| Generation | Geometric | Arithmetic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| start | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 1 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 2 | 3.13 | 3.00 |
| 3 | 3.91 | 3.50 |
| 4 | 4.88 | 4.00 |
| 5 | 6.10 | 4.50 |
| 6 | 7.63 | 5.00 |
| 7 | 9.54 | 5.50 |
| 8 | 11.92 | 6.00 |
| 9 | 14.90 | 6.50 |
| 10 | 18.63 | 7.00 |
| 11 | 23.28 | 7.50 |
| 12 | 29.10 | 8.00 |
| 13 | 36.38 | 8.50 |
| 14 | 45.57 | 9.00 |
| 15 | 56.84 | 9.50 |
| 16 | 71.05 | 10.00 |
| 17 | 88.82 | 10.50 |
| 18 | 111.02 | 11.00 |
| 19 | 138.78 | 11.50 |
| 20 | 173.47 | 12.00 |

Table 2.4: This table illustrates the difference between geometric growth and arithmetic growth. The first column contains the generation, the second column the number of items after $25 \%$ of geometric growth, and the third column the number of items after adding 0.5 items of arithmetic growth. Note that with each generation, the ratio of geometric growth to arithmetic growth becomes more pronounced. For the first few generations, the ration is about 1 ; but, after 6 generations, the ratio is over 1.5 x ; after 9 generations, the ratio is is over 2.0 x ; and after 18 generations, the ratio is over 10 x .

