

University of Diyala

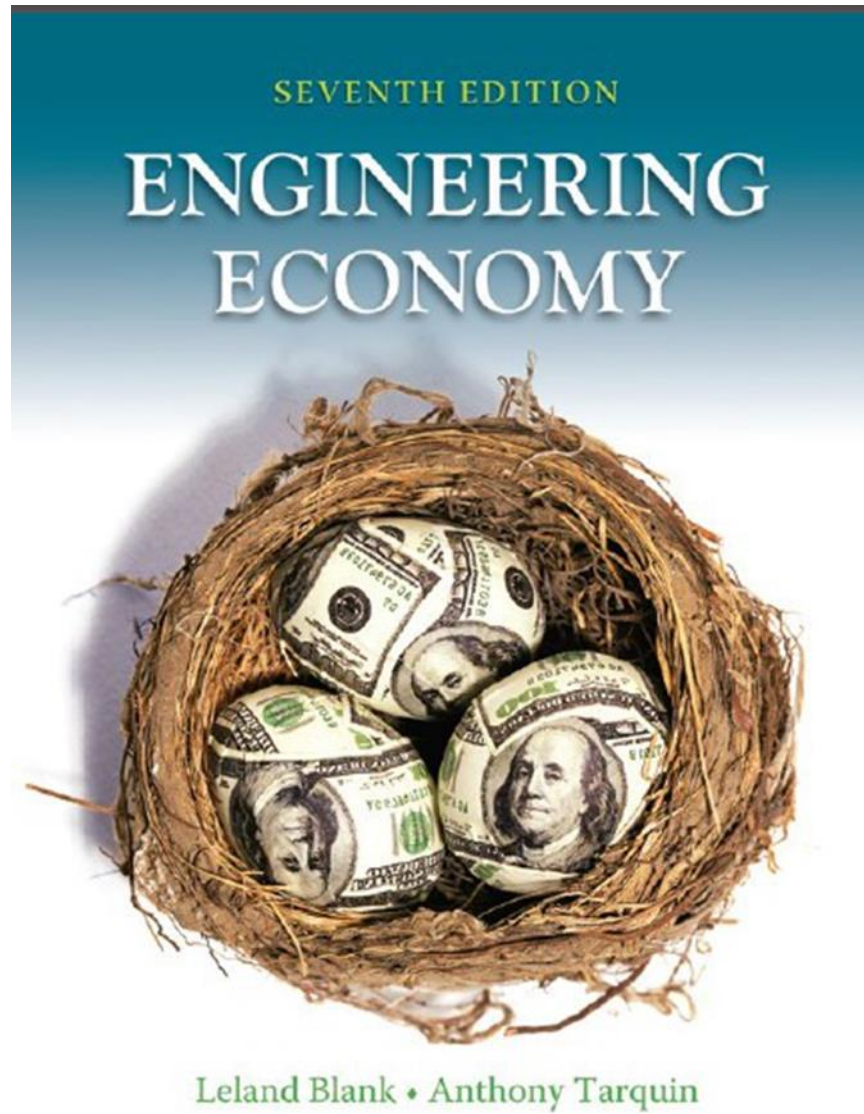
Engineering Economy

Lecture 2

3rd Stage

Communication department / Engineering collage

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Chapter 1

Foundation of Engineering Economy

Time Value of Money (TVM)

Description: TVM explains the change in the amount of money over time for funds owned by or owned by a corporation or individual.

- Corporate investments are expected to earn a return
- Investment involves money
- Time has a time value

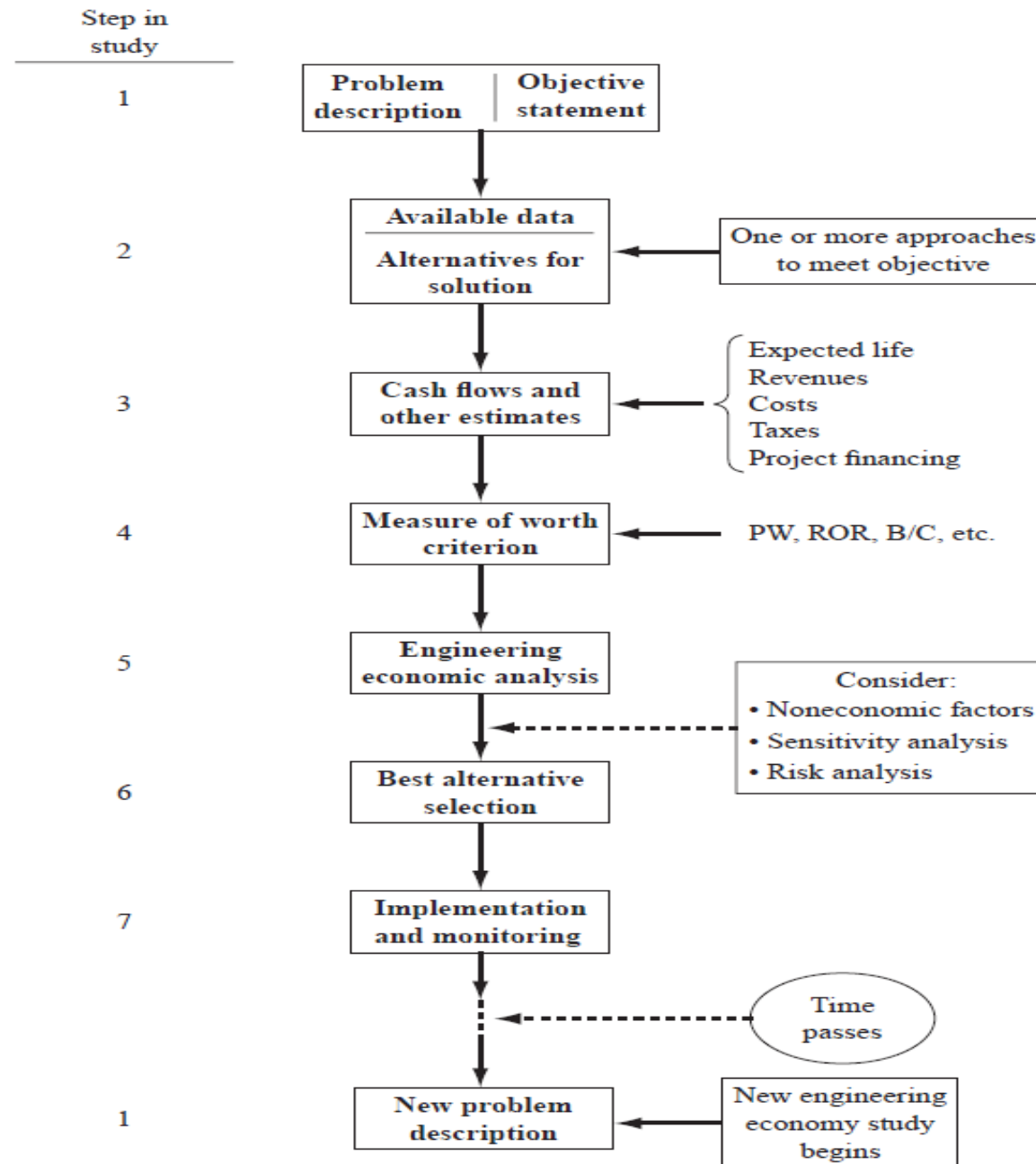
Time Value of Money is the most important concept in engineering economy

Engineering Economy

Engineering Economy involves:

1. Formatting
2. Estimation
3. Evaluation

Steps in an engineering economy study



Interest and Interest Rate

- **Interest** is the manifestation of the time value of money
- **Interest** is the difference between an ending amount of money and the beginning amount.

If the difference is zero or negative ,there is no interest.

- There are always two perspectives to an amount of interest—interest paid and interest earned.

Interest = amount owed now – principal

Interest rate is defined as interest paid over a specific time unit is expressed as a percentage of the principal.

- Interest rate (%) =
$$\frac{\textit{interest accrued per time unit}}{\textit{principal}} * 100\% \quad [1]$$

Example 1

An employee at LaserKinetics.com borrows \$10,000 on May 1 and must repay a total of \$10,700 exactly 1 year later. Determine the interest amount and the interest rate paid.

Solution

The perspective here is that of the borrower since \$10,700 repays a loan. Apply the equation to determine the interest paid.

Interest paid: $\$10,700 - \$10,000 = \$700$

the interest rate paid for 1 year.

Percent interest rate = $\frac{\$700}{\$10,000} * 100\% = 7\%$ per year

Example 2

Stereophonics, Inc., plans to borrow \$20,000 from a bank for 1 year at 9% interest for new recording equipment.

(a) Compute the interest and the total amount due after 1 year.

(b) Construct a column graph that shows the original loan amount and total amount due after 1 year used to compute the loan interest rate of 9% per year.

Solution

(a) Compute the total interest accrued by solving the Equation for interest accrued.

$$\text{Interest} = \$20,000(0.09) = \$1800$$

The total amount due is the sum of principal and interest.

$$\text{Total due} = \$20,000 + 1800 = \$21,800$$

(b) Figure [1] shows the values used in Equation [1]: \$1800 interest, \$20,000 original loan principal, 1-year interest period.

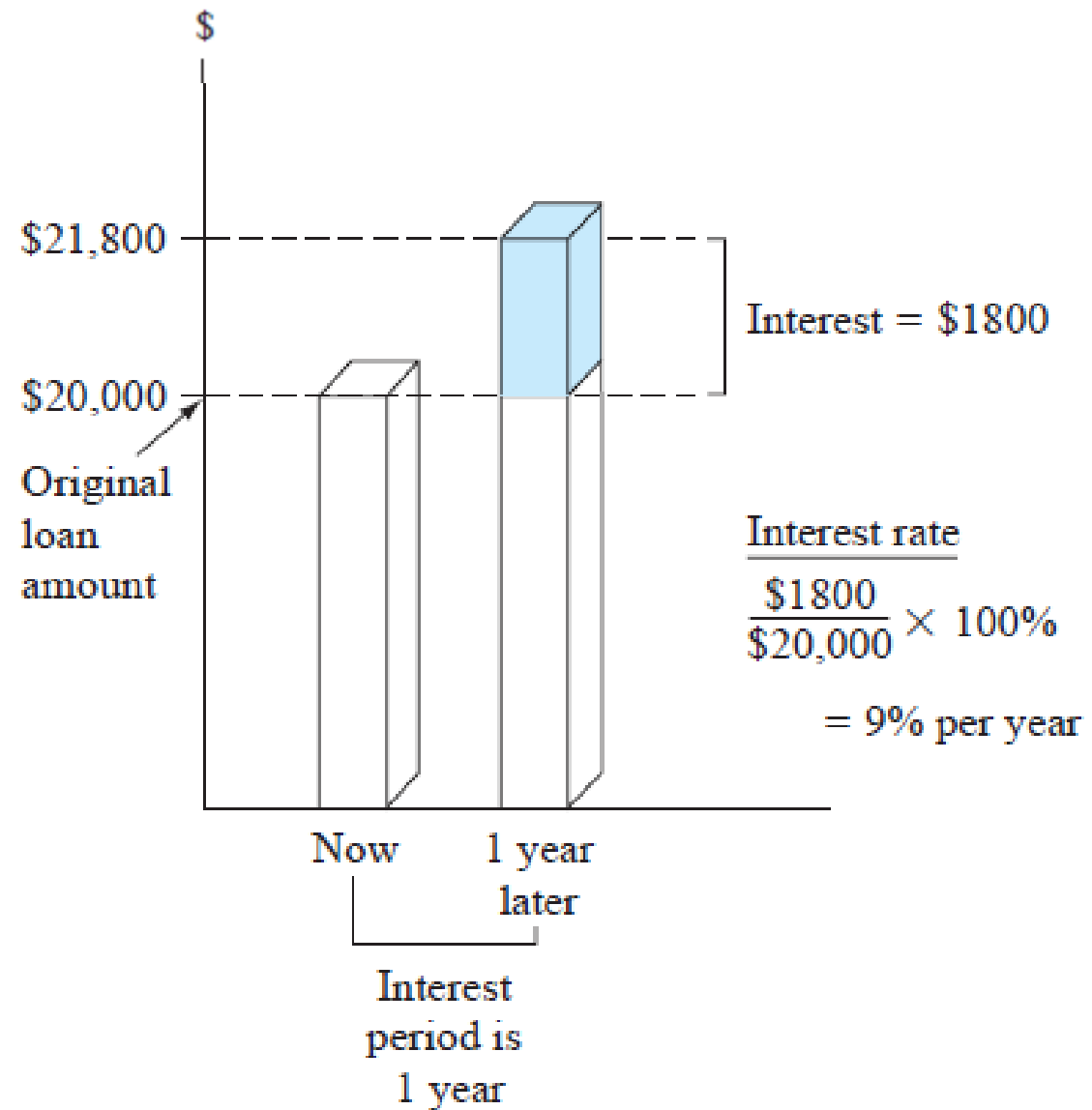


Figure 1 show the Values used to compute an interest rate of 9% per year.