| | Pagmont of M=#of monthl (= interest re | g pagments=1 te (more decim | 2(# of year |) a |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Name Schlansky Name Mr. Schlansky | m=mortgage | payment | Date Algebra II | |

Mortgage Problems

1. Jim is looking to buy a vacation home for \$172,600 near his favorite southern beach. The formula to compute a mortgage payment, M, is $M = P \cdot \frac{r(1+r)^{N}}{(1+r)^{N}-1}$ where P is the principal

amount of the loan, r is the monthly interest rate, and N is the number of monthly payments. Jim's bank offers a monthly interest rate of 0.305% for a 15-year mortgage. With a \$20,000 down payment, determine Jim's mortgage payment, rounded to the nearest dollar.

$$M = m_0 + 9age fugment = M$$
 $P = P + m_0 + al = 172600 - 2000 = 152600$
 $C = m_0 + al = 100305$
 $N = \# of m_0 + al = 12(15) = 180$
 $M = 152600 = 00305(1+.00305)$
 $M = 152600 = 00305(1+.00305)$
 $M = 152600 = 00305(1+.00305)$
 $M = 152600 = 00305(1+.00305)$

Algebraically determine and state the down payment, rounded to the *nearest dollar*, that Jim needs to make in order for his mortgage payment to be \$900.

900=P (-00305(1+.00305) 180 calc (1+.00305) 180_1 M= QCO P= P
1= :00305 N= 180

900 = P.(.007..).007..

2. Using the formula below, determine the monthly payment on a 5-year car loan with a monthly percentage rate of 0.625% for a car with an original cost of \$21,000 and a \$1000 down payment, to the nearest cent.

$$P_{n} = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right)$$

 P_n = present amount borrowed = 21,000-1,000 = 200000

n = number of monthly pay periods = 5(12) = 60

PMT = monthly payment = X

i = interest rate per month = .00625

$$20000 = \times \left(\frac{1 - (1.00625)^{-40}}{.00625}\right)$$

P=T-D The affordable monthly payment is \$300 for the same time period. Determine an appropriate down payment, to the nearest dollar.

$$P_n = X$$

$$n = 5(12) = 60$$

$$i = .00625$$

$$\times = 300 \left(\frac{1 - (1.00625)^{-60}}{.00625} \right)$$

$$-21000 - 21000 - 0$$

$$\frac{-6028...}{-1} = \frac{-0}{1}$$

3. Monthly mortgage payments can be found using the formula below:

$$M = \frac{P\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{n}}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{n} - 1}$$

M = monthly payment = M P = amount borrowed 220,000 - 100,000 = 120,000 r = annual interest rate .048 n = number of monthly payments 15(12) = 180

The Banks family would like to purchase a home for \$220,000. They qualified for an annual interest rate of 4.8%. If they put make a down payment of \$100,000 and plan to spend 15 years to repay the loan, what will be the monthly payment rounded to the *nearest* cent?

$$M = 120,000 \left(\frac{.048}{12} \right) (1 + \frac{.048}{12})^{180}$$

$$M = 936.50$$

If they want their monthly payment to be \$1500, what would their down payment have to be?

D= 2(380,000) = 76,000

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins just closed on a new home whose purchase price was \$380,000. At the closing, they supplied a down payment of 20% of the purchase price. If on the day of the closing the antical interest rate was .3125%, determine the Jenkins' monthly mortgage payment, to the nearest cent, if they were approved for a 30-year loan.

Use the formula $M = P \cdot \frac{r(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n-1}$ where M is the mortgage payment, P is the principal amount of the loan, r is the monthly interest rate, and n is the number of monthly payments.

$$M = \times$$

$$P = T - D P = 380,000 - 76,000 = 304,000$$

$$V = 304,000 \left(\frac{.003125(1.003125)^{360}}{(1.003125)^{360} - 1} \right)$$

$$V = 3003125$$

$$V = 300,000 - 76,000 = 304,000$$

Algebraically determine and state the down payment, to the nearest dollar, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins would need to initially supply in order to bring their monthly mortgage payment down to \$1200.

$$M = 1200$$

$$P = \times$$

$$V = .003125(1.003125)^{360}$$

$$V = .003125$$

$$V = .003125$$

$$V = .00463.$$

$$V = .00$$

4. Malia wants to renovate the kitchen in her house and estimates that it will cost \$39,000 to do so. She plans to make a down payment of \$5,000 and then finance the rest at 0.25% interest per month over a ten-year period.

Use the following formula to determine Malia's monthly payment to the nearest cent.

$$P_n = PMT \left(\frac{1 - (1+i)^{-n}}{i} \right)$$

 P_n = present amount borrowed = 39,000 - 5,000 = 34,000

n = number of monthly pay periods io(1)=120 PMT = monthly payment = X

i = interest rate per month = .0025

$$34,000 = \times \left(\frac{1 - (1 + .0025)^{-120}}{.0025}\right)$$

$$\frac{34,000}{103...} = \times (103...)$$

Malia can reasonably only afford a monthly payment of \$275 per month at most Malia's parents decide to help her with the cost of her new kitchen. What would her down payment have to be in order for her monthly payment to be \$275?

$$P_n = P$$

$$n = 120$$

$$P = 275 \left(\frac{1 - (1+.0025)^{-120}}{.0025} \right)$$

6. Astrid just purchased a new car for \$30,000. She traded in her old car and used the money she received from it to make a \$4,000 down payment on the car. To the *nearest cent*, what will be Astrid's monthly payment on her new car if her loan has an interest rate of 0.05% per month and

the life of the loan is ten years? Use the formula $A = R\left(\frac{1 - (1 + i)^{-n}}{i}\right)$ where A = present amount

borrowed, R = monthly payment, $n = number of monthly pay periods, and <math>\ell = monthly$ interest rate.

A= amount horizonal \$30,000-4,000=26,000 R = 0.000 = R(1-(1+.0005)) R = 0.000 = R(1-(1+.0005)) R = 0.000 = 0.000 = R(1-(1+.0005)) R = 0.000 = 0.000 = 0.000 = 0.0000 R = 0.0000 = 0.0000 = 0.0000 R = 0.0000 = 0.0000

Astrid knows that she cannot afford a monthly payment of more than \$200 for the same time period. What must her down payment be for her monthly payment to be \$200?

find P (amont bolowed)

A = A $R = 200 \left(\frac{1 - l + .000 5}{.000 5} \right)^{-120}$

i= ,0005 A= 23288...

-23288... 16711.46

7. The Wells family is looking to purchase a home in a suburb of Rochester with a 30-year mortgage that has an annual interest rate of 3.6%. The house the family wants to purchase is \$152,500 and they will make a \$15,250 down payment and borrow the remainder. Use the formula below to determine their monthly payment, to the nearest dollar.

$$M = \frac{137250(-036)(1+036)}{(1+12)^n}$$

$$M = \frac{p\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1+\frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1+\frac{r}{12}\right)^n-1}$$

$$M = \text{monthly payment}$$

$$P = \text{amount borrowed}$$

$$r = \text{annual interest rate}$$

$$n = \text{total number of monthly payment}$$

$$M = \frac{P\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n - 1}$$

M = monthly payment = m P = amount borrowed = 150,500 - 15,250 = 137,250 r = annual interest rate = 0.36All number of monthly payments

n = total number of monthly payments = 360

8. Monthly mortgage payments can be found using the formula below, where M is the monthly payment, P is the amount borrowed, r is the annual interest rate, and n is the total number of monthly payments. If Adam takes out a 15-year mortgage, borrowing \$240,000 at an annual interest rate of 4.5%, What will his monthly payment be? m=monthly pagment=1

$$M = \frac{240,000(\frac{.045}{12})[1+\frac{.045}{12}]^{180}}{(1+\frac{.045}{12})^{180}-1}$$

$$M = \frac{340,000(\frac{.045}{12})[1+\frac{.045}{12}]^{180}}{(1+\frac{.045}{12})^{180}-1}$$

$$M = \frac{p\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n} P = q man + box nowed = 240,000}$$

$$M = \frac{p\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n - 1} P = q man + box nowed = 240,000$$

$$M = \frac{p\left(\frac{r}{12}\right)\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n}{\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^n - 1} P = q man + box nowed = 240,000$$

9. Robert is buying a car that costs \$22,000. After a down payment of \$4000, he borrows the remainder from a bank, a six year loan at 6.24% annual interest rate. The following formula can be used to calculate his monthly loan payment. What will Robert's monthly payment be?

$$R = \frac{(P)(i)}{1 - (1 + i)^{-1}}$$
 Solvide by 12 for monthly

R = monthly payment P = loan amount P =

t = time, in months

R=300.36