Present Value of a Lottery Ticket
Notes on Solution
1 Ten equal installments
Brute force calculation, assuming that the first payment arrives this year.

| int | $5 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| year | pmt | pv |
|  |  |  |
| 0 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | 100 | 95.2 |
| 2 | 100 | 90.7 |
| 3 | 100 | 86.4 |
| 4 | 100 | 82.3 |
| 5 | 100 | 78.4 |
| 6 | 100 | 74.6 |
| 7 | 100 | 71.1 |
| 8 | 100 | 67.7 |
| 9 | 100 | 64.5 |
|  |  | 810.8 |

Alternative approach: PV is year 0 payment plus the value of an infinite stream minus the value of losing an infinite stream after year 9:

```
year 0 100
infinite 2000
after 9 -1289
total 810.8
```

2 PV of 50,000 a year forever?
If the payments start in one year, the value would be $50,000 / 0.05$ which is equal to $1,000,000$.

That's clearly better than the deal in part 1. If the payments start right away, it would be even better: $\$ 1,050,000$.

3 PV of 30 years worth of payments
assume that payments begin right away (year 0 ) and end after year 29 (the 30th payment)
each payment 50,000

pv at 0 of an infinite stream starting in year 1 1,000,000
pv of year 0 payment
50,000
pv at 0 of stream from 30 onward 242,946
pv of pmts from 0 to 29
807,054
The first alternative, $\$ 100,000$ a year for 10 years, is slightly better than receiving $\$ 50,000$ a year for 30 years.

