## **EXAM M QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK**

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## **Question 3 - Week of August 8**

You are given the following for every integer age x:

- (i)  $\ddot{a}_x = 10$  and (ii)  $A_x = \frac{11}{21}$
- (a) Calculate  $_{10}q_{50}$ .
- (b) Assuming UDD over each year of age, calculate  $\,\overline{a}_{\,20:\overline{10}|}$  .

The solution can be found below.

## **Question 3 Solution**

(a) Using the relationship  $A_x=1-d\ddot{a}_x$  we get  $\frac{11}{21}=1-10d$  , from which it follows that  $d=\frac{1}{21}$ . Then  $v=1-d=\frac{20}{21}=\frac{1}{1+i}$  and  $i=\frac{1}{20}=.05$ .

Then using the relationship  $\ddot{a}_x = 1 + vp_x\ddot{a}_{x+1}$  we get  $10 = 1 + (\frac{20}{21})(p_x)(10)$ from which it follows that  $p_x = .945$ . This is valid for any integer x.

Then,  $_{10}p_{50}=p_{50}\cdot p_{51}\cdots p_{59}=(.945)(.945)\cdots (.945)=(.945)^{10}=.5680$ , and  $_{10}q_{50} = 1 - _{10}p_{50} = .4320$ .

(b) We use the relationship  $\overline{a}_x = \overline{a}_{x:\overline{n}|} + v^n {}_n p_x \overline{a}_{x+n}$ :

$$\overline{a}_{\,20} = \overline{a}_{\,20:\overline{10}|} + v^{10}_{\,\,10} p_{20} \, \overline{a}_{\,30} \ \, .$$

From UDD we have  $\overline{A}_x = \frac{i}{\delta} A_x = \frac{.05}{ln \cdot 1.05} \cdot \frac{11}{21} = .5368$  for all x,

and then  $\overline{a}_x = \frac{1-\overline{A}_x}{\delta} = 9.494$  for all x. Therefore  $9.494 = \overline{a}_{20:\overline{10}|} + v^{10}_{10}p_x \cdot (9.494) = \overline{a}_{20:\overline{10}|} + \frac{.5680}{(1.05)^{10}} \cdot (9.494)$ and then  $\overline{a}_{20:\overline{10}|}=6.2$  .

Note that since  $v=\frac{20}{21}$  and  $p_x=.945$  , we have  $vp_x=.9$  , so that  $v^{10}_{10}p_x = (.9)^{10} = .348678$ .