

# Effective Rate Calculation for Doubling an Investment

## Problem Statement

Given the compound interest formula

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

where:

- $P$  is the principal (initial amount),
- $r$  is the annual interest rate,
- $n$  is the number of compounding periods per year,
- $t$  is the number of years,

we want to determine the effective rate per compounding period,  $\frac{r}{n}$ , required to double the initial amount  $P$  (i.e.,  $A = 2P$ ), while keeping  $n$  and  $t$  constant.

## Solution

To find  $\frac{r}{n}$  that will double  $P$  over time  $t$  with  $n$  compounding periods per year, start by setting up the equation:

$$2P = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

Dividing both sides by  $P$ :

$$2 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

Next, take the  $nt$ -th root of both sides to remove the exponent:

$$1 + \frac{r}{n} = 2^{\frac{1}{nt}}$$

Then, isolate  $\frac{r}{n}$  by subtracting 1 from both sides:

$$\frac{r}{n} = 2^{\frac{1}{nt}} - 1$$

## Conclusion

Thus, the effective interest rate per compounding period required to double the principal  $P$  is:

$$\frac{r}{n} = 2^{\frac{1}{nt}} - 1$$

This formula provides the rate that applies at the end of each compounding period to double the initial investment over the specified time.