

HW2. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7\*, 8

11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21.

$$1. \text{解. } \bar{A}_x = \int_0^\infty e^{-\delta t} {}_tP_x \mu_x(t) dt = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_k^{k+1} e^{-\delta t} {}_tP_x \mu_x(t) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-\delta(k+1)} \int_k^{k+1} {}_tP_x \mu_x(t) dt = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{-\delta(k+1)} {}_kP_x q_{x+k} = A_x$$

$$2. \text{证明: } \bar{A}_x = \int_0^\infty e^{-\delta t} {}_tP_x \mu_x(t) dt = \int_0^\infty e^{-\delta t} \cdot e^{-\mu t} \cdot \mu dt = \frac{\mu}{\mu + \delta}$$

$$3. \text{解. } {}_tP_x = e^{-\int_0^t \mu(s) ds} = \frac{1+x}{1+x+t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{A}_x = \int_0^\infty e^{-\delta t} \frac{1+x}{1+x+t} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x+t} dt = 1 - \delta \int_0^\infty \frac{1+x}{1+x+t} e^{-\delta t} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\bar{A}_x}{dx} = -\delta \int_0^\infty \left[ \frac{d\left(\frac{1+x}{1+x+t} e^{-\delta t}\right)}{dx} \right] dt = -\delta \int_0^\infty e^{-\delta t} \frac{-t}{(1+x+t)^2} dt.$$

$$\text{因为 } e^{-\delta t} \frac{t}{(1+x+t)^2} \text{ 在 } t \in (0, +\infty) \text{ 上恒大于 } 0 \text{ (} \delta > 0 \text{)} \Rightarrow \frac{d\bar{A}_x}{dx} < 0.$$

$$4. \text{解 } {}_tP_x = \frac{100-x-t}{100-x}, \quad \mu_x(t) = \frac{1}{100-x-t}$$

$$\bar{A}'_{40:\overline{25}|} = \int_0^{25} e^{-\delta t} {}_tP_{40} \mu_{40}(t) dt = \int_0^{25} e^{-0.05t} \cdot \frac{1}{60} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (1 - e^{-1.25}) \approx 0.238.$$

$$6. \text{证明: } \bar{A}'_{x:\overline{n}|} = \int_0^n e^{-\delta t} {}_tP_x \mu_x(t) dt = - \int_0^n e^{-\delta t} d{}_tP_x$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\delta n} {}_nP_x - \delta \int_0^n {}_tP_x e^{-\delta t} dt.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \frac{dA'_{x:n}}{dx} &= -e^{-\delta n} \frac{d_n p_x}{dx} - \delta \int_0^n e^{-\delta t} \frac{d_t p_x}{dx} dt \\
&= -e^{-\delta n} n p_x (\mu(x) - \mu(x+n)) - \delta \int_0^n e^{-\delta t} t p_x (\mu(x) - \mu(x+t)) dt \\
&= -\mu(x) \left( e^{-\delta t} n p_x + \delta \int_0^n e^{-\delta t} t p_x dt \right) + \mu(x+n) e^{-\delta t} n p_x + \delta \int_0^n t p_x \mu(x+t) e^{-\delta t} dt \\
&= -\mu(x) A_{x:n} + \mu(x) \int_0^n t p_x d e^{-\delta t} + \mu(x+n) A_{x:n} + \delta \bar{A}'_{x:n} \\
&= -\mu(x) A_{x:n} + \left[ \mu(x) n p_x e^{-\delta n} - \mu(x) + \mu(x) \int_0^n e^{-\delta t} t p_x \mu(x+t) dt \right] + \mu(x+n) A_{x:n} + \delta \bar{A}'_{x:n} \\
&= (\mu(x) + \delta) \bar{A}'_{x:n} + \mu(x+n) A_{x:n} - \mu(x)
\end{aligned}$$

7. \* 证明:  $\frac{d\bar{A}_x}{dx} = \delta \bar{A}_x + \mu(x)(\bar{A}_x - 1)$

证法:  $\int_y^\infty \mu(x) v^{x-y} (1 - \bar{A}_x) dx = \int_y^\infty v^{x-y} (\delta \bar{A}_x - \frac{d\bar{A}_x}{dx}) dx$

$$= \int_y^\infty e^{-\delta(x-y)} \delta \bar{A}_x dx - \int_y^\infty e^{-\delta(x-y)} d\bar{A}_x$$

$$= - \int_y^\infty \bar{A}_x d e^{-\delta(x-y)} - \int_y^\infty e^{-\delta(x-y)} d\bar{A}_x$$

$$= - \bar{A}_x e^{-\delta(x-y)} \Big|_y^\infty = \bar{A}_y$$

8. 解  $\bar{A}_x = \int_0^\infty e^{-\delta t} \cdot \frac{2}{10\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{100}} dt$

$$= 2e^{\frac{\delta}{2}} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{10\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{t+\frac{5}{10}}{10})^2} dt \quad (x = \frac{t+\frac{5}{10}}{10})$$

$$= 2e^{\frac{\delta}{2}} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx = 2e^{\frac{\delta}{2}} (1 - \phi(\frac{1}{2})) \approx 0.70$$

$$\bar{A}_x = \int_0^\infty e^{-2\delta t} \cdot \frac{2}{10\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{100}} dt = 2e^{\frac{\delta}{2}} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy = 2e^{\frac{\delta}{2}} (1 - \phi(1)) \approx 0.52$$

11. C. 12. E. 16. B. 17. B. 20. C. 21. A.

11. C. 未来生存时间  $T_1(x), \dots, T_{100}(x) \rightarrow Z = 100 \sum_{j=1}^{100} V^{T_j(x)}$

$$\bar{A}_x = E(Z) = 0.06 \quad \text{Var}(Z) = 2\bar{A}_x - (E(Z))^2 = 0.01 - 0.06^2 = 0.0064$$

$$P \left\{ 100 \sum_{j=1}^{100} V^{T_j(x)} \leq 100 \nu \right\} = P \left\{ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{100} V^{T_j(x)} - 0.06}{0.08} < \frac{\nu - 0.06}{0.08} \right\} \approx 0.95$$

$\Rightarrow \nu \approx 0.73$ .

12. E.  $t_A = 110 - x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 110$ .  $\delta = 0.05$

$$v = e^{-0.05}, \quad Z = V^{T(x)} = e^{-0.05 T(x)}$$

$$F_Z(z) = P(Z \leq z) = P(V^{T(x)} \leq z) = P(T(x) \geq \frac{-\ln z}{\delta}) = 1 - \frac{\ln z}{2.5}$$

$$f_Z(0.8) = \frac{1}{2.5 \times 0.8} \approx 0.5.$$

16. B.  $E(Z_3) = v^n p_x = 0.01$ ,  $E(Z_4) = E(Z_1) + E(Z_2) = 0.47$ ,  $E(Z_3)^2 = 0.02$

$$\text{Var}(Z_3) = 0.01 \quad \text{Var}(Z_4) = \text{Var}(Z_1) + \text{Var}(Z_2) - 2E(Z_1)E(Z_2) = 0.049$$

17. B.  $\text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) + 2(E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)) = 5.188$

$$\begin{aligned} 20. C. \bar{A}'_{x:\overline{n}|} &= \int_0^n v^{xt} p_x \mu_x(t) dt = \int_0^1 v^{xt} q_x dt + p_x \int_0^1 v^{x+t} q_{x+t} dt \\ &= (0.1 + 0.9 \times 0.2v^n) \int_0^1 v^{xt} dt = (0.1 + 0.18v^n) \frac{1}{2.5} (1-v^n) = 0.218 \end{aligned}$$

21. A.  $A_x = \bar{A}'_{x:\overline{n}|} + n E_x \cdot A_{x+n} = y + p_{x:\overline{n}|} \cdot A_{x+n}$

$$= y + (A_{x:\overline{n}|} - \bar{A}'_{x:\overline{n}|}) A_{x+n} = y + (u-y)z = y(1-z) + uz.$$