Table 2.2. The law of cumulated growth

| An annual growth rate equal to... | .. is equivalent to a generational growth rate (30 years) of... | ...i.e. a multiplication by a coefficient equal to... | ...and a <br> multiplication after 100 years by a coefficient equal to... | ...and a multiplication after 1000 years by a coefficient equal to... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1\% | 3\% | 1.03 | 1.11 | 2.72 |
| 0.2\% | 6\% | 1.06 | 1.22 | 7.37 |
| 0.5\% | 16\% | 1.16 | 1.65 | 147 |
| 1.0\% | 35\% | 1.35 | 2.70 | 20959 |
| 1.5\% | 56\% | 1.56 | 4.43 | 2924437 |
| 2.0\% | 81\% | 1.81 | 7.24 | 398264652 |
| 2.5\% | 110\% | 2.10 | 11.8 | 52949930179 |
| 3.5\% | 181\% | 2.81 | 31.2 | $\ldots$ |
| 5.0\% | 332\% | 4.32 | 131.5 |  |

An annual growth rate of $1 \%$ is equivalent to an annual growth rate of $35 \%$ per generation (30 years), a multiplication by 2.7 every 100 years, and by over 20000 every 1000 years.

