

EXERCÍCIOS: SOLUÇÕES

I.1.(A)

Payback period

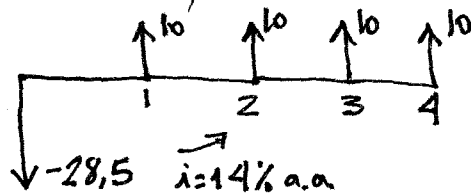
$$p.b.p._M = \frac{28,5}{\left(\frac{10+10+10+10}{4}\right)} = 2,85 \text{ anos}$$

$$p.b.p._N = \frac{27}{\left(\frac{11+10+9+8}{4}\right)} = 2,84 \text{ anos}$$

O payback period dos projetos é similar.

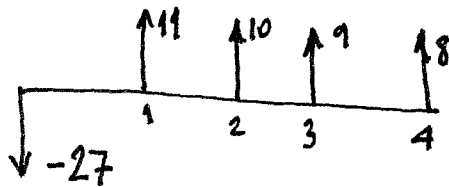
(B) Valor Presente Líquido (VPL)

Projeto M



$$VPL_M = -28,5 + \frac{10}{1,14} + \frac{10}{(1,14)^2} + \frac{10}{(1,14)^3} + \frac{10}{(1,14)^4} = 0,637 \text{ (em milhares)}$$

Projeto N



$$VPL_N = -27 + \frac{11}{1,14} + \frac{10}{(1,14)^2} + \frac{9}{(1,14)^3} + \frac{8}{(1,14)^4} = 1,155 \text{ (em milhares)}$$

(C) Taxa Interna de Retorno (TIR)

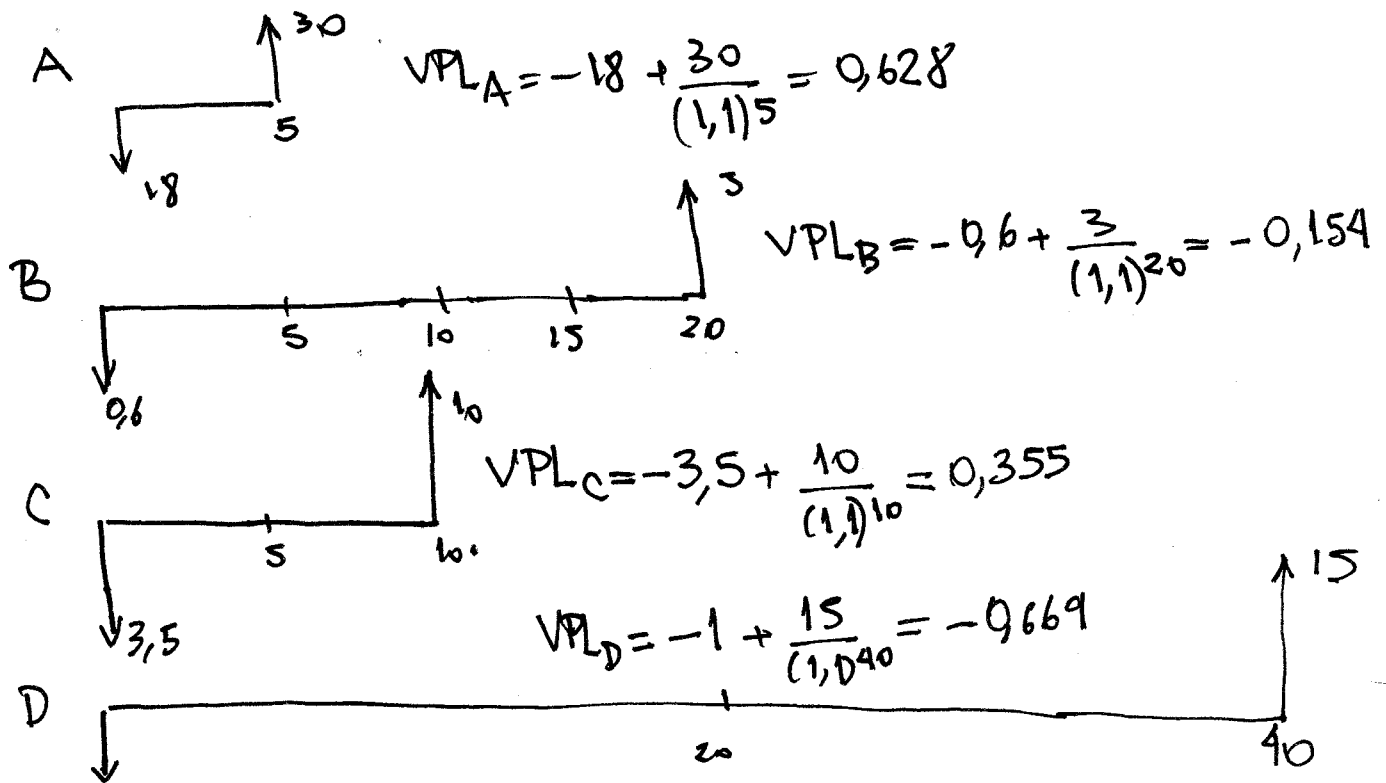
$$TIR_M = 15,09\% \text{ a.a.}$$

$$TIR_N = 16,19\% \text{ a.a.}$$

(D) Os payback periods são totalmente equivalentes. No entanto, se levarmos a estrutura temporal dos pagamentos em conta notaremos que o VPL do projeto N é superior ao do projeto M. Da mesma forma, como seria esperado, a TIR do Proj. N também é superior a do Proj. M. Nessa conclusão é que o projeto N é financeiramente mais interessante que o Proj. M.

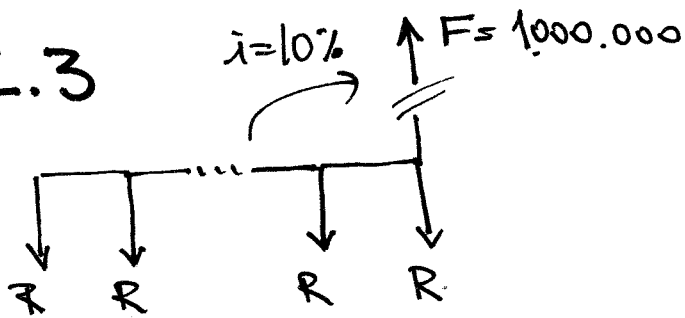
I.2.

Sua TMA = 10% a.a.



Considerando nossa TMA, o investimento A apresenta o maior VPL e deve ser recomendado.

I.3

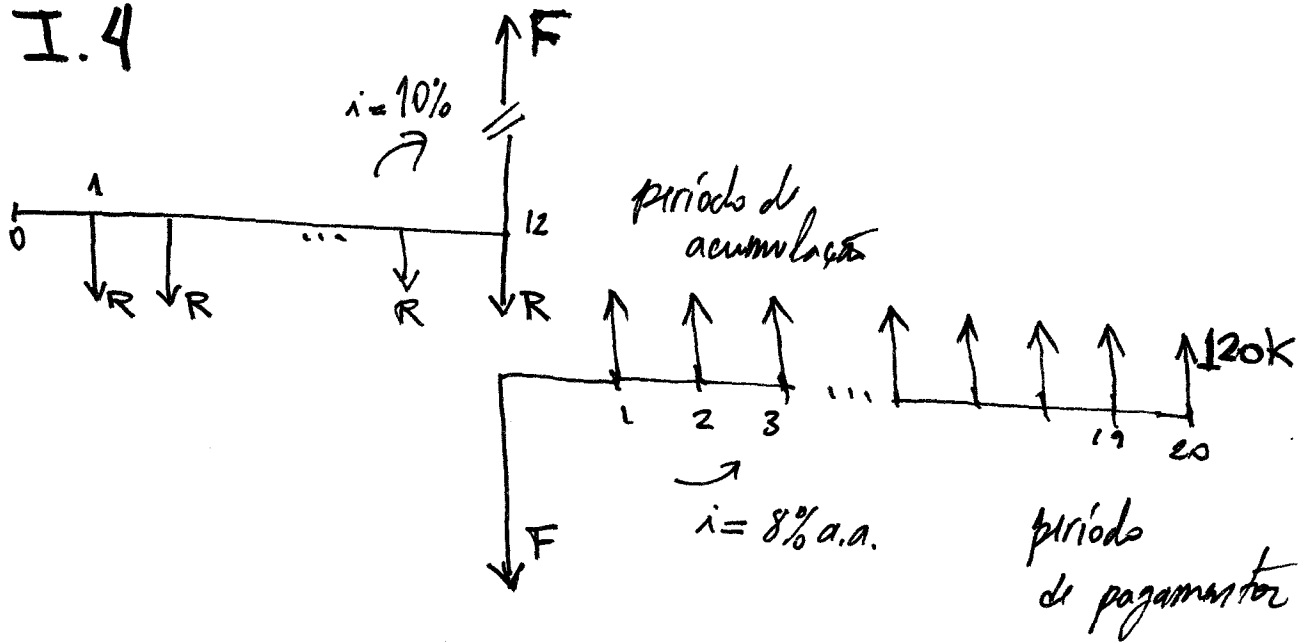


$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= R + R(1,1) + R(1,1)^2 + \dots + R(1,1)^{14} \\
 &= R [1 + 1,1 + (1,1)^2 + \dots + (1,1)^{14}] \\
 &= R \left[\frac{1 - (1,1)^{15}}{1 - 1,1} \right]^{PG}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R = \frac{1000000}{31,47} = 31772,00 //$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_n &= 1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^n \\
 -rS_n &= -r - r^2 - r^3 - \dots - r^{n+1} \\
 \hline
 S_n(1-r) &= 1 - r^{n+1} \\
 \boxed{S_n} &= \frac{1 - r^{n+1}}{1 - r}
 \end{aligned}$$

I.4



(A)

(B)

$$F = \frac{120}{1,08} + \frac{120}{(1,08)^2} + \dots + \frac{120}{(1,08)^{20}}$$

$$= \frac{120}{1,08} \left[1 + \frac{1}{1,08} + \dots + \frac{1}{(1,08)^{19}} \right]$$

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

$$= \frac{120}{1,08} \left[\frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{1,08}\right)^{20}}{1 - \frac{1}{1,08}} \right] = \frac{120}{1,08} \times 10,6036 = 1.178,2 \text{ K}$$

$$F = R\$ 1.178.200,00$$

(C)

$$F = R + R(1,1) + \dots + R(1,1)^{11}$$

$$= R \left[1 + (1,1) + (1,1)^2 + \dots + (1,1)^{11} \right]$$

$$= R \left[\frac{1 - 1,1^{12}}{-0,1} \right] = R \cdot 21,384$$

$$R = \frac{1.178.200,00}{21,384} = 55,097 \text{ K}$$

$$R = R\$ 55.097,00$$

(D)

$$F_{\text{Prp}} = \frac{120}{0,08} = 1500 \text{ K}$$

$$F_{\text{Prp}} = R\$ 1500.000,00$$

I.5

Melhor caso

$$\begin{aligned} F &= P(1+i)^n \\ &= 40(1+0,03)^5 \\ &= 46,37 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\text{melhor}} = \text{R\$ } 46.370,00$$

Pior caso

$$\begin{aligned} F &= P(1+i)^n \\ &= 40(1+0,05)^5 \\ &= 51,05 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\text{pior}} = \text{R\$ } 51.050,00$$

Inflação de 8% a.a.

$$\begin{aligned} F &= 40(1+0,08)^5 \\ &= 58,77 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{8\%} = \text{R\$ } 58.770,00$$

II.1.

(A) Maximizar $Z = 30x_1 + 20x_2 + 15x_3$

máquina A $9x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 500$
 máquina B $5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 350$
 máquina C $3x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 150$
 $x_3 \leq 20$

$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$

x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	right	ratio
9	3	5	1	0	0	0	500	55,56
5	4	0	0	1	0	0	350	70
3	0	2	0	0	1	0	150	50
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	20	—
-30	-20	-15	0	0	0	0	0	—
0	3	-1	1	0	-3	0	50	16,67
0	4	-3,33	0	1	-1,667	0	100	25
1	0	0,667	0	0	0,333	0	50	—
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	20	—
0	-20	5	0	0	10	0	1500	—
0	1	-0,333	0,333	0	-1	0	16,67	—
0	0	-2	-1,333	1	2,333	0	33,33	14,29
1	0	0,667	0	0	0,333	0	50	150,15
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	20	—
0	0	-1,667	6,667	0	-10	0	1833	—
0	1	-1,19	-0,238	0,4286	0	0	—	—
0	0	-0,857	-0,5714	0,4286	1	0	39,95	—
1	0	0,952	0,1905	-0,1429	0	0	14,29	—
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	45,24	47,52
0	0	-10,24	0,9524	4,286	0	0	20	20
0	0						1976	

x_1	x_2	x_3	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4	
0	1	0	-0,2381	0,4286	0	1,19	54,76
0	0	0	-0,5714	0,4286	1	0,8571	31,43
1	0	0	0,1905	-0,1429	0	-0,9524	26,19
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	20
0	0	0	0,9524	4,286	0	10,24	2181

$$x_1^* = 26,19$$

$$x_2^* = 54,76$$

$$x_3^* = 20$$

$$Z^* = 2181$$

(C) Maximize $30x_1 + 20x_2 + 15x_3$

Subject To

$$9x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 500$$

$$5x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 350$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 150$$

$$x_3 \leq 20$$

Bounds

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

End

$$Z^* = 2180,95$$

$$x_1^* = 26,19$$

$$x_2^* = 54,76$$

$$x_3^* = 20$$

II.2.

$$\max Z = 2x_1 + x_2$$

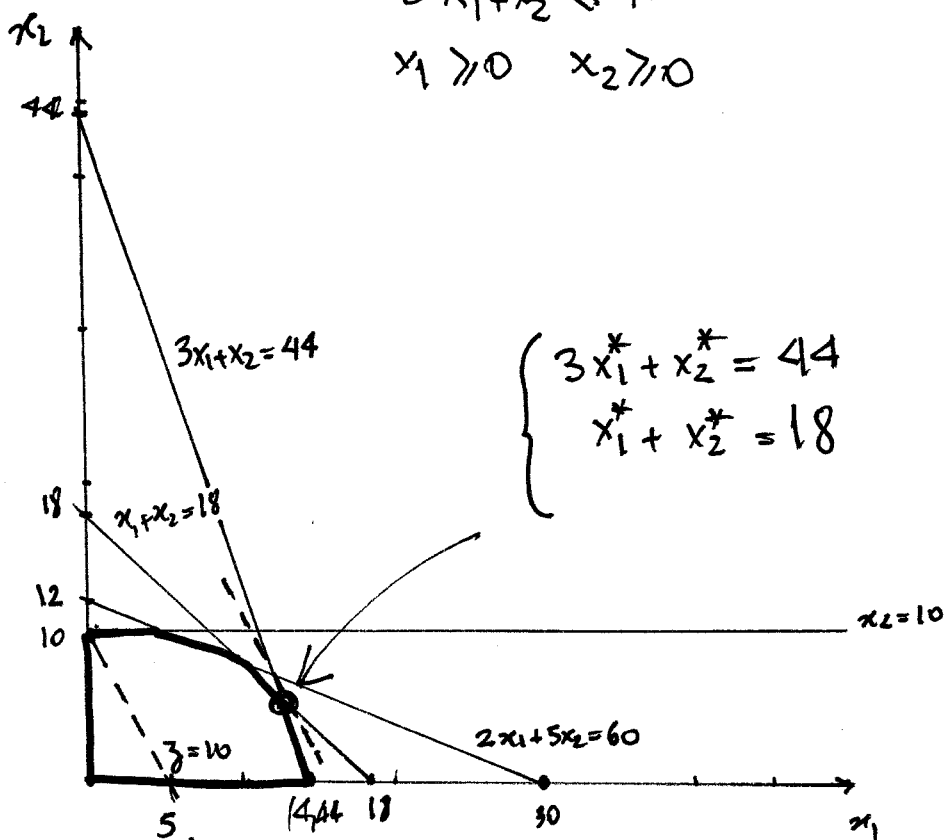
$$\text{sujeito a } x_2 \leq 10$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 60$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 18$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \leq 44$$

$$x_1 \geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0$$



$$x_1^* = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 44 & 1 \\ 18 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{44 - 18}{3 - 1} = 13$$

$$x_2^* = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 44 \\ 1 & 18 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$Z^* = 31$$

II. 3.

x_1	x_2	s_1	s_2	s_3	s_4		разр
2	4	1	6	0	0	22	11
-1	4	0	1	0	0	10	—
2	-1	0	0	1	0	7	3,5
1	-3	0	0	0	1	1	1
-3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	
0	10	1	0	0	-2	20	2
0	1	0	1	0	↓	11	11
0	5	0	0	↓	-2	5	1
1	-3	0	0	0	1	1	—
0	-11	0	0	0	3	3	
0	0	1	0	-2	2	10	5
0	0	0	1	-0,2	1,4	10	7,14
0	1	0	0	0,2	-0,4	1	—
1	0	0	0	0,6	-0,2	4	—
0	0	0	0	2,2	-1,4	14	
0	0	0,5	0	-1	1	5	
0	0	-0,7	1	1,2	0	3	
0	1	0,2	0	-0,2	0	3	
1	0	0,1	0	0,4	0	5	
0	0	0,7	0	0,8	0	21	

$x_1^* = 5$ $x_2^* = 3$ $Z^* = 21$

II.4. Minimizar $Z = 7x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3$

(A) sujeto a

$$\begin{aligned}9x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 &\geq 20 \\3x_1 + 8x_2 + 6x_3 &\geq 18 \\x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 &\geq 15 \\x_1 &\geq 0 \quad x_2 \geq 0 \quad x_3 \geq 0\end{aligned}$$

(B) Minimizar $Z = 7x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3$

sujeto a

$$\begin{aligned}9x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 - e_1 &= 20 \\3x_1 + 8x_2 + 6x_3 - e_2 &= 18 \\x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 - e_3 &= 15 \\x_1, x_2, x_3 &\geq 0 \quad e_1, e_2, e_3 \geq 0\end{aligned}$$

(C) Minimize $7x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3$

Subject To

$$\begin{aligned}9x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 &\geq 20 \\3x_1 + 8x_2 + 6x_3 &\geq 18 \\x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 &\geq 15\end{aligned}$$

Bounds

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

$$x_3 \geq 0$$

End

rodando Gpsol obtenemos:

$$x_1^* = 1,1429$$

$$x_2^* = 0$$

$$x_3^* = 2,429$$

$$z^* = 20,14$$

(9)