

# rule of 72 worksheet answer key

## Rule of 72 Worksheet Answer Key

The Rule of 72 is a simple mathematical formula used to estimate the number of years required to double the value of an investment at a fixed annual rate of return. This rule has been a popular tool among investors and financial planners for decades due to its simplicity and effectiveness. In this comprehensive article, we will explore the Rule of 72, how to use it effectively, present a worksheet for practical application, and provide an answer key to help you verify your calculations.

## Understanding the Rule of 72

The Rule of 72 provides a quick way to estimate the doubling time of an investment based on its annual interest rate. It is calculated by dividing the number 72 by the annual rate of return (expressed as a percentage). For example, if an investment is expected to yield an 8% annual return, the doubling time can be estimated as follows:

- Doubling Time =  $72 / \text{Rate of Return}$
- Doubling Time =  $72 / 8 = 9$  years

This means that, at an 8% return, the investment will approximately double in 9 years.

## Why Use the Rule of 72?

The Rule of 72 is favored for several reasons:

1. Simplicity: The calculations are straightforward and can be done without a calculator.
2. Speed: Investors can quickly gauge the potential growth of their investments.
3. Versatility: It applies to various types of investments with fixed rates of return, including stocks, bonds, and savings accounts.

## How to Create a Rule of 72 Worksheet

Creating a Rule of 72 worksheet can aid in visualizing and practicing the calculations. The worksheet can be structured to help users input different rates of return and calculate the expected doubling time. Here's a simple format you can follow:

1. Title: Rule of 72 Worksheet
2. Columns:
  - Rate of Return (%)
  - Doubling Time (Years)
3. Rows: Provide a range of interest rates (e.g., 1%, 2%, 3%, ..., 20%).

## Example Worksheet

| Rate of Return (%) | Doubling Time (Years) |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1%                 |                       |
| 2%                 |                       |
| 3%                 |                       |
| 4%                 |                       |
| 5%                 |                       |
| 6%                 |                       |
| 7%                 |                       |
| 8%                 |                       |
| 9%                 |                       |
| 10%                |                       |
| 11%                |                       |
| 12%                |                       |
| 13%                |                       |
| 14%                |                       |
| 15%                |                       |
| 16%                |                       |
| 17%                |                       |
| 18%                |                       |
| 19%                |                       |
| 20%                |                       |

## Calculating Doubling Time

To fill out the worksheet, follow these steps:

1. Choose a Rate of Return: Select a rate from the list.
2. Apply the Rule of 72: Use the formula:
  - Doubling Time =  $72 / \text{Rate of Return}$
3. Record the Result: Write down the calculated doubling time in the corresponding row.

## Example Calculations

Here are a few calculations based on the example worksheet:

- 1% Rate of Return:  
- Doubling Time =  $72 / 1 = 72$  years
- 2% Rate of Return:  
- Doubling Time =  $72 / 2 = 36$  years
- 3% Rate of Return:  
- Doubling Time =  $72 / 3 = 24$  years
- 4% Rate of Return:  
- Doubling Time =  $72 / 4 = 18$  years
- 10% Rate of Return:  
- Doubling Time =  $72 / 10 = 7.2$  years

Continue this process for all rates from 1% to 20%.

## Rule of 72 Worksheet Answer Key

Below is the complete answer key for the Rule of 72 worksheet:

| Rate of Return (%) | Doubling Time (Years) |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1%                 | 72                    |
| 2%                 | 36                    |
| 3%                 | 24                    |
| 4%                 | 18                    |
| 5%                 | 14.4                  |
| 6%                 | 12                    |
| 7%                 | 10.29                 |
| 8%                 | 9                     |
| 9%                 | 8                     |
| 10%                | 7.2                   |
| 11%                | 6.55                  |
| 12%                | 6                     |
| 13%                | 5.54                  |
| 14%                | 5.14                  |
| 15%                | 4.8                   |
| 16%                | 4.5                   |
| 17%                | 4.24                  |
| 18%                | 4                     |
| 19%                | 3.79                  |
| 20%                | 3.6                   |

## Limitations of the Rule of 72

While the Rule of 72 is a useful guideline, it does have its limitations:

1. Accuracy: The formula provides an estimate, and results may vary for higher rates of return (generally above 20%).

2. Exponential Growth: The rule does not account for compounding frequency. More frequent compounding can lead to faster growth.
3. Inflation: The rule does not consider the impact of inflation on investment returns, which can affect purchasing power.

## **Conclusion**

The Rule of 72 is a powerful tool for investors seeking to understand how long it will take for their investments to double at a given rate of return. By using a worksheet and the provided answer key, individuals can easily practice and apply this rule to their financial decisions. However, it is essential to remember that while the Rule of 72 is a helpful guideline, it should be used in conjunction with more comprehensive financial analysis and planning to achieve optimal investment outcomes.

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **What is the Rule of 72 and how is it used in finance?**

The Rule of 72 is a simple formula used to estimate the number of years required to double the investment at a fixed annual rate of return. You divide 72 by the annual interest rate to get the approximate number of years.

### **How do I create a Rule of 72 worksheet?**

To create a Rule of 72 worksheet, list various interest rates in one column, and in the adjacent column, apply the formula 72 divided by the interest rate to calculate the number of years to double the investment.

### **What are some common mistakes when using the Rule of 72?**

Common mistakes include using rates that are not annual, applying the formula to rates below 1% or above 15%, and not considering taxes or fees that may affect the actual return.

### **Is the Rule of 72 accurate for all interest rates?**

The Rule of 72 is generally accurate for interest rates between 6% and 10%. For rates significantly lower or higher, the approximation can be less reliable.

## **Can the Rule of 72 be used for inflation rates?**

Yes, the Rule of 72 can also be applied to inflation rates to estimate how long it will take for prices to double, helping individuals understand the impact of inflation on purchasing power.

## **Where can I find a Rule of 72 worksheet answer key?**

A Rule of 72 worksheet answer key can often be found in financial education resources, textbooks, or online finance calculators that provide examples of applying the Rule of 72.

## **How can I use the Rule of 72 for retirement planning?**

You can use the Rule of 72 in retirement planning to estimate how long your investments will take to double, helping you set realistic savings goals based on expected rates of return.

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