

(*To do:

(1) Find approximation using Gompertz function for mortality rate part of l_x , that is, mortality rate = $z \exp(b t)$ instead of just z

(2) Find approximation using Van's approach, compare with my approximation

(3) Substitute Briere type functions and generate predictions for density M

(4) Compare with Parham's model

*)

(*For b_x modeled using Gamma distribution*)

(*f = $E^{(-(\log[x-a]-k)^2/s)}$ (*Log-normal distribution*)*)

(*Plot[f/.{k→1,s→2,a→0},{x,0,50}(*check function*)*)

(*f = $(x-a)^{(k-1)} E^{-(x-a)/(k+1)}/(\Gamma[k] (k+1)^k)$

(*Simplified gamma distribution with $\theta = k+1$ *)*)

(*f = $(x-a)^{(k-1)} E^{-(x-a)/\theta}$ (*The reduced gamma distribution*)*)

f = FullSimplify[$e^{-1+k+\frac{a-x}{\theta}} (-a+x)^{-1+k} ((-1+k) \theta)^{1-k}$]

(* /. $\theta \rightarrow (x_{pk}-a)/(k-1)$:The reduced gamma distribution expressed in terms of x_{pk} *)

$e^{-1+k+\frac{a-x}{\theta}} (-a+x)^{-1+k} ((-1+k) \theta)^{1-k}$

D[f, x]

$e^{-1+k+\frac{a-x}{\theta}} (-1+k) (-a+x)^{-2+k} ((-1+k) \theta)^{1-k} - \frac{e^{-1+k+\frac{a-x}{\theta}} (-a+x)^{-1+k} ((-1+k) \theta)^{1-k}}{\theta}$

Simplify[Solve[D[f, x] == 0, θ]] (*To find maximum (mode) for normalization*)

$\left\{ \left\{ \theta \rightarrow \frac{-a+x}{-1+k} \right\} \right\}$

$b_x = b_{pk}$ Simplify[f/(f /. $x \rightarrow a + (-1+k) \theta$)] (*To normalize it by mode*)

$e^{-1+k+\frac{a-x}{\theta}} (-a+x)^{-1+k} ((-1+k) \theta)^{1-k} b_{pk}$

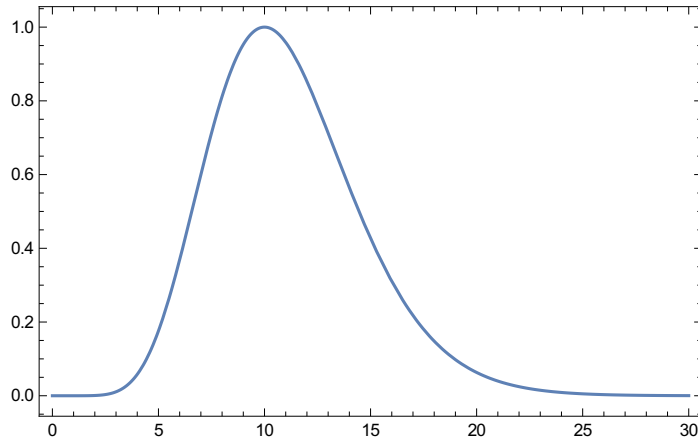
(* $b_x =$ Simplify[$e^{-1+k+\frac{a-x}{((x_{pk}-a)/(k-1))}} (-a+x)^{-1+k} ((-1+k) ((x_{pk}-a)/(k-1)))^{1-k}$]

(*express it in terms of x_{pk} *)*)

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Plot[ $e^{k-1-\frac{x-a}{(x_{pk}-a)/(k-1)}}$   $((x-a)/((x_{pk}-a)/(k-1))(k-1))^{-1+k}$  /.  

  {a → 0, k → 10, xpk → 10}, {x, 0, 30}, Frame → True, PlotRange → All]  

  (*check normalized function*)
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(*with exponential survivorship l_x *)

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FullSimplify[  

  Integrate[ $E^{(-r_{max} x)}$   $E^{-(zbar a + z(x-a))}$   $b_{pk} e^{k-1-\frac{x-a}{(\theta)(k-1)}}$   $((x-a)/((\theta)(k-1)))^{-1+k}$ ,  

  {x, a, ∞}] /.  $\theta \rightarrow (x_{pk}-a)/(k-1)$ 
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ConditionalExpression[ $e^{-1+k-a zbar-a r_{max}}$   $\Gamma[k]$   $b_{pk} \left(\frac{1}{-a+x_{pk}}\right)^{-1+k} \left(z+r_{max}+\frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}\right)^{-k}$ ,  

  Re[k] > 0 && Re[ $z+r_{max}+\frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}$ ] > 0 && a > 0]
```

```
Log[ $e^{-1+k-a zbar-a r_{max}}$   $\Gamma[k]$   $b_{pk} \left(\frac{1}{-a+x_{pk}}\right)^{-1+k} \left(z+r_{max}+\frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}\right)^{-k}$ ]
```

```
Log[ $e^{-1+k-a zbar-a r_{max}}$   $\Gamma[k]$   $b_{pk} \left(\frac{1}{-a+x_{pk}}\right)^{-1+k} \left(z+r_{max}+\frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}\right)^{-k}$ ]
```

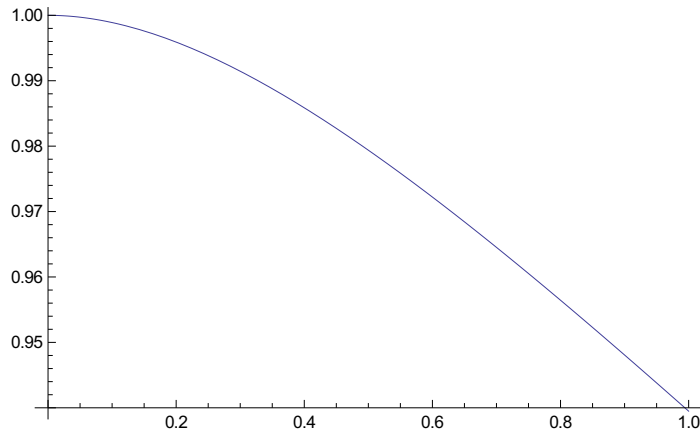
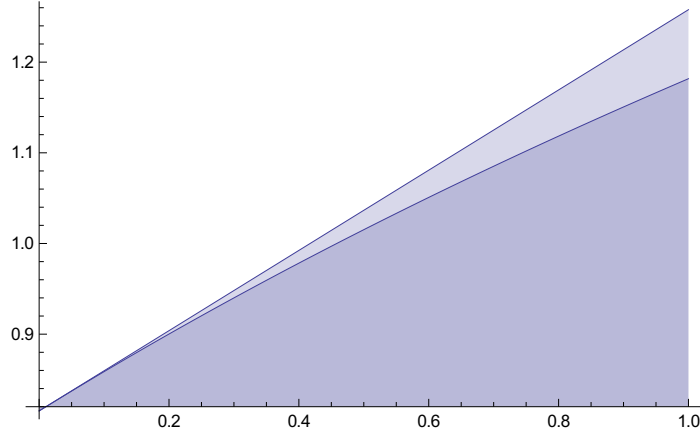
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Simplify[Series[Log[ $z + ((k-1)/(x_{pk}-a)) + r_{max}$ ], {rmax, 0, 2}]] (*approximation*)
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Log[ $z + \frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}$ ] +  $\frac{r_{max}}{z + \frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}}$  -  $\frac{r_{max}^2}{2 \left(z + \frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}\right)^2}$  + O[rmax]3
```

Plot[$\left\{ \text{Log}\left[z + \left(\frac{k-1}{x_{pk}-a}\right) + r_{\max}\right], \text{Log}\left[z + \frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}\right] + \frac{r_{\max}}{z + \frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}}\right\} /. \{z \rightarrow .01, a \rightarrow 1, k \rightarrow 10, x_{pk} \rightarrow 5\}, \{r_{\max}, 0, 1\}, \text{Filling} \rightarrow \text{Axis} \right]$ (*check aproximation*)

Plot[$\left\{ \text{Log}\left[z + \left(\frac{k-1}{x_{pk}-a}\right) + r_{\max}\right] / \left(\text{Log}\left[z + \frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}\right] + \frac{r_{\max}}{z + \frac{-1+k}{-a+x_{pk}}}\right) \right\} /. \{z \rightarrow .01, a \rightarrow 1, k \rightarrow 10, x_{pk} \rightarrow 5\}, \{r_{\max}, 0, 1\} \right]$

(*Approximation as percent of true value*)



FullSimplify[

$$\left(\text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[k] b_{pk}] - 1 + k - a \text{zbar} + (k-1) \text{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{(-1+k)\theta}\right)\right] - k \text{Log}\left[z + \frac{1}{\theta}\right] \right) /$$

$$\left(a + \frac{k}{z + \frac{1}{\theta}} \right) /. \{k \rightarrow k, \theta \rightarrow \theta\}]$$

$$\frac{-1 + k - a \text{zbar} - k \text{Log}\left[z + \frac{1}{\theta}\right] + (-1 + k) \text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{(-1+k)\theta}\right] + \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[k] b_{pk}]}{a + \frac{k\theta}{1+z\theta}}$$

(*with gompertz survivorship and b_x defined according to Amarasekare and Savage*)

FullSimplify[Integrate[E^(-r_max x) E^(-(zbar a + (z / γ) E^((γ (x - a)) - 1)) b_pk e^{k-1-\frac{x-a}{\theta}} ((x-a) / (\theta (k-1)))^{-1+k}, {x, a, ∞}]] /. {θ → (x_pk - a) / (k - 1), γ → 1}]

$$\int_a^{\infty} e^{k-1-\frac{x-a}{\theta}} e^{-a+x} z^{-a} z^{\text{bar}-x} r_{\text{max}} + \frac{(-1+k) \cdot (a-x)}{-a+x_{pk}} b_{pk} \left(\frac{a-x}{a-x_{pk}} \right)^{-1+k} dx$$