

Tutorial 6

6.1 (a) $S_0(50) = \left(1 - \frac{50}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0.8171$

(b) $S_0(60) - S_0(70) = \left(1 - \frac{60}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(1 - \frac{70}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0.0551$

(c) $S_{40}(10) = \frac{S_0(50)}{S_0(40)} = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{50}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(1 - \frac{40}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 0.9499$

(d) $S_{50}(10) - S_{50}(30) = \frac{S_0(60) - S_0(80)}{S_0(50)} = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{60}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(1 - \frac{80}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(1 - \frac{50}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 0.1473$

(e) $S_{60}(t) = \frac{S_0(60+t)}{S_0(60)} = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{60+t}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(1 - \frac{60}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 0.6 \quad t = 39.2 \quad \text{age} = 99.2$

(f) $\frac{d}{dx} {}_x p_0 = - {}_x p_0 \mu_x \quad \mu_x = - \frac{\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{110} \left(1 - \frac{x}{110}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{\left(1 - \frac{x}{110}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{330} \left(1 - \frac{x}{110}\right)^{-1} \quad \mu_{30} = 0.00417$

6.2 $S_x(t) = \frac{S_0(x+t)}{S_0(x)} = \frac{\exp(-\lambda(x+t))}{\exp(-\lambda x)} = \exp(-\lambda t) = S_0(t)$

6.3 (i) $p_{55} p_{56} p_{57} = 0.98013$

(ii) $1 - {}_4 p_{56} = 0.03107$

(iii) $p_{55} p_{56} (1 - p_{57}) + p_{55} p_{56} p_{57} (1 - p_{58}) = 0.01536$

6.4 $F_x(t) = 1 - {}_t p_x = 1 - \exp\left(-\int_0^t \frac{3}{1+x+s} ds\right) = 1 - \exp\left(-3 \ln \frac{1+x+t}{1+x}\right) = 1 - \left(\frac{1+x}{1+x+t}\right)^3$

$f_x(t) = {}_t p_x \mu_{x+t} = \left(\frac{1+x}{1+x+t}\right)^3 \frac{3}{1+x+t} = \frac{3(1+x)^3}{(1+x+t)^4}$

Based on Pareto(3, 1+x),

$E(T_x) = \frac{1+x}{2} \quad \text{Var}(T_x) = \frac{3(1+x)^2}{4}$

6.5 ${}_{15} p_{65} (1 - {}_3 p_{80}) = \exp(-0.01 \times 5 - 0.015 \times 10) (1 - \exp(-0.025 \times 3)) = 0.05916$

$$6.6 \quad \mu_x^* = (1+0.01k)\mu_x \quad {}_{10}p_{40}^* = \exp(-\int_0^{10} \mu_{40+s}^* ds) = \exp(-\int_0^{10} (1+0.01k)\mu_{40+s} ds) = ({}_{10}p_{40})^{1+0.01k}$$

$$0.97247 = 0.973^{1+0.01k} \quad k \approx 2$$

$$6.7 \quad \mu_{50+s}^* = \mu_{50+s} + 0.002 - 0.0002s$$

$$p_{50}^* = \exp(-\int_0^1 \mu_{50+s}^* ds) = \exp(-\int_0^1 (\mu_{50+s} + 0.002 - 0.0002s) ds) = p_{50} \exp(-0.002 + 0.0001) = 0.9911$$

$$6.8 \quad (i) \quad {}^{\circ}e_x = \int_0^{\infty} {}_t p_x dt = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{{}_{x+t}P_0}{{}_x P_0} dt = \int_0^{100-x} \frac{1 - \frac{x+t}{100}}{1 - \frac{x}{100}} dt = 50 - \frac{x}{2}$$

$$(ii) \quad {}^{\circ}e_x = \int_0^{\infty} {}_t p_x dt = \int_0^{\infty} \exp(-0.01t) dt = 100$$

$$6.9 \quad \Pr(K_{105} = 0) = q_{105} = \frac{33}{82}$$

$$\Pr(K_{105} = 1) = p_{105} q_{106} = \frac{49}{82} \frac{23}{49} = \frac{23}{82}$$

$$\Pr(K_{105} = 2) = {}_2 p_{105} q_{107} = \frac{49}{82} \frac{26}{49} \frac{14}{26} = \frac{7}{41}$$

$$\Pr(K_{105} = 3) = {}_3 p_{105} q_{108} = \frac{49}{82} \frac{26}{49} \frac{12}{26} \frac{8}{12} = \frac{4}{41}$$

$$\Pr(K_{105} = 4) = {}_4 p_{105} q_{109} = \frac{49}{82} \frac{26}{49} \frac{12}{26} \frac{4}{12} = \frac{2}{41}$$

$$E(K_{105}) = \frac{23 \times 1}{82} + \frac{7 \times 2}{41} + \frac{4 \times 3}{41} + \frac{2 \times 4}{41} = \frac{91}{82}$$

$$E(K_{105}^2) = \frac{23 \times 1}{82} + \frac{7 \times 2^2}{41} + \frac{4 \times 3^2}{41} + \frac{2 \times 4^2}{41} = \frac{215}{82}$$

$$\text{Var}(K_{105}) = \frac{215}{82} - \frac{91^2}{82^2} = \frac{9349}{6724}$$

$$6.10 \quad (i) \quad {}_{0.5}p_{40} = 1 - 0.5q_{40} = 0.99885 \quad {}_{0.25}p_{40.5} = 1 - \frac{0.25q_{40}}{1 - 0.5q_{40}} = 0.99942434$$

$$(ii) \quad {}_{0.5}p_{40} = \frac{1 - q_{40}}{1 - 0.5q_{40}} = 0.99884868 \quad {}_{0.25}p_{40.5} = \frac{{}_{0.75}p_{40}}{{}_{0.5}p_{40}} = \frac{\frac{1 - q_{40}}{1 - 0.25q_{40}}}{\frac{1 - q_{40}}{1 - 0.5q_{40}}} = 0.99942467$$

$$6.11 \quad \mu_x^* = 2\mu_x \quad {}_n p_x^* = \exp(-\int_0^n \mu_{x+s}^* ds) = \exp(-\int_0^n 2\mu_{x+s} ds) = ({}_n p_x)^2 = g^{2c^x(c^n - 1)}$$

$${}_n p_{x+a} = g^{c^{x+a}(c^n - 1)} \quad c^a = 2 \quad a = \frac{\ln 2}{\ln c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6.12 \quad & \mu_{50} = Bc^{50} \quad \mu_{70} = Bc^{70} \quad c^{20} = 0.0380/0.0045 \quad c = 1.11257 \quad B = 0.0000217162 \\
& {}_{20}P_{30} = \exp\left(-\frac{Bc^{30}(c^{20}-1)}{\ln c}\right) = 0.9635
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6.13 \quad & \mu_{20} = A + Bc^{20} \quad \mu_{40} = A + Bc^{40} \quad \mu_{60} = A + Bc^{60} \\
& \mu_{60} - \mu_{40} = B(c^{60} - c^{40}) \quad \mu_{40} - \mu_{20} = B(c^{40} - c^{20}) \\
& c^{20} = 3.52570694 \quad c = 1.06503115 \quad B = 0.00069894 \quad A = 0.00120274
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6.14 \quad & {}_{10}P_{30} = \exp\left(-10A - \frac{Bc^{30}(c^{10}-1)}{\ln c}\right) \quad {}_{10}P_{40} = \exp\left(-10A - \frac{Bc^{40}(c^{10}-1)}{\ln c}\right) \quad {}_{10}P_{50} = \exp\left(-10A - \frac{Bc^{50}(c^{10}-1)}{\ln c}\right) \\
& \ln {}_{10}P_{50} - \ln {}_{10}P_{40} = -\frac{B(c^{10}-1)(c^{50}-c^{40})}{\ln c} \quad \ln {}_{10}P_{40} - \ln {}_{10}P_{30} = -\frac{B(c^{10}-1)(c^{40}-c^{30})}{\ln c} \\
& c^{10} = 1.79085 \quad c = 1.06 \quad B = 0.0006 \quad A = 0.001 \quad \mu_{70} = 0.0364456
\end{aligned}$$