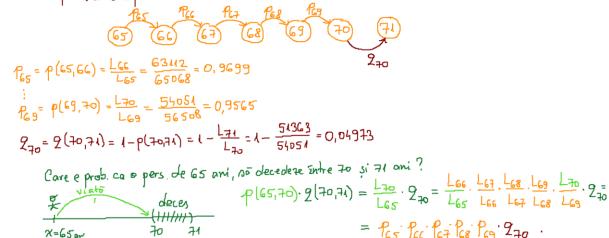
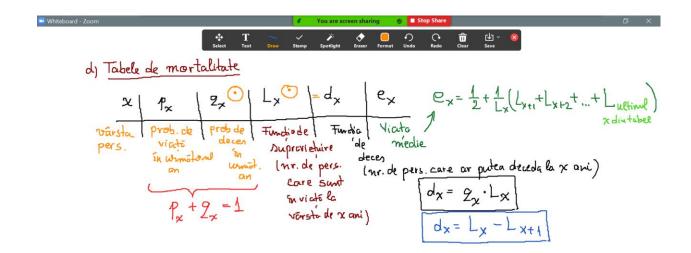
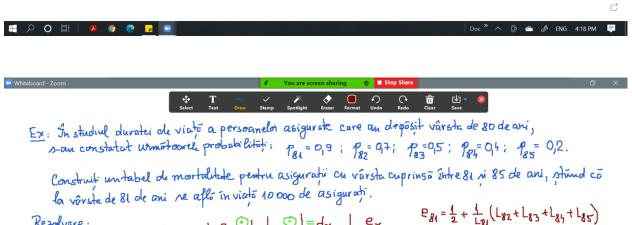




Ex 2: Construit arborescente viageró si de deces pentru o persoano in varsto de 65 de uni core ar putea deceda peste 5 ani. Procentul de advalitare este de 5%.







Rezolvare:

요 이 닭 📗 🔼

ا ح	Fx 1	2,0	Lxol	=dx	e×		
81	0,9	0,4	√U 080	1000	2,47		
82	ب ج _ر 0	0,3	9 000	2700	1,69		
83	0,5	0,5	6 300	3150	1,2		
84	0,4	0,6	3150	1890	0,9		
85	0,2	8,0	1260	1008	0,5		
$\frac{P_{x}+2_{x}=1}{L_{x}+1}=L_{x}-d_{x}$ $L_{x+1}=L_{x}-d_{x}$							

$$e_{g_{1}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{L_{g_{1}}} (L_{g_{2}} + L_{g_{3}} + L_{g_{5}} + L_{g_{5}})$$

$$= 2_{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{L_{g_{2}}} (L_{g_{3}} + L_{g_{5}} + L_{g_{5}}) =$$

$$= 1_{1} \cdot G_{1}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$e_{g_{5}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{L_{g_{5}}} (C_{1} - C_{2}) = \frac{1}{2} = 0_{1} \cdot S_{1}$$

 C^{\dagger}

🗓 🥏 🔗 ENG 4:33 PM 🛒



Ex: Completati tabelul de mortalitate:

\sim	L _x	dх	2×	e×
0	800	80	0,1	2,23
1	720	216	0,3	4,45
2	504	343	0,68	5,86
3	161	142	0,88	0,62
4	19	19	\ 1	0,5

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{C}_0 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{L_0} (L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4) = 2_1 2_3 \\ & \mathcal{C}_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{L_1} (L_2 + L_3 + L_4) = 1_1 + 5 \\ & \mathcal{C}_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{L_2} (L_3 + L_4) = 0_1 8_6 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_3 = 23 \cdot L_3 = 0.88 \cdot 161 = 142$$

$$L_1 = \frac{d_1}{2_1} = \frac{216}{0.73} = 720$$

$$d_0 = L_0 - L_1 = 800 - 720 = 80$$

$$2_0 = \frac{d_0}{1} = \frac{80}{800} = 0.1$$

$$L_{2} = L_{1} - d_{1} = 720 - 216 = 504$$

$$d_{2} = 2 \cdot L_{2} = 0.68 \cdot 504 = 342.72 = 343$$

$$L_{3} = L_{3} - d_{3} = 161 - 142 = 19$$

$$d_{4} = 2 \cdot L_{4} = 1 \cdot 19 = 19$$

 $\frac{d_{x} = 2_{x} \cdot L_{x}}{L_{x+1}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 2_{x} = \frac{d_{x}}{L_{x}}$ $\frac{d_{x} = 2_{x} \cdot L_{x}}{L_{x}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 2_{x} = \frac{d_{x}}{L_{x}}$

ex = 12 + 1 (Lx+++ Lx+2+ ...+ L4) (=)

(=) $e_{x} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{L_{x+1} + L_{x+2} + ... + L_{y}}{L_{x}}$ (=)

C=7 $L_{x} = \frac{L_{x+1} + L_{x+2} + ... + L_{4}}{e_{x} - \frac{1}{2}}$

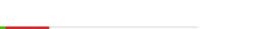


dx=Lx-Lx+1

do = Lo-L1 = 206-185 = 24

d1= L1-L2 = 185-135 = 50 d= L2-L3=135-57=78

dz= L3-L4=57-12=45



Ex: Completati tabelul de mortalitate:

	χ	Lx	dx	2*	ex
Ī	0	206	21	0,10	2,39
Ī	1	185	50	0,27	1,6
-	2	135	78	0,58	1,01
	3	57	45	0,79	D,7(
	4	12	12	1	0,5

$$2x = \frac{dx}{Lx}$$

$$2_{0} = \frac{d_{0}}{L_{0}} = \frac{21}{206} = 0,10$$

$$2_{x} = \frac{dx}{L_{x}}$$

$$2_{x} = \frac{de}{L_{0}} = \frac{21}{206} = 0.10$$

$$2_{x} = \frac{de}{L_{0}} = \frac{21}{206} = 0.10$$

$$2_{x} = \frac{de}{L_{0}} = \frac{12}{206} = 57.11 = 57$$

$$2_{x} = \frac{de}{L_{0}} = \frac{21}{206} = 0.10$$

$$2_{0} = \frac{d_{0}}{L_{0}} = \frac{24}{206} = 0.40$$

$$2_{1} = \frac{d_{1}}{L_{1}} = \frac{50}{485} = 0.27$$

$$2_{2} = \frac{L_{3} + L_{4}}{e_{2} - 0.5} = \frac{57 + 12}{4.01 - 0.5} = 435$$

$$2_2 = \frac{d_2}{L_2} = \frac{78}{135} = 0.58$$

$$2_{2} = \frac{d_{2}}{L_{2}} = \frac{18}{135} = 0.58$$

$$L_{1} = \frac{L_{2} + L_{3} + L_{4}}{e_{1} - o_{1}5} = \frac{135 + 57 + 12}{1.6 - o_{1}5} = 185$$

