

Angespartes Vermögen am Ende der jeweilige Periode t, t+1, t+2,...t+T :

$$t: \quad \bar{s} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \bar{s} \sum_{j=1}^1 (1+r)^{1-j} \quad = \bar{s} \frac{1-(1+r)^1}{1-(1+r)}$$

$$t+1: \quad \bar{s} + \bar{s} (1+r)^{2-1} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \bar{s} \sum_{j=1}^2 (1+r)^{2-j} \quad = \bar{s} \frac{1-(1+r)^2}{1-(1+r)}$$

$$t+2: \quad \bar{s} + \bar{s} (1+r)^1 + \bar{s} (1+r)^{3-1} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \bar{s} \sum_{j=1}^3 (1+r)^{3-j} \quad = \bar{s} \frac{1-(1+r)^3}{1-(1+r)}$$

$$t+3: \quad \bar{s} + \bar{s} (1+r)^1 + \bar{s} (1+r)^2 + \bar{s} (1+r)^{4-1} \qquad \qquad \qquad = \bar{s} \sum_{j=1}^4 (1+r)^{4-j} \quad = \bar{s} \frac{1-(1+r)^4}{1-(1+r)}$$

...

$$t+T: \quad \bar{s} + \bar{s} (1+r)^1 + \bar{s} (1+r)^2 + \bar{s} (1+r)^3 + \dots + \bar{s} (1+r)^{T-1} = \bar{s} \sum_{j=1}^T (1+r)^{T-j} \quad = \bar{s} \frac{1-(1+r)^T}{1-(1+r)}$$

=> Arithmetisches Mittel der Vermögenshöhe im Zeitraum t bis T :

$$\frac{1}{T} \left(\bar{s} \frac{1-(1+r)^1}{1-(1+r)} + \bar{s} \frac{1-(1+r)^2}{1-(1+r)} + \dots + \bar{s} \frac{1-(1+r)^T}{1-(1+r)} \right)$$

<=>

$$\bar{s} \frac{1}{T * r} \left((1+r)^T - T - 1 - \frac{1-(1+r)^T}{1-(1+r)} \right)$$