$$C^* = \sqrt{\frac{2FT}{I}}$$

$$RP = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3FS_E^2}{4I}} + LL$$

$$UL = 3RP - 2LL$$

k_E = $r_{RF} + \beta_E \times (r_M - r_{RF})$

$$\beta_E = \rho_{E,M} \times \frac{\sigma_E}{\sigma_M}$$

$\beta_E = \beta_A \times (1 + (1-T) \times \frac{D}{E})$ *czyli* $\beta_A = \frac{\beta_E}{(1 + (1-T) \times \frac{D}{E})}$

w oparciu o koszt początkowy: $ARR = \frac{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n}(NCF_t - Dep_t)}{n}}{NCF_0}$,

w oparciu o wartość księgową: $ARR = \frac{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n}(NCF_t - Dep_t)}{n}}{ABV}$.

$$PI = \frac{PV_{(+)}}{PV_{(-)}} = \frac{\sum_{t=0}^{n}\frac{CIF_t}{(1+d)^t}}{\sum_{t=0}^{n}\frac{COF_t}{(1+d)^t}} = \frac{NPV + |NCF_0|}{|NCF_0|}$$

$$MIRR = \sqrt[n]{\frac{\sum_{t=0}^{n} CIF_t (1+d)^{n-t}}{\sum_{t=0}^{n}\frac{COF_t}{(1+d)^t}}} - 1$$

$$NPV(k, \infty) = NPV(k) \times \frac{(1+d)^k}{(1+d)^k - 1}$$

$$ANCF = NPV(k) \times \frac{r \times (1+d)^k}{(1+d)^k - 1}$$