



Saperi

Marchio collettivo S.A.P.E.R.I per la
qualità ed eccellenza della scuola

Via Salvatore Pescatori 155, 83100 Avellino

Tel. (2 linee) 08257821.84 - 86 ~ Fax Uffici 0825783899 ~ Fax Dirigenza 082535375
www.liceoimbriani.gov.it ~ avpm040007@istruzione.it, avpm040007@pec.istruzione.it
Codice meccanografico AVPM040007 ~ Codice fiscale 80011170646

Prot. N. 1522/cto

Avellino, 12 marzo 2017

A tutti i docenti
Alle classi dei corsi At, Bt, 5Ct,
4A1, 5A1, 5F1, 4B1, 5B1, 4E1
5E1, 4D1, 5D1

Al personale ATA

Sede

Al DSGA

Sede

All'Albo online

Oggetto: Educazione alla salute. ASL: Verso le professioni sanitarie

Si comunica che il giorno **venerdì 16 marzo dalle ore 8.30, alle ore 13.30**, gli studenti del percorso di ASL "Verso le professioni sanitarie", insieme al personale specializzato della Misericordia Di Chiusano San Domenico, effettueranno, nelle classi, una lezione sull'utilizzo del defibrillatore e della rianimazione cardio-polmonare. L'incontro avrà la durata di circa un'ora.

Referente Educazione alla Salute
Prof.ssa ~~Maria~~ Virginia Pellecchia

Il Dirigente Scolastico
prof.ssa ~~Stella~~ Naddeo

The first part of the document discusses the concept of a *par value* and how it relates to the *face value* of a bond. It explains that a bond is said to be at par when its market value is equal to its face value. This occurs when the coupon rate is equal to the yield rate.

The second part of the document discusses the concept of a *premium* and how it relates to the *face value* of a bond. It explains that a bond is said to be at a premium when its market value is greater than its face value. This occurs when the coupon rate is greater than the yield rate.

The third part of the document discusses the concept of a *discount* and how it relates to the *face value* of a bond. It explains that a bond is said to be at a discount when its market value is less than its face value. This occurs when the coupon rate is less than the yield rate.

Example 1

Example 1: A bond with a face value of \$1000 and a coupon rate of 6% is purchased at a price of \$1050. The yield rate is 5%. Calculate the term of the bond.

Solution: Let n be the term of the bond in years. The present value of the bond is equal to the purchase price of \$1050. The present value of the bond is the sum of the present value of the coupons and the present value of the face value.

$$1050 = 1000(1 + 0.05)^{-n} + 60 \left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.05)^{-n}}{0.05} \right)$$

Solving for n yields $n \approx 10.5$ years.

Example 2

Example 2: A bond with a face value of \$1000 and a coupon rate of 6% is purchased at a price of \$950. The yield rate is 5%. Calculate the term of the bond.

Solution: Let n be the term of the bond in years. The present value of the bond is equal to the purchase price of \$950. The present value of the bond is the sum of the present value of the coupons and the present value of the face value.

$$950 = 1000(1 + 0.05)^{-n} + 60 \left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.05)^{-n}}{0.05} \right)$$

Solving for n yields $n \approx 19.5$ years.

Example 3

Example 3: A bond with a face value of \$1000 and a coupon rate of 6% is purchased at a price of \$1000. The yield rate is 5%. Calculate the term of the bond.

Solution: Let n be the term of the bond in years. The present value of the bond is equal to the purchase price of \$1000. The present value of the bond is the sum of the present value of the coupons and the present value of the face value.

$$1000 = 1000(1 + 0.05)^{-n} + 60 \left(\frac{1 - (1 + 0.05)^{-n}}{0.05} \right)$$

Solving for n yields $n \approx 20$ years.