac{\frac{5}{12}}{100} = 1 + \frac{5}{1200} = \frac{241}{240}$$

Korištenjem formule $C_n = C_0 r^n$ dobivamo

$$C_8 = 1200 \cdot \left(\frac{241}{240}\right)^8 = 1240.59$$

treći zadatak

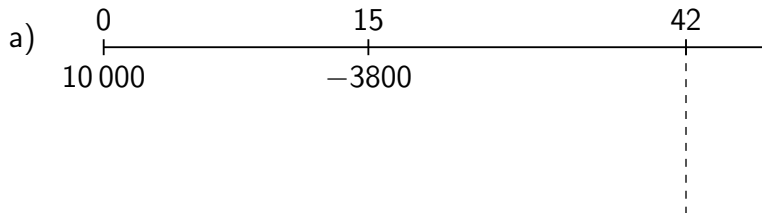
Zadatak 3

Stipe uplati 10 000 kn, a nakon 15 mjeseci podigne 3800 kn.

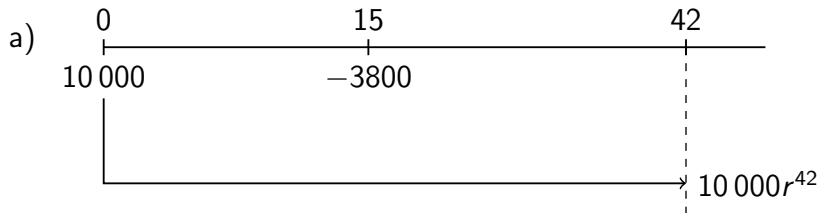
- a) Koliko novaca ima Stipe tri i pol godine nakon prve uplate?*
- b) Nakon koliko će mjeseci, u odnosu na zadnje stanje, Stipe ponovo raspolagati s 10 000 kn?*
- c) Koliko bi novaca morao podići četiri godine nakon prve uplate tako da bi pet godina nakon prve uplate imao polovicu iznosa kojeg je uplatio?*

Godišnja kamatna stopa je 11.1%.

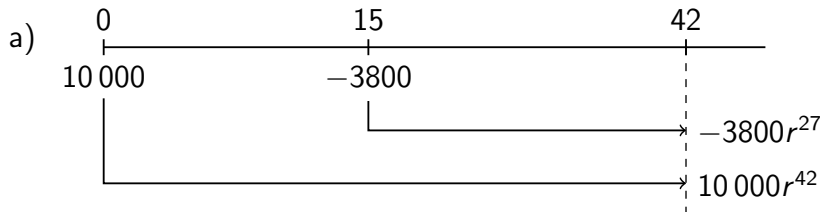
Rješenje



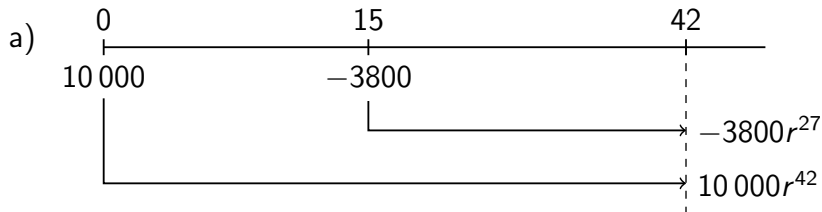
Rješenje



Rješenje

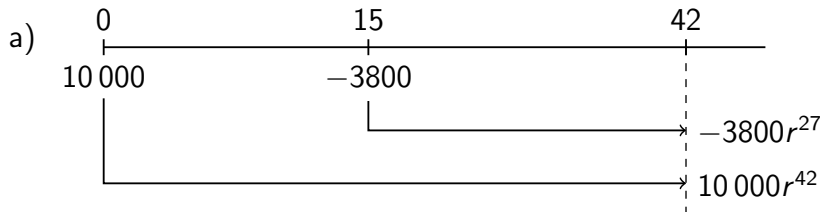


Rješenje



$$C_{42} = 10\,000r^{42} - 3800r^{27}$$

Rješenje

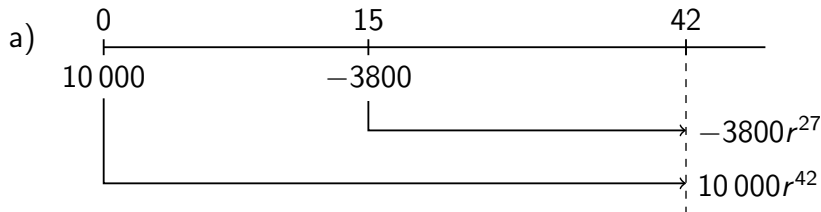


$$r = \sqrt[12]{1.111}$$

$$C_{42} = 10\,000r^{42} - 3800r^{27}$$

$$C_{42} = 10\,000 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.111}^{42} - 3800 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.111}^{27}$$

Rješenje



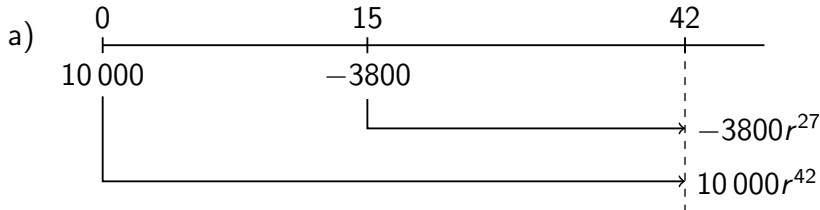
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$$C_{42} = 10\,000 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.111}^{42} - 3800 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.111}^{27}$$

$$C_{42} = 9638.88$$

Rješenje



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$$C_{42} = 10\,000 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.111}^{42} - 3800 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.111}^{27}$$

$$C_{42} = 9638.88$$

Tri i pol godine nakon prve uplate Stipe ima 9638.88 kn.

b)

$$C_{42}r^n = 10\,000$$

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$$r^n = \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}$$

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$$r^n = \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log r = \log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}$$

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$$n \log r = \log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}}{\log r}$$

b)

$$C_{42}r^n = 10\,000$$

$$r^n = \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log r = \log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}}{\log r}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{10\,000}{9638.88}}{\log \sqrt[12]{1.111}}$$

b)

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$$r^n = \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log r = \log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}}{\log r}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{10\,000}{9638.88}}{\log \sqrt[12]{1.111}}$$

$$n = 4.19$$

b)

$$C_{42}r^n = 10\,000$$

$$r^n = \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}} \bigg/ \log$$

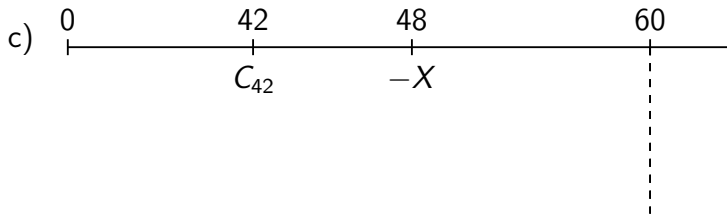
$$n \log r = \log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}$$

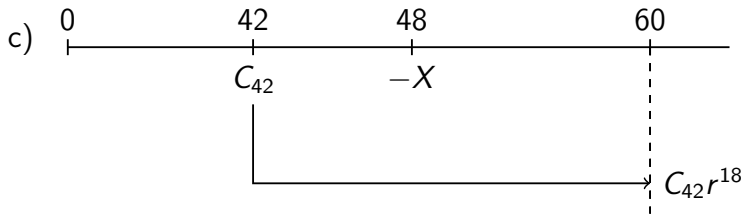
$$n = \frac{\log \frac{10\,000}{C_{42}}}{\log r}$$

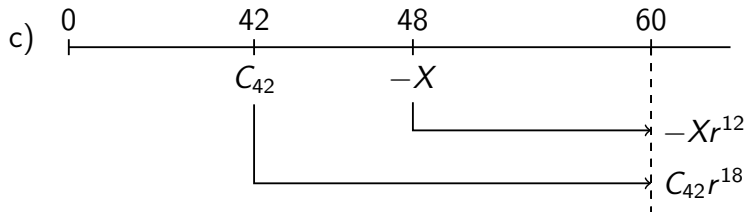
$$n = \frac{\log \frac{10\,000}{9638.88}}{\log \sqrt[12]{1.111}}$$

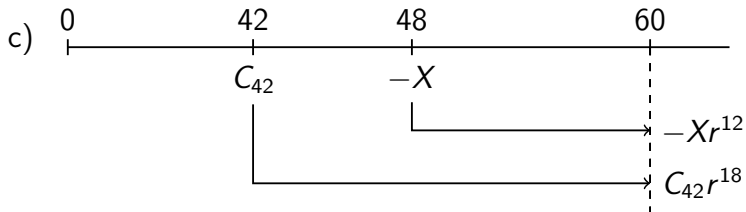
$$n = 4.19$$

Stipe će ponovo raspolagati s 10 000 kn nakon 5 mjeseci od zadnjeg stanja.

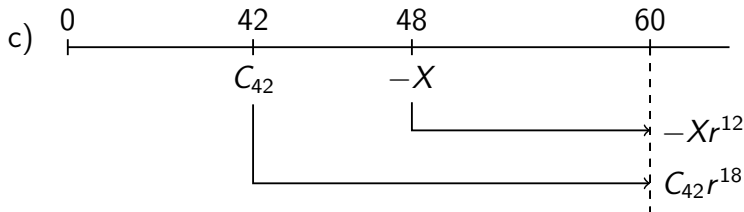






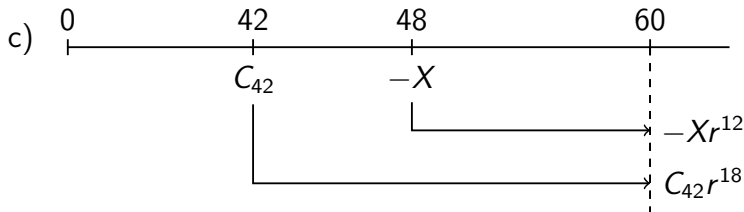


$$C_{42}r^{18} - Xr^{12} = 5000$$



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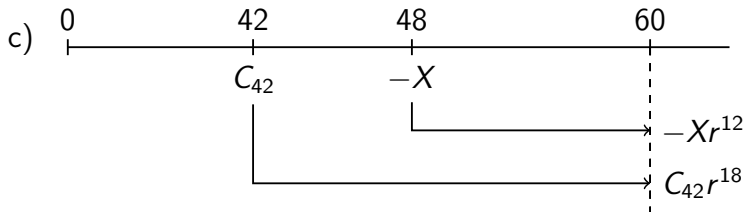
$$Xr^{12} = C_{42}r^{18} - 5000$$



$$C_{42}r^{18} - Xr^{12} = 5000$$

$$Xr^{12} = C_{42}r^{18} - 5000$$

$$X = \frac{C_{42}r^{18} - 5000}{r^{12}}$$

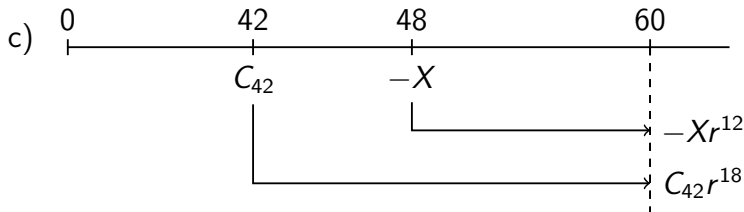


$$C_{42}r^{18} - Xr^{12} = 5000$$

$$Xr^{12} = C_{42}r^{18} - 5000$$

$$X = \frac{C_{42}r^{18} - 5000}{r^{12}}$$

$$X = \frac{9638.88 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.111}^{18} - 5000}{\sqrt[12]{1.111}^{12}}$$



$$C_{42}r^{18} - Xr^{12} = 5000$$

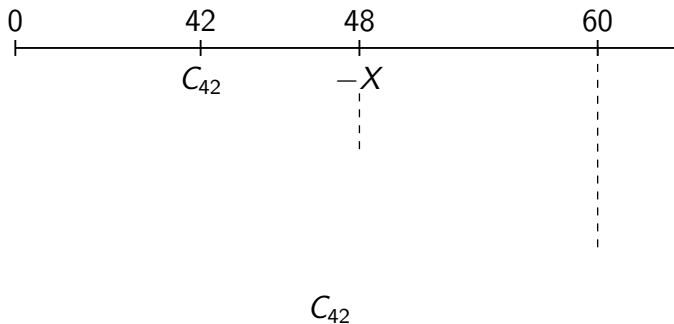
$$Xr^{12} = C_{42}r^{18} - 5000$$

$$X = \frac{C_{42}r^{18} - 5000}{r^{12}}$$

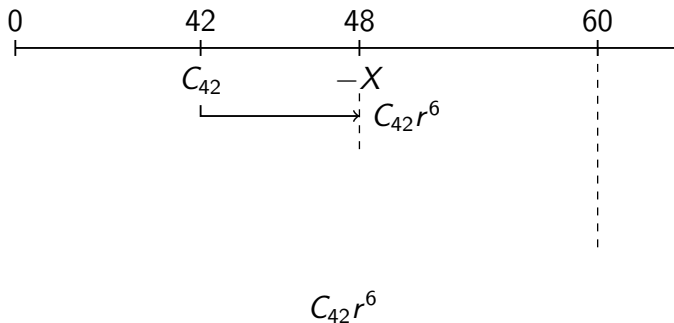
$$X = \frac{9638.88 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.111}^{18} - 5000}{\sqrt[12]{1.111}^{12}}$$

$$X = 5659.32$$

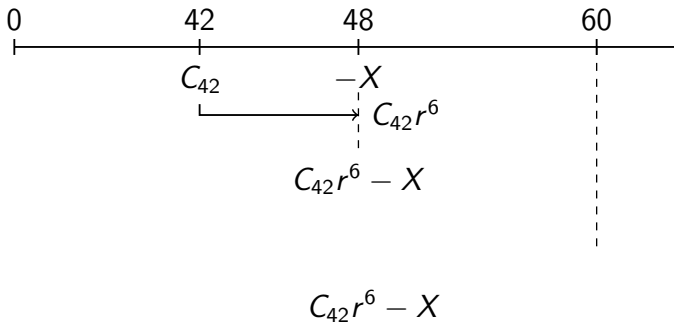
Drugi način razmišljanja



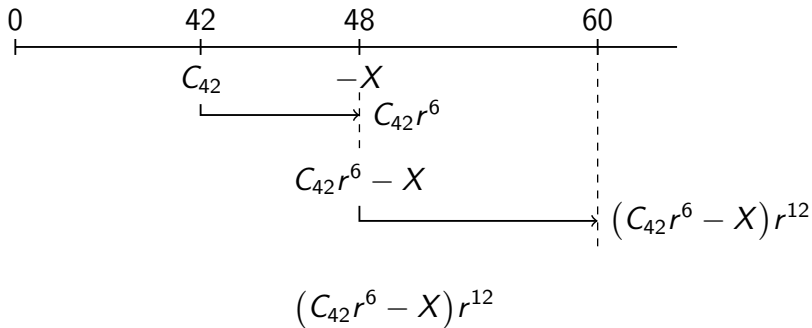
Drugi način razmišljanja



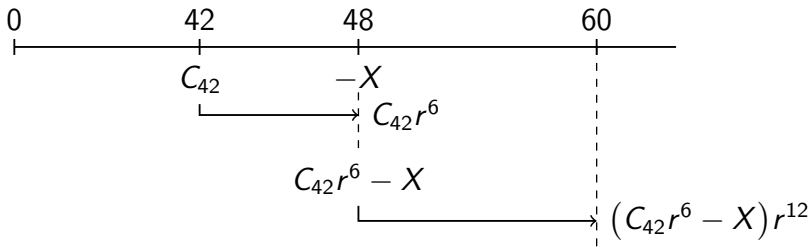
Drugi način razmišljanja



Drugi način razmišljanja

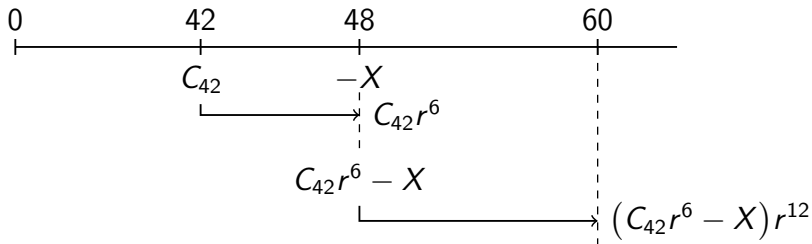


Drugi način razmišljanja



$$(C_{42}r^6 - X)r^{12} = 5000$$

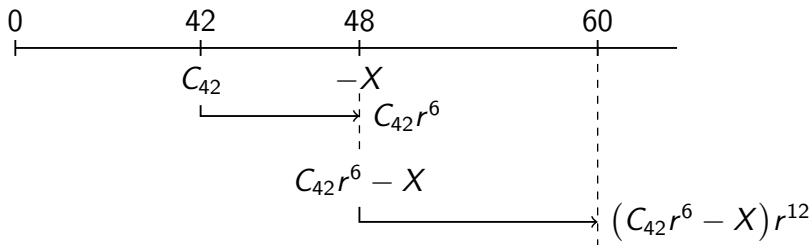
Drugi način razmišljanja



$$(C_{42}r^6 - X)r^{12} = 5000$$

$$C_{42}r^{18} - Xr^{12} = 5000$$

Drugi način razmišljanja



$$(C_{42}r^6 - X)r^{12} = 5000$$

$$C_{42}r^{18} - Xr^{12} = 5000$$

$\vdots$

$$X = 5659.32$$

čtvrti zadatak

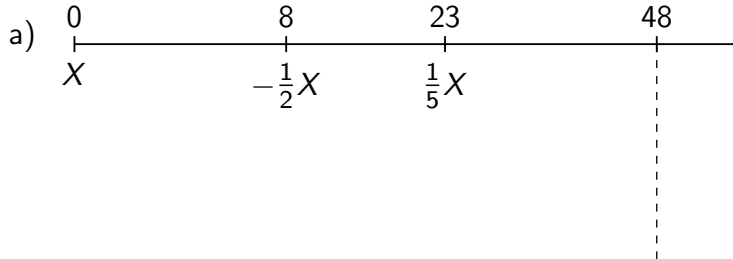
Zadatak 4

Martina uplati nepoznati iznos. Nakon 8 mjeseci podigne polovinu tog iznosa, a 5 kvartala nakon toga uplati još $\frac{1}{5}$ tog nepoznatog iznosa.

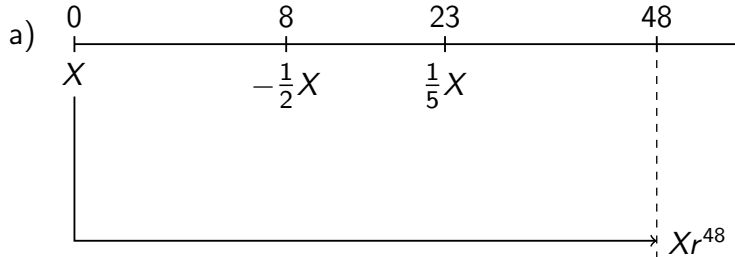
- a) Koliki je iznos uplaćen ako četiri godine nakon prve uplate Martina ima 8000 kn? Skicirajte tijek novca!*
- b) Nakon koliko će kvartala u odnosu na prvu uplatu Martina raspolagati s dvostruko većim iznosom od prve uplate?*

Godišnja dekurzivna kamatna stopa je 7.25%.

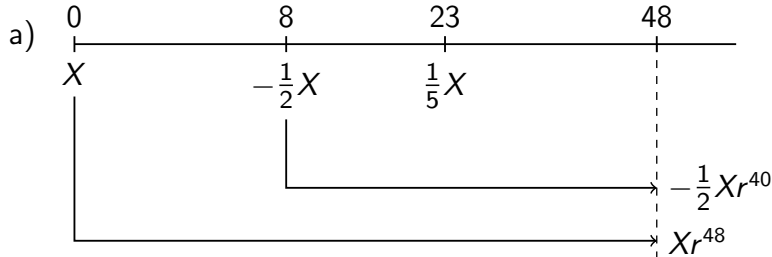
Rješenje



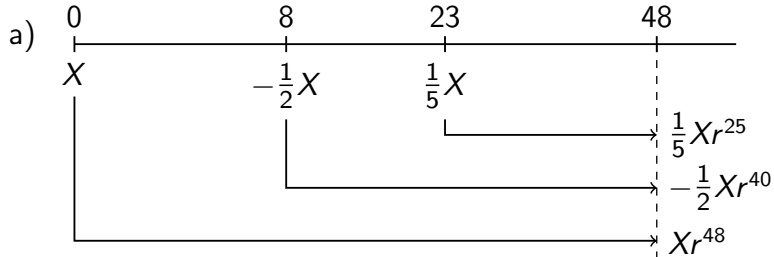
Rješenje



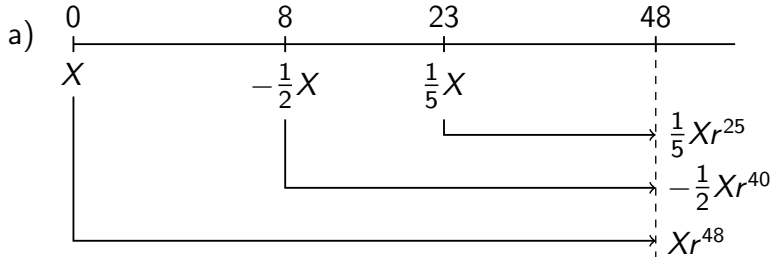
Rješenje



Rješenje

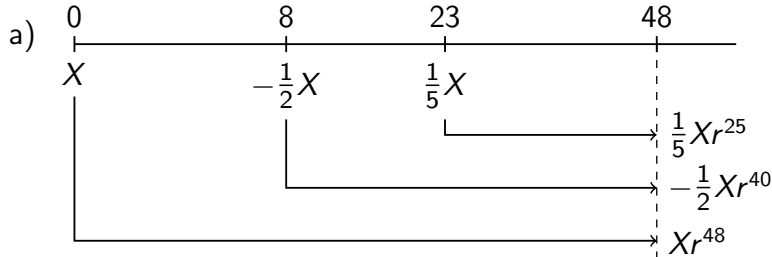


Rješenje



$$X_r^{48} - \frac{1}{2}X_r^{40} + \frac{1}{5}X_r^{25} = 8000$$

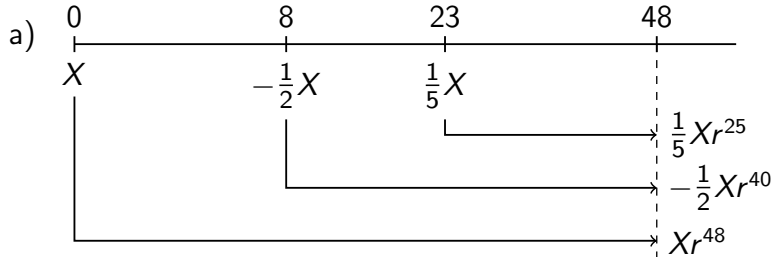
Rješenje



$$Xr^{48} - \frac{1}{2}Xr^{40} + \frac{1}{5}Xr^{25} = 8000$$

$$X\left(r^{48} - \frac{1}{2}r^{40} + \frac{1}{5}r^{25}\right) = 8000$$

Rješenje

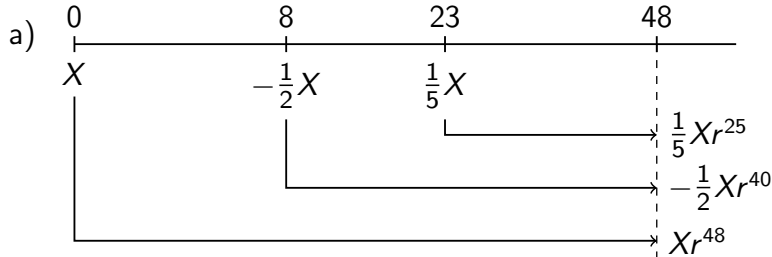


$$Xr^{48} - \frac{1}{2}Xr^{40} + \frac{1}{5}Xr^{25} = 8000$$

$$X \left(r^{48} - \frac{1}{2}r^{40} + \frac{1}{5}r^{25} \right) = 8000$$

$$X = \frac{8000}{r^{48} - \frac{1}{2}r^{40} + \frac{1}{5}r^{25}}$$

Rješenje



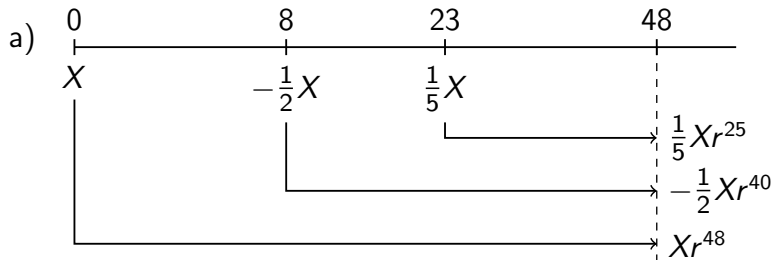
$$Xr^{48} - \frac{1}{2}Xr^{40} + \frac{1}{5}Xr^{25} = 8000$$

$$X\left(r^{48} - \frac{1}{2}r^{40} + \frac{1}{5}r^{25}\right) = 8000$$

$$X = \frac{8000}{r^{48} - \frac{1}{2}r^{40} + \frac{1}{5}r^{25}}$$

$$r = \sqrt[12]{1.0725}$$

Rješenje



$$Xr^{48} - \frac{1}{2}Xr^{40} + \frac{1}{5}Xr^{25} = 8000$$

$$X\left(r^{48} - \frac{1}{2}r^{40} + \frac{1}{5}r^{25}\right) = 8000$$

$$X = \frac{8000}{r^{48} - \frac{1}{2}r^{40} + \frac{1}{5}r^{25}}$$

$$r = \sqrt[12]{1.0725}$$

$$X = 8666.44$$

b) U prvih 8 mjeseci uplaćeni iznos se neće udvostručiti.

$$Xr^8 = 8666.44 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.0725}^8 = 9080.41, \quad 2X = 17332.88$$

b) U prvih 8 mjeseci uplaćeni iznos se neće udvostručiti.

$$Xr^8 = 8666.44 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.0725}^8 = 9080.41, \quad 2X = 17332.88$$

Stoga gledamo od zadnjeg stanja.

$$8000 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = 2X$$

b) U prvih 8 mjeseci uplaćeni iznos se neće udvostručiti.

$$Xr^8 = 8666.44 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.0725}^8 = 9080.41, \quad 2X = 17332.88$$

Stoga gledamo od zadnjeg stanja.

$$8000 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = 2X$$

$$\sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = \frac{2X}{8000}$$

b) U prvih 8 mjeseci uplaćeni iznos se neće udvostručiti.

$$Xr^8 = 8666.44 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.0725}^8 = 9080.41, \quad 2X = 17332.88$$

Stoga gledamo od zadnjeg stanja.

$$8000 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = 2X$$

$$\sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = \frac{2X}{8000} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt[4]{1.0725} = \log \frac{X}{4000}$$

b) U prvih 8 mjeseci uplaćeni iznos se neće udvostručiti.

$$Xr^8 = 8666.44 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.0725}^8 = 9080.41, \quad 2X = 17332.88$$

Stoga gledamo od zadnjeg stanja.

$$8000 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = 2X$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{X}{4000}}{\log \sqrt[4]{1.0725}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = \frac{2X}{8000} \Bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt[4]{1.0725} = \log \frac{X}{4000}$$

b) U prvih 8 mjeseci uplaćeni iznos se neće udvostručiti.

$$Xr^8 = 8666.44 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.0725}^8 = 9080.41, \quad 2X = 17332.88$$

Stoga gledamo od zadnjeg stanja.

$$8000 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = 2X$$

$$\sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = \frac{2X}{8000} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt[4]{1.0725} = \log \frac{X}{4000}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{X}{4000}}{\log \sqrt[4]{1.0725}}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{8666.44}{4000}}{\log \sqrt[4]{1.0725}}$$

b) U prvih 8 mjeseci uplaćeni iznos se neće udvostručiti.

$$Xr^8 = 8666.44 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.0725}^8 = 9080.41, \quad 2X = 17332.88$$

Stoga gledamo od zadnjeg stanja.

$$8000 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = 2X$$

$$\sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = \frac{2X}{8000} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt[4]{1.0725} = \log \frac{X}{4000}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{X}{4000}}{\log \sqrt[4]{1.0725}}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{8666.44}{4000}}{\log \sqrt[4]{1.0725}}$$

$$n = 44.19$$

b) U prvih 8 mjeseci uplaćeni iznos se neće udvostručiti.

$$Xr^8 = 8666.44 \cdot \sqrt[12]{1.0725}^8 = 9080.41, \quad 2X = 17332.88$$

Stoga gledamo od zadnjeg stanja.

$$8000 \cdot \sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = 2X$$

$$\sqrt[4]{1.0725}^n = \frac{2X}{8000} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt[4]{1.0725} = \log \frac{X}{4000}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{X}{4000}}{\log \sqrt[4]{1.0725}}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{8666.44}{4000}}{\log \sqrt[4]{1.0725}}$$

$$n = 44.19$$

Martina će raspolagati s dvostruko većim iznosom od uplaćenog nakon $45 + 16 = 61$ kvartala od prve uplate.

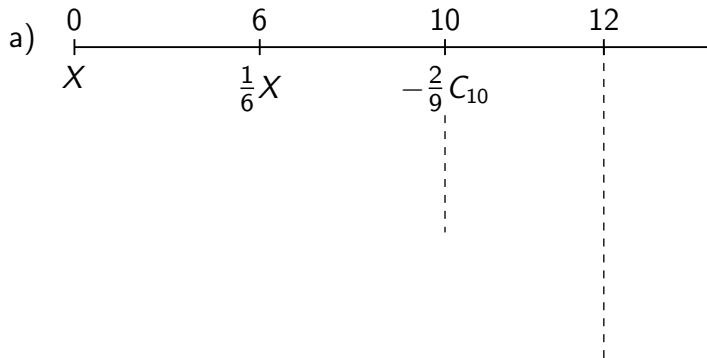
peti zadatak

Zadatak 5

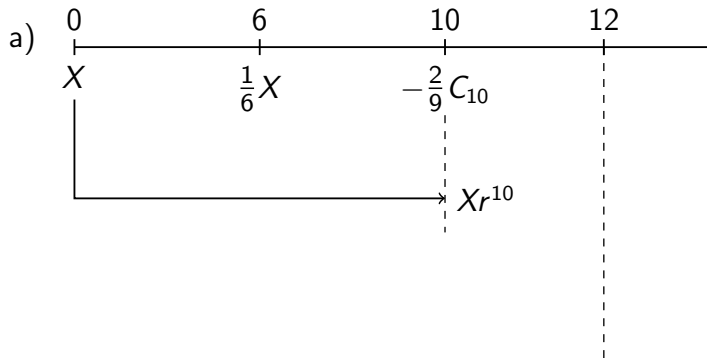
Viktorija uplati nepoznati iznos. Nakon pola godine uloži još šestinu tog iznosa, a četiri mjeseca nakon toga podigne dvije devetine svote s kojom raspolaže u tom trenutku.

- a) Koliki je početni ulog ako na kraju godine Viktorija na računu ima 2950 kn, a godišnja kamatna stopa je 8.25%?*
- b) Nakon koliko će polugodišta, u odnosu na zadnje stanje, Viktorija raspolagati s 4500 kn?*

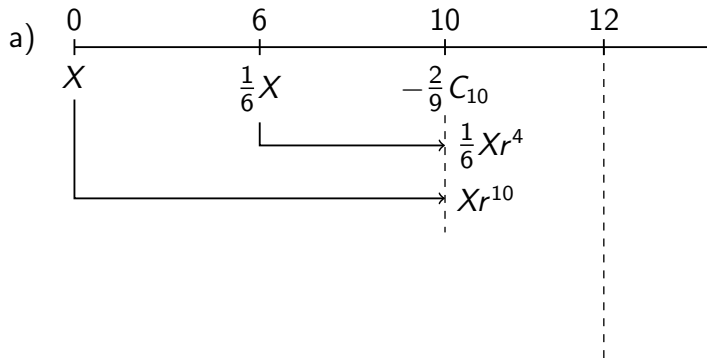
Rješenje



Rješenje



Rješenje



Rješenje

a)

0 6 10 12

X $\frac{1}{6}X$ $-\frac{2}{9}C_{10}$

$\frac{1}{6}Xr^4$

Xr^{10}

$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4)$

Rješenje

a)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 0 & & 6 & & 10 & & 12 \\ & | & & | & & | & & | \\ \text{a)} & X & & \frac{1}{6}X & & -\frac{2}{9}C_{10} & & \\ & | & & | & & & & | \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & & \\ & & & \rightarrow & & \frac{1}{6}Xr^4 & & \\ & \rightarrow & & & & \rightarrow & & Xr^{10} \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \frac{7}{9}(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4) & & \\ & & & & & \downarrow & & \\ & & & & & \rightarrow & & \frac{7}{9}(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4)r^2 \end{array}$$

Rješenje

a)

0 6 10 12

X $\frac{1}{6}X$ $-\frac{2}{9}C_{10}$

$\frac{1}{6}Xr^4$

Xr^{10}

$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4)$

$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4)r^2$

$$\frac{7}{9}\left(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4\right)r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9}\left(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4\right)r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \left(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6} Xr^4 \right) r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9} Xr^{12} + \frac{7}{54} Xr^6 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \left(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6} Xr^4 \right) r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9} Xr^{12} + \frac{7}{54} Xr^6 = 2950$$

$$X \left(\frac{7}{9} r^{12} + \frac{7}{54} r^6 \right) = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \left(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6} Xr^4 \right) r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9} Xr^{12} + \frac{7}{54} Xr^6 = 2950$$

$$X \left(\frac{7}{9} r^{12} + \frac{7}{54} r^6 \right) = 2950$$

$$X = \frac{2950}{\frac{7}{9} r^{12} + \frac{7}{54} r^6}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \left(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6} Xr^4 \right) r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9} Xr^{12} + \frac{7}{54} Xr^6 = 2950$$

$$X \left(\frac{7}{9} r^{12} + \frac{7}{54} r^6 \right) = 2950$$

$$r = \sqrt[12]{1.0825}$$

$$X = \frac{2950}{\frac{7}{9} r^{12} + \frac{7}{54} r^6}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} \left(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6} Xr^4 \right) r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9} Xr^{12} + \frac{7}{54} Xr^6 = 2950$$

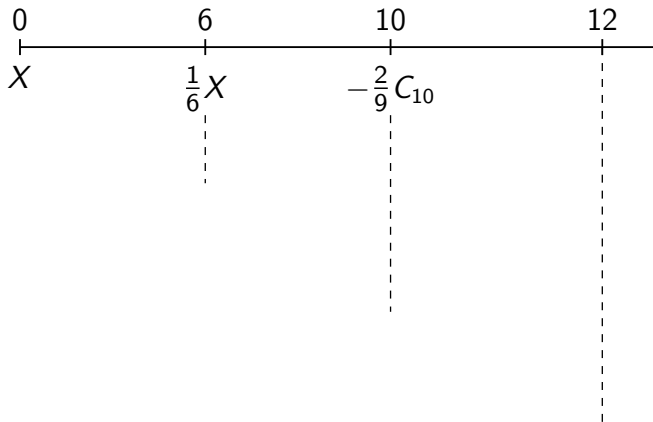
$$X \left(\frac{7}{9} r^{12} + \frac{7}{54} r^6 \right) = 2950$$

$$r = \sqrt[12]{1.0825}$$

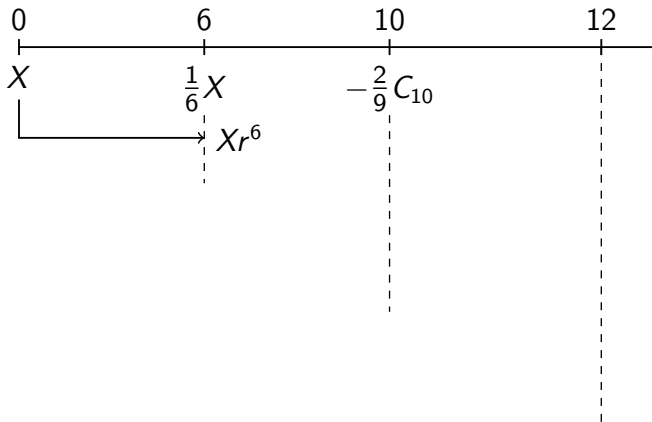
$$X = \frac{2950}{\frac{7}{9} r^{12} + \frac{7}{54} r^6}$$

$$X = 3020.02$$

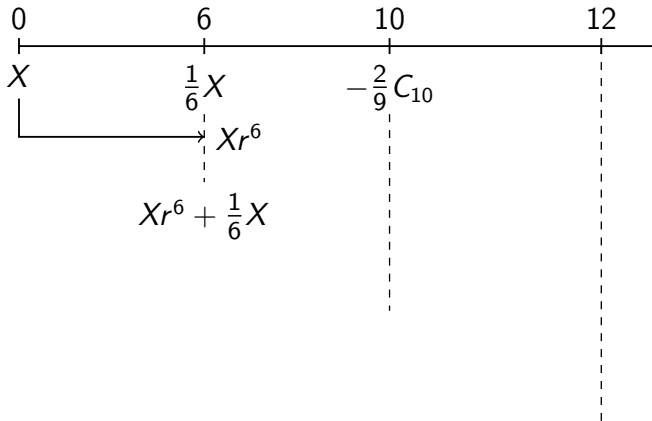
Drugi način razmišljanja



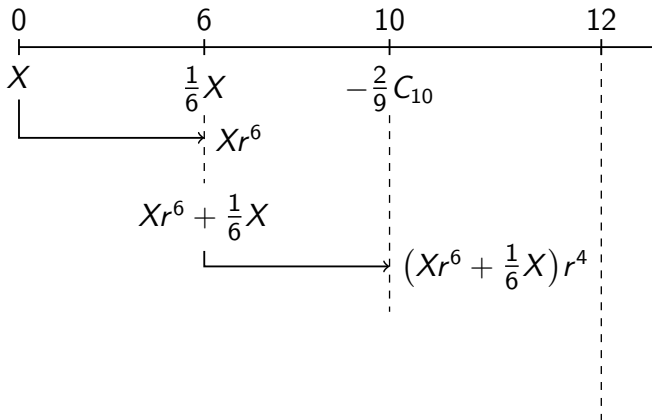
Drugi način razmišljanja



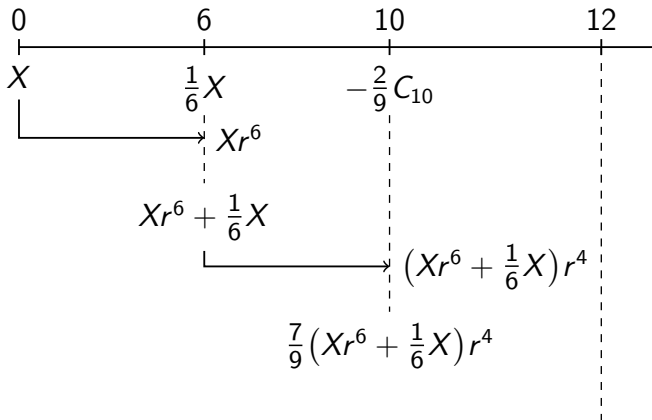
Drugi način razmišljanja



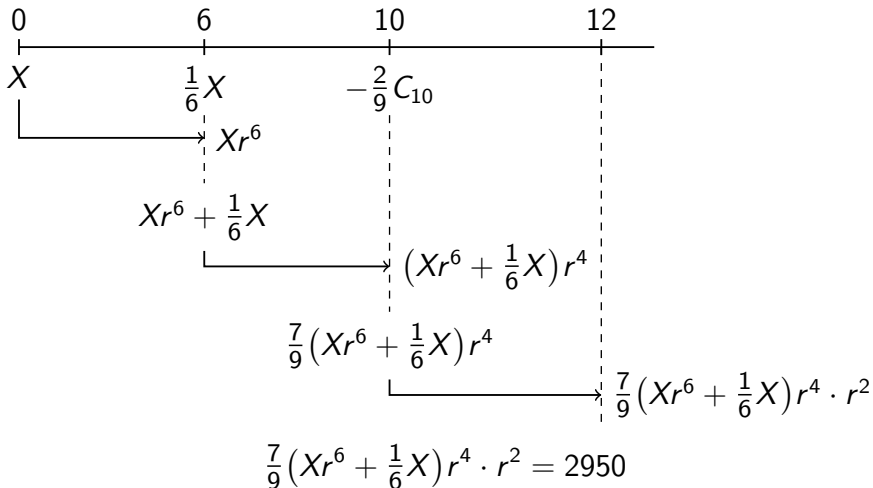
Drugi način razmišljanja



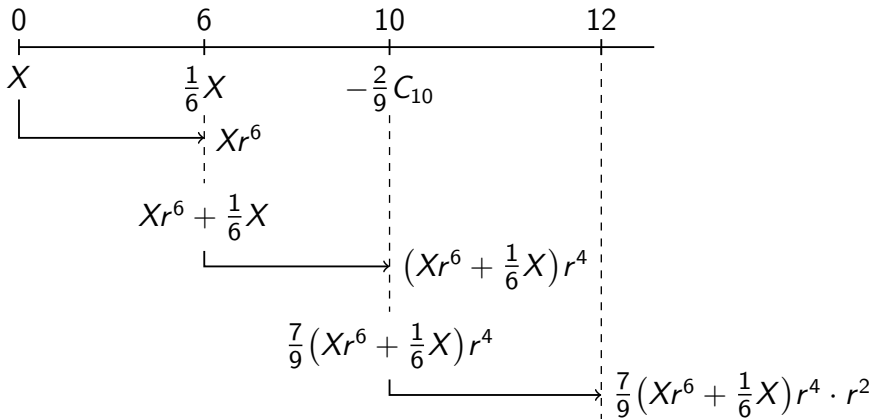
Drugi način razmišljanja



Drugi način razmišljanja



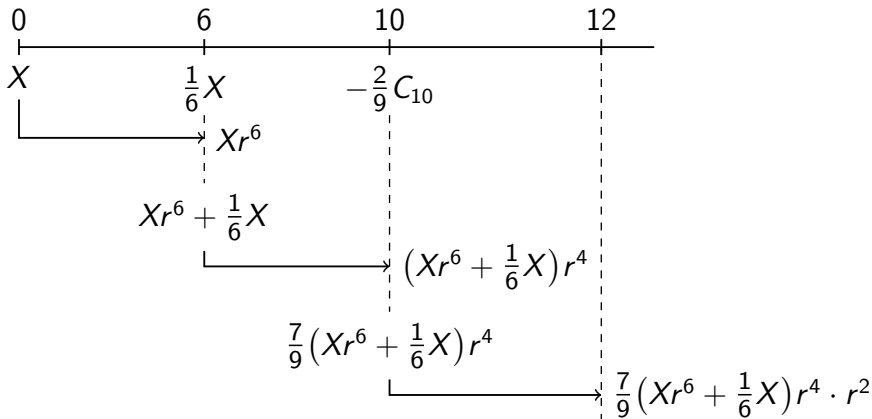
Drugi način razmišljanja



$$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^6 + \frac{1}{6}X)r^4 \cdot r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4)r^2 = 2950$$

Drugi način razmišljanja

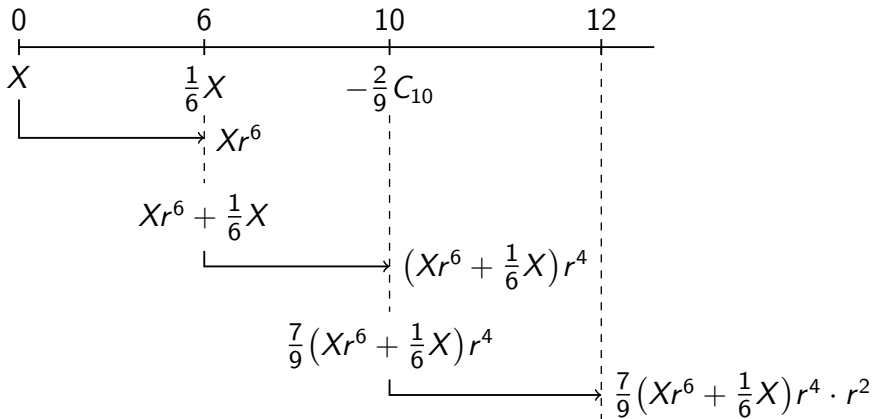


$$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^6 + \frac{1}{6}X)r^4 \cdot r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4)r^2 = 2950$$

$\vdots$

Drugi način razmišljanja



$$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^6 + \frac{1}{6}X)r^4 \cdot r^2 = 2950$$

$$\frac{7}{9}(Xr^{10} + \frac{1}{6}Xr^4)r^2 = 2950$$

$$\vdots$$

$$X = 3020.02$$

b)

$$2950 \cdot \sqrt{1.0825}^n = 4500$$

b)

$$2950 \cdot \sqrt{1.0825}^n = 4500$$

$$\sqrt{1.0825}^n = \frac{4500}{2950}$$

b)

$$2950 \cdot \sqrt{1.0825}^n = 4500$$

$$\sqrt{1.0825}^n = \frac{4500}{2950} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt{1.0825} = \log \frac{90}{59}$$

b)

$$2950 \cdot \sqrt{1.0825}^n = 4500$$

$$\sqrt{1.0825}^n = \frac{4500}{2950} / \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt{1.0825} = \log \frac{90}{59}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{90}{59}}{\log \sqrt{1.0825}}$$

b)

$$2950 \cdot \sqrt{1.0825}^n = 4500$$

$$\sqrt{1.0825}^n = \frac{4500}{2950} / \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt{1.0825} = \log \frac{90}{59}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{90}{59}}{\log \sqrt{1.0825}}$$

$$n = 10.65$$

b)

$$2950 \cdot \sqrt{1.0825}^n = 4500$$

$$\sqrt{1.0825}^n = \frac{4500}{2950} \bigg/ \log$$

$$n \log \sqrt{1.0825} = \log \frac{90}{59}$$

$$n = \frac{\log \frac{90}{59}}{\log \sqrt{1.0825}}$$

$$n = 10.65$$

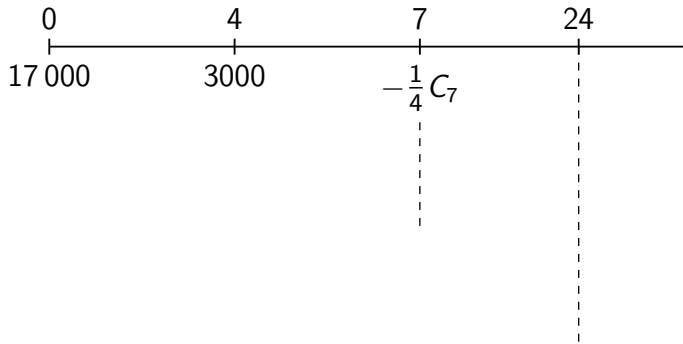
Viktorija će raspolagati s 4500 kn nakon 11 polugodišta od zadnjeg stanja.

šesti zadatak

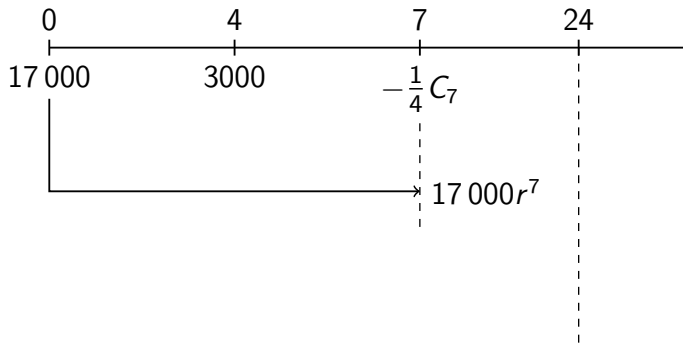
Zadatak 6

Netko uloži 17 000 kn uz mjesečnu kamatnu stopu 1.02%. Nakon četiri mjeseca uloži još 3000 kn, a tri mjeseca poslije podigne četvrtinu iznosa s kojim raspolaže u tom trenutku. S kojom svotom raspolaže dvije godine nakon prve uplate?

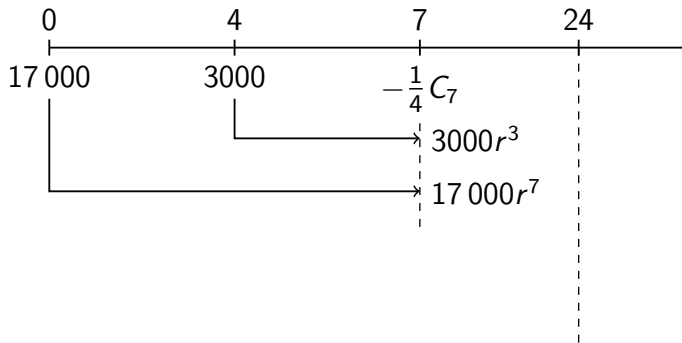
Rješenje



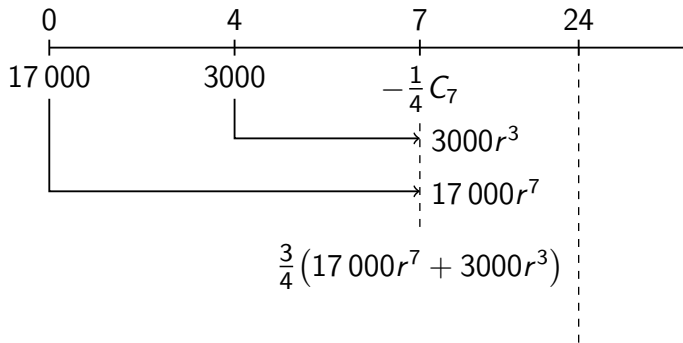
Rješenje



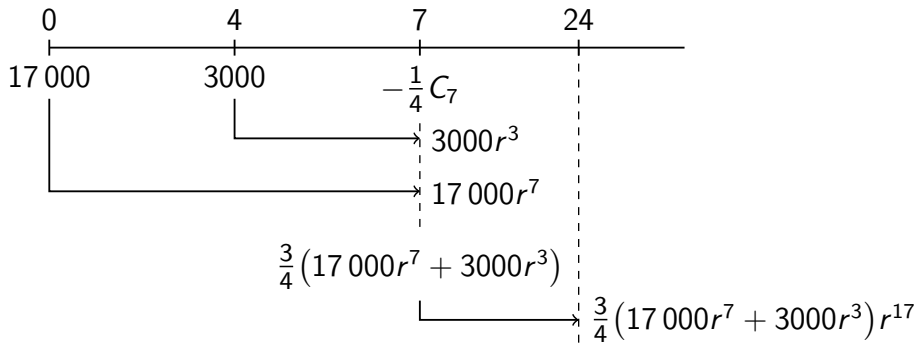
Rješenje



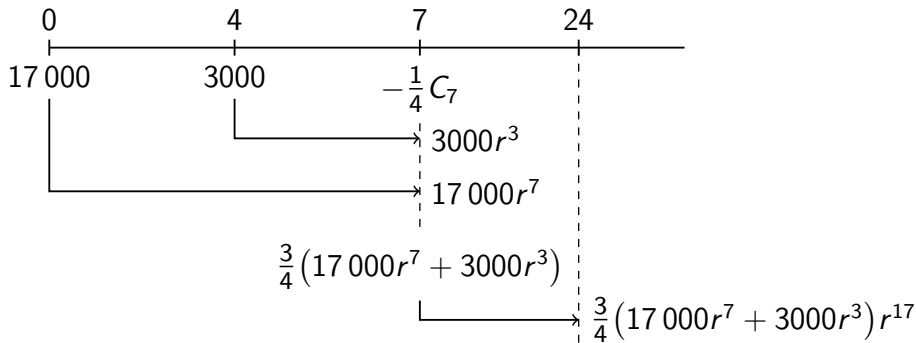
Rješenje



Rješenje

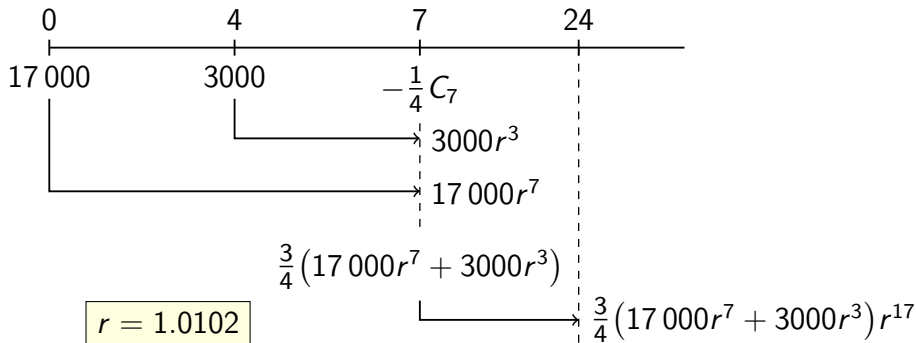


Rješenje



$$C_{24} = \frac{3}{4}(17\,000r^7 + 3000r^3)r^{17}$$

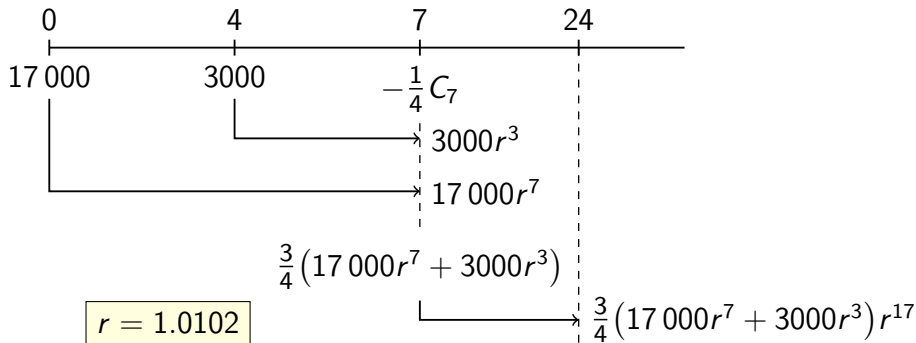
Rješenje



$$C_{24} = \frac{3}{4}(17\,000r^7 + 3000r^3)r^{17}$$

$$C_{24} = \frac{3}{4}(17\,000 \cdot 1.0102^7 + 3000 \cdot 1.0102^3) \cdot 1.0102^{17}$$

Rješenje



$$C_{24} = \frac{3}{4}(17\,000r^7 + 3000r^3)r^{17}$$

$$C_{24} = \frac{3}{4}(17\,000 \cdot 1.0102^7 + 3000 \cdot 1.0102^3) \cdot 1.0102^{17}$$

$$C_{24} = 19\,022.55$$

sedmi zadatak

Zadatak 7

*Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.*

Zadatak 7

*Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.*

Rješenje

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina

Zadatak 7

*Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.*

Rješenje

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$

Zadatak 7

*Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.*

Rješenje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Zadatak 7

*Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.*

Rješenje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_{0.25} = C_0 e^{\frac{0.25p}{100}}$$

Zadatak 7

*Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.*

Rješenje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_{0.25} = C_0 e^{\frac{0.25p}{100}}$$

$$1.7 C_0 = C_0 e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

Zadatak 7

Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.

Rješenje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}} \qquad 1.7 = e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

$$C_{0.25} = C_0 e^{\frac{0.25p}{100}}$$

$$1.7 C_0 = C_0 e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

Zadatak 7

Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.

Rješenje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}} \qquad 1.7 = e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

$$C_{0.25} = C_0 e^{\frac{0.25p}{100}} \qquad \frac{p}{400} = \ln 1.7$$

$$1.7 C_0 = C_0 e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

Zadatak 7

Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.

Rješenje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$1.7 = e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

$$C_{0.25} = C_0 e^{\frac{0.25p}{100}}$$

$$\frac{p}{400} = \ln 1.7$$

$$1.7 C_0 = C_0 e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

$$p = 400 \cdot \ln 1.7$$

Zadatak 7

Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.

Rješenje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$1.7 = e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

$$C_{0.25} = C_0 e^{\frac{0.25p}{100}}$$

$$\frac{p}{400} = \ln 1.7$$

$$p \approx 212.25$$

$$1.7 C_0 = C_0 e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

$$p = 400 \cdot \ln 1.7$$

Zadatak 7

Količina pastrva u ribogojilištu za 3 mjeseca se poveća za 70%.
Odredite prosječnu stopu godišnjeg prirasta pastrva.

Rješenje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

- 3 mjeseca = 0.25 godina
- $C_{0.25} = C_0 + \frac{70}{100} C_0 = 1.7 C_0$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$1.7 = e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

$$C_{0.25} = C_0 e^{\frac{0.25p}{100}}$$

$$\frac{p}{400} = \ln 1.7$$

$$p \approx 212.25$$

$$1.7 C_0 = C_0 e^{\frac{p}{400}}$$

$$p = 400 \cdot \ln 1.7$$

Prosječna stopa godišnjeg prirasta pastrva jednaka je 212.25%.

osmi zadatak

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase?

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase?

Rješenje

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvne mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvne mase?

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Rješenje

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$
- Neprekidno ukamaćivanje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{1000}}$$

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase?

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Rješenje

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$
- Neprekidno ukamaćivanje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{1000}}$$

$$C_{10} = C_0 e^{\frac{10p}{1000}}$$

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase?

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Rješenje

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$
- Neprekidno ukamaćivanje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{1000}}$$

$$C_{10} = C_0 e^{\frac{10p}{1000}}$$

$$180\,000 = 160\,000 e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvne mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvne mase?

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Rješenje

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$
- Neprekidno ukamaćivanje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{1000}} \qquad 1.125 = e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

$$C_{10} = C_0 e^{\frac{10p}{1000}}$$

$$180\,000 = 160\,000 e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase?

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Rješenje

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$
- Neprekidno ukamaćivanje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{1000}}$$

$$1.125 = e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

$$C_{10} = C_0 e^{\frac{10p}{1000}}$$

$$\frac{p}{100} = \ln 1.125$$

$$180\,000 = 160\,000 e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvne mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvne mase?

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Rješenje

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$$

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$
- Neprekidno ukamaćivanje

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{1000}}$$

$$1.125 = e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

$$C_{10} = C_0 e^{\frac{10p}{1000}}$$

$$\frac{p}{100} = \ln 1.125$$

$$180\,000 = 160\,000 e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

$$p = 100 \cdot \ln 1.125$$

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvne mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvne mase?

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Rješenje

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$$

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{1000}}$$

$$1.125 = e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

$$C_{10} = C_0 e^{\frac{10p}{1000}}$$

$$\frac{p}{100} = \ln 1.125$$

$$p \approx 11.778$$

$$180\,000 = 160\,000 e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

$$p = 100 \cdot \ln 1.125$$

Zadatak 8

U nekoj šumi prije deset godina bilo je $160\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase. Koliki je prirodni prirast u promilima ako u međuvremenu nije bilo sječe i sada u šumi ima $180\,000\text{ m}^3$ drvene mase?

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

Rješenje

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$$

- $C_0 = 160\,000$, $C_{10} = 180\,000$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje**

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{1000}}$$

$$1.125 = e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

$$C_{10} = C_0 e^{\frac{10p}{1000}}$$

$$\frac{p}{100} = \ln 1.125$$

$$p \approx 11.778$$

$$180\,000 = 160\,000 e^{\frac{p}{100}}$$

$$p = 100 \cdot \ln 1.125$$

Prirodni godišnji prirast jednak je 11.778‰.

Domaća zadaća

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 9

Kolika će glavnica uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 10% donijeti 64 000 kn kamata ako je novac oročen na 13 kvartala?

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 9

Kolika će glavnica uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 10% donijeti 64 000 kn kamata ako je novac oročen na 13 kvartala?

Rješenje

- $C_n = C_0 r^n, \quad r = \sqrt[4]{1.1}, \quad n = 13$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 9

Kolika će glavnica uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 10% donijeti 64 000 kn kamata ako je novac oročen na 13 kvartala?

Rješenje

- $C_n = C_0 r^n$, $r = \sqrt[4]{1.1}$, $n = 13$
- Kamate: $I = 64\,000$

$$I = C_n - C_0 = C_0 r^n - C_0 = C_0 (r^n - 1)$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 9

Kolika će glavnica uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 10% donijeti 64 000 kn kamata ako je novac oročen na 13 kvartala?

Rješenje

- $C_n = C_0 r^n$, $r = \sqrt[4]{1.1}$, $n = 13$
- Kamate: $I = 64\,000$

$$I = C_n - C_0 = C_0 r^n - C_0 = C_0 (r^n - 1)$$

$$C_0 = \frac{I}{r^n - 1} = \frac{64\,000}{\sqrt[4]{1.1}^{13} - 1} = 176\,262.26$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Rješenje

- $C_n = 2C_0, \quad r = \sqrt[12]{1.12}$

$$C_n = C_0 r^n$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Rješenje

- $C_n = 2C_0, \quad r = \sqrt[12]{1.12}$

$$C_n = C_0 r^n$$

$$2C_0 = C_0 r^n$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Rješenje

- $C_n = 2C_0, \quad r = \sqrt[12]{1.12}$

$$C_n = C_0 r^n$$

$$2C_0 = C_0 r^n$$

$$r^n = 2$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Rješenje

$$\bullet C_n = 2C_0, \quad r = \sqrt[12]{1.12}$$

$$C_n = C_0 r^n$$

$$2C_0 = C_0 r^n$$

$$r^n = 2$$

$$n = \log_r 2$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Rješenje

$$\bullet C_n = 2C_0, \quad r = \sqrt[12]{1.12}$$

$$C_n = C_0 r^n$$

$$2C_0 = C_0 r^n$$

$$r^n = 2$$

$$n = \log_r 2$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log r}$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Rješenje

- $C_n = 2C_0, \quad r = \sqrt[12]{1.12}$

$$C_n = C_0 r^n$$

$$2C_0 = C_0 r^n$$

$$r^n = 2$$

$$n = \log_r 2$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log r}$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log \sqrt[12]{1.12}}$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Rješenje

$$\bullet C_n = 2C_0, \quad r = \sqrt[12]{1.12}$$

$$C_n = C_0 r^n$$

$$2C_0 = C_0 r^n$$

$$r^n = 2$$

$$n = \log_r 2$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log r}$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log \sqrt[12]{1.12}}$$

$$n = 73.395$$

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 10

Nakon koliko će mjeseci glavnica udvostručiti svoju vrijednost uz složeni dekurzivni obračun kamata i godišnju kamatnu stopu 12%?

Rješenje

$$\bullet C_n = 2C_0, \quad r = \sqrt[12]{1.12}$$

$$C_n = C_0 r^n$$

$$2C_0 = C_0 r^n$$

$$r^n = 2$$

$$n = \log_r 2$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log r}$$

$$n = \frac{\log 2}{\log \sqrt[12]{1.12}}$$

$$n = 73.395$$

Glavnica će udvostručiti svoju vrijednost nakon 74 mjeseca.

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 11

Neki grad imao je prije pet godina 19 000 stanovnika, a danas ima 24 000 stanovnika. Koliko će taj grad imati stanovnika za sedam godina ako godišnja stopa rasta ostane ista?

Domaća zadaća

Zadatak 11

Neki grad imao je prije pet godina 19 000 stanovnika, a danas ima 24 000 stanovnika. Koliko će taj grad imati stanovnika za sedam godina ako godišnja stopa rasta ostane ista?

Rješenje

- $C_0 = 19\,000$, $C_5 = 24\,000$
- **Neprekidno ukamaćivanje:** $C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{p}{20} = \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{p}{20} = \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 20 \cdot \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{p}{20} = \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 20 \cdot \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 4.6723$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{p}{20} = \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 20 \cdot \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 4.6723$$

Godišnja stopa rasta stanovništva jednaka je 4.6723%.

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{p}{20} = \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 20 \cdot \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 4.6723$$

Godišnja stopa rasta stanovništva jednaka je 4.6723%.

$$C_{12} = C_5 e^{\frac{7p}{100}}$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{p}{20} = \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 20 \cdot \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 4.6723$$

Godišnja stopa rasta stanovništva jednaka je 4.6723%.

$$C_{12} = C_5 e^{\frac{7p}{100}}$$

$$C_{12} = 24\,000 \cdot e^{\frac{7 \cdot 4.6723}{100}}$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{p}{20} = \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 20 \cdot \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 4.6723$$

Godišnja stopa rasta stanovništva jednaka je 4.6723%.

$$C_{12} = C_5 e^{\frac{7p}{100}}$$

$$C_{12} = 24\,000 \cdot e^{\frac{7 \cdot 4.6723}{100}}$$

$$C_{12} = 33\,285.27$$

$$C_n = C_0 e^{\frac{np}{100}}$$

$$C_5 = C_0 e^{\frac{5p}{100}}$$

$$24\,000 = 19\,000 e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{24}{19} = e^{\frac{p}{20}}$$

$$\frac{p}{20} = \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 20 \cdot \ln \frac{24}{19}$$

$$p = 4.6723$$

Godišnja stopa rasta stanovništva jednaka je 4.6723%.

$$C_{12} = C_5 e^{\frac{7p}{100}}$$

$$C_{12} = 24\,000 \cdot e^{\frac{7 \cdot 4.6723}{100}}$$

$$C_{12} = 33\,285.27$$

Grad će imati 33 285 stanovnika.