

YOU ARE BEING GRADED FOR WORK

1) Suppose  ${}_t p_x = S_x(t) = \frac{1+x}{1+x+t}$  where  $t > 0$  and  $x > 0$  is fixed. Find the following quantities for  $t > 0$ .

$$a) {}_t q_x = 1 - {}_t p_x = 1 - \frac{1+x}{1+x+t} = \frac{t}{1+x+t}$$

$$b) f_x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} {}_t q_x = \frac{(1+x+t) \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot (1+x)}{(1+x+t)^2} = \frac{1+x}{(1+x+t)^2}$$

$$c) \mu_{x+t} = \frac{f_x(t)}{S_x(t)} = \frac{1+x}{(1+x+t)^2} \cdot \frac{1+x+t}{1+x} = \frac{1}{1+x+t}$$

2) Suppose  $T_x \sim \text{EXP}(\mu)$ . Find  ${}^2\bar{A}_x = E[(\bar{Z}_x)^2] = E[(v^T)^2] = E(e^{-2\delta T}) = \int_0^\infty v^{2t} f_T(t) dt = \int_0^\infty e^{-2\delta t} \mu e^{-\mu t} dt$ .

$$= \mu \int_0^\infty e^{-t(\mu+2\delta)} dt = \frac{\mu}{\mu+2\delta} \int_0^\infty (\mu+2\delta) e^{-t(\mu+2\delta)} dt$$

$$1 = \int_0^\infty \text{EXP}(\mu+2\delta) p dt$$

$$= \frac{\mu}{\mu+2\delta}$$

$$bd \ v_t = e^{-\delta t} e^{-\theta t} = e^{-(\delta+\theta)t} \quad b_t = e^{\theta t}, \theta = .03$$

3) For a special whole life insurance on  $(x)$ , payable at the moment of death,  $\mu_{x+t} = 0.02, t > 0, \delta = 0.08$ , the death benefit at time  $t$  is  $b_t = e^{0.03t}, t > 0$ , and  $Z$  is the present value random variable for this insurance at issue.

a) Find  $E(Z)$ .

$$= \frac{\mu}{\mu + \delta - \theta} = \frac{.02}{.02 + .08 - .03} = \frac{2}{7} = 0.2857$$

hardway

$$= E(b_T v^T) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-.05t} \cdot .02 e^{-.02t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-.07t} \cdot .02 e^{.03t} dt = .02 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-.04t} dt = \frac{.02}{.04} = \frac{1}{2}$$

b) Find  $V(Z)$ .  $E(Z^2) = \frac{\mu}{\mu + 2\delta - 2\theta} = \frac{.02}{.02 + 2(.08) - 2(.03)} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6} = .1667$

$$V(Z) = E(Z^2) - [E(Z)]^2 = \frac{1}{6} - \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^2 = 0.08503$$

hardway

$$E(Z^2) = E[(b_T v^T)^2] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-.16t} \cdot .02 e^{-.02t} dt = .02 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-.18t} dt = \frac{.02}{.18} = \frac{1}{9}$$

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4) Consider an  $n$  year pure endowment insurance where the force of interest is  $\delta$ . Find  ${}_n E_x = v^n P(T_x > n) = v^n S_x(n) = v^n {}_n p_x = A_{x:\overline{n}|}$  if  $S_x(t) = {}_t p_x = \frac{\exp[\theta(1 - e^{\alpha(x+t)})]}{\exp[\theta(1 - e^{\alpha x})]}$  where  $t, x, \theta, \alpha > 0$ .

Gompertz

$$= e^{-\delta n} S_x(n) =$$

$$\frac{e^{-\delta n} \exp[\theta(1 - e^{\alpha(x+n)})]}{\exp[\theta(1 - e^{\alpha x})]}$$

$$= e^{-\delta n} \exp[\theta(1 - e^{\alpha(x+n)}) - \theta(1 - e^{\alpha x})] = e^{-\delta n} \exp[\theta(e^{\alpha x} - e^{\alpha(x+n)})]$$