# Chapter 12

Buying a House



## §12-1 Selecting a fairly priced home

- Goals:
- Consider the advantages and disadvantages of home ownership
- Analyze the relationship between selling price and size, age, amenitites, etc.

# Equity

•Difference between what a house is worth and what is owed on the mortgage.



## Capital Gain/Loss

•Increase / Decrease in the value of a home when selling.



# Advantages of Buying

- Security/Independence
- Forced savings
- Good investment

Tax deductions

## Disadvantages of Buying

- Must make payments
- Maintenance

Moving is more difficult

Larger monthly payments

#### **Trends**

• Housing values compared to other values



### Example

- As square footage goes up, the price of a house generally...
- As the age of a house goes up, the price of a house generally...
- As the number of bathrooms go up, the price of a house generally...

Mortgage loan amount =Selling price — Down payment



## Example

•If Bob buys a house for \$215,095 and puts 20% down, what is the amount of the down payment and what is amount of the loan?



- •Down payment =  $$215,095 \times .20 = $43,019$
- •Loan amount = 215,095 43,019 = \$172,076



- P540
- 1-5



## Linear regression...again

• Determine a correlation between the price and square footage of a home.

Price (in thousands of \$)	Area (in square feet)
348	4350
91	2800
260	3600
150	3100
164	3100
185.9	3400
102.4	2850
357	4375
136.3	3000

### Suppose you find a home....

• Listed at \$212, 900, what would you expect the square footage to be, if the home is in the same area as the rest of your data?

• Another home has an area of 3333 square feet, what would you expect to pay for the home?

#### Homework

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