



Conversely, a future payment of S_n has an equivalent present worth P ,

$$P = (1 + r)^{-n} S_n$$

$$\text{sppwf}(r,n) = (1 + r)^{-n}$$

*single-payment
present-worth
factor*

Conversely, the amount of each payment R required to accumulate a sum S after n periods at interest rate r is

$$R = \frac{r}{(1 + r)^n - 1} S_n$$

$$\text{sdfd}(r,n) = \frac{r}{(1 + r)^n - 1}$$

*sinking-fund
deposit factor*

Finally, expressing a present amount P as an equivalent sequence of n uniform payments R gives

$$R = \frac{r(1 + r)^n}{(1 + r)^n - 1} P$$

$$\text{crf}(r,n) = \frac{r(1 + r)^n}{(1 + r)^n - 1}$$

*capital
recovery
factor*

Single-payment factors

Let P = original investment
 r = rate of interest per period

n = number of periods

S_n = value of investment after n periods

Then $S_n = (1 + r)^n P$

$$\text{spcf}(r,n) = (1 + r)^n$$

*single-payment
compound-amount factor*

Uniform Series of Payments

Consider a sequence of n uniform periodic payments, R , earning interest at rate r per period, compounded at the end of each period. Then the accumulated value after n periods is

$$S_n = \frac{(1 + r)^n - 1}{r} R$$

$$\text{uscaf}(r,n) = \frac{(1 + r)^n - 1}{r}$$

*uniform-series
compound-amount
factor*

The sequence of n uniform payments, R , can also be expressed as a present worth P :

$$P = \frac{(1 + r)^n - 1}{r(1 + r)^n} R$$

$$\text{uspwf}(r,n) = \frac{(1 + r)^n - 1}{r(1 + r)^n}$$

*uniform-series
present-worth
factor*

Summary:

Given	Find	by multiplying with the
P	S_n	single-payment compound-amount factor (spcf)
S_n	P	single-payment present-worth factor (sppwf)
R	S_n	uniform-series compound-amount factor (uscaf)
S_n	R	sinking-fund deposit factor (sdfd)
R	P	uniform-series present-worth factor (uspwf)
P	R	capital-recovery factor (crf)