Invest €1 for 1 year at 100% compound Interest.

Investigate the change in the final value, if the annual interest rate of 100% is compounded over smaller and smaller time intervals.



The interest rate i per compounding period is calculated by dividing the annual rate of 100% by the number of compounding periods per year.

Compounding period	Final value, $F = P(1+i)^t$ , where <i>i</i> is the interest rate for a given compounding period and <i>t</i> is the number of compounding periods per year. Calculate <i>F</i> correct to 8 decimal places.
Yearly i = 1	$F = 1(1+1)^1 = 2$
Every 6 mths. $i = \frac{1}{2}$	$F = 1\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 2.25$
Every 3 mths.	
i =	
Every mth.	
<i>i</i> =	
Every week.	
<i>i</i> =	
Every day.	
<i>i</i> =	
Every hour.	
<i>i</i> =	
Every minute.	
<i>i</i> =	
Every second.	
<i>i</i> =	

What if the compounding period was 1 millisecond  $(10^{-3} \text{ s})$ , 1 microsecond  $(10^{-6} \text{ s})$  or 1 nanosecond  $(10^{-9} \text{ s})$ ? What difference would it make?

Will F ever reach 3? How about 2.8?