

STAT3032 SURVIVAL MODELS

SOLUTIONS TO TUTORIAL WEEK FOUR

1.

$$(a) \hat{F}(3.5) = \frac{4}{15} \text{ and } \hat{F}(8.5) = \frac{11}{15}$$

(b)

$$\text{Var}(\hat{F}(3.5)) = \frac{\frac{4}{15} \frac{11}{15}}{15} = \frac{44}{3375}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{F}(8.5)) = \frac{\frac{11}{15} \frac{4}{15}}{15} = \frac{44}{3375}$$

(c)

$$\text{Confidence Interval for } F(3.5) \text{ is } \frac{4}{15} \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{44}{3375}} = (0.04287, 0.49050)$$

$$\text{Confidence Interval for } F(8.5) \text{ is } \frac{11}{15} \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{44}{3375}} = (0.50954, 0.95713)$$

under the assumption that the distribution of $\hat{F}(t)$ is normal.

2.

$$S(t) = \exp\left(-\int_0^t (a + by) dy\right)$$

$$= \exp\left(-\left[ay + \frac{by^2}{2}\right]_0^t\right)$$

$$= \exp\left(-at - \frac{bt^2}{2}\right)$$

$$3. (a) {}_5p_{43} = \exp(-5(0.01)) = \exp(-0.05) = 0.95123$$

$$(b) {}_0^{\circ}e_{20} = \int_0^{\infty} {}_t p_{20} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-0.01t} dt = -100 \left[e^{-0.01t} \right]_0^{\infty} = 100$$

Note that under this model the expectation of life is the same for all ages.

$$(c) e_{20} = \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} {}_t p_{20} = \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} e^{-0.01t} \frac{e^{-0.01}}{1 - e^{-0.01}} = 99.5008$$

It is of course reasonable that this is not a whole number. The curtate future lifetime of an individual is a whole number however the average of a set of whole numbers, ie here the curate expectation of life, does not need to be a whole number.

$$(d) m_x = \frac{d_x}{\int_0^1 l_{x+t} dt} = \frac{q_x}{\int_0^1 p_x dt} = \frac{\int_0^1 {}_t p_x \mu_{x+t} dt}{\int_0^1 {}_t p_x dt} = \frac{\int_0^1 e^{-0.01t} 0.01 dt}{\int_0^1 e^{-0.01t} dt} = 0.01$$

$$(e) q_x = \int_0^1 {}_t p_x \mu_{x+t} dt = \int_0^1 e^{-0.01t} 0.01 dt = -[e^{-0.01t}]_0^1 = 0.00995$$

5.

$$m_x = \frac{d_x}{\int_0^1 l_{x+t} dt} \approx \frac{d_x}{l_x - \frac{1}{2} d_x} \text{ under UDD}$$

$$\therefore m_x \approx \frac{q_x}{1 - \frac{1}{2} q_x}$$

$$\text{Rearranging, we get } q_x \approx \frac{m_x}{1 + \frac{1}{2} m_x}$$