

**Exam 3 of Math 450, Fall, 2020. Name:**

**Part A. Fill the blanks of the formulas (30 points)**

**Notations in 450:**  $k, i, n \geq 0$  and  $0 \leq m \leq n$ .  $P(X \geq 0) = 1$  and  $x, t > 0$ .  $S_X(x) = s(x) = \Pr\{X > x\}$ ,

1. If  $H(0) = 0$  and \_\_\_\_\_  $\geq 0$ , then \_\_\_\_\_  $= \int_0^\infty s(t)H'(t) dt$ , e.g.,

$$\text{_____} = \int_0^\infty s(t) dt, \text{_____} = \int_0^\infty s(t)pt^{p-1} dt, E[X \wedge a] = \int_0^a s(t) dt.$$

2. If  $P(X \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}) = \text{_____}$  and \_\_\_\_\_, then

$$E[\text{_____}] = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \Pr\{X \geq k\}(H(k) - H(k-1)), E[\text{_____}] = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \Pr\{X \geq k\},$$

$$E[\text{_____}] = \sum_{k=1}^\infty \Pr\{X \geq k\}(2k-1), E[\min(X, a)] = \sum \text{_____} \Pr\{X \geq k\}.$$

3.  $T(x) = T_x = \text{_____}$ , \_\_\_\_\_  $= S_{T(x)}(t) = \frac{s(x+t)}{s(x)}$ , \_\_\_\_\_  $= F_{T(x)}(t) = \frac{s(x)-s(x+t)}{s(x)}$ ,

$$\text{_____} = \Pr\{s < T(x) \leq s+t\} = {}_s p_x \cdot {}_t q_{x+s}, \text{_____} = s|1q_x, \text{_____} = {}_1 p_x, \text{_____} = {}_1 q_x,$$

4. \_\_\_\_\_  $= {}_m p_x \cdot {}_n p_{x+m}$ , \_\_\_\_\_  $= p_x p_{x+1} \cdots p_{x+n-1}$ ,

$$\text{_____} = n_1 p_x \cdot n_2 p_{x+n_1} \cdot n_3 p_{x+n_1+n_2} \cdots n_k p_{x+\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} n_j}.$$

5. The force of mortality is  $\mu_X(x) = \mu(x) = \mu_x = \text{_____}$ .  $\mu_{T(x)}(t) = \text{_____}$

$$\text{If } X \text{ is cts, } \text{_____} = -\frac{d}{dx} \ln S_X(x), \text{_____} = \exp\left(-\int_0^x \mu(t) dt\right), \text{_____} = {}_t p_x \mu(x+t). \mu_x(t) = \text{_____}$$

6. \_\_\_\_\_  $= E[T(x)] = \overset{\circ}{e}_{x:\overline{n}|} + n p_x \overset{\circ}{e}_{x+n}$ , \_\_\_\_\_  $= E[T(x) \wedge n] = \overset{\circ}{e}_{x:\overline{n}|} + m p_x \overset{\circ}{e}_{x+m:\overline{n-m}|}$ .

7. The central rate of failure on  $(x, x+n]$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $= \frac{\int_x^{x+n} S_X(t)\mu_X(t) dt}{\int_x^{x+n} S_X(t) dt} = \frac{{}_n q_x}{\overset{\circ}{e}_{x:\overline{n}|}}$ ,

$$\text{_____} = {}_1 m_x, \text{_____} = E(T(x)|T(x) \leq n) = \frac{\overset{\circ}{e}_{x:\overline{n}|} - n \cdot n p_x}{n q_x}, \text{_____} = {}_1 a(x).$$

8. \_\_\_\_\_  $= [T(x)]$ ,  $[t] = \text{_____}$  if  $t \in (k-1, k]$ ,  $K(x) = K_x \text{_____}$ ,

$$\text{_____} = {}_{k-1} |q_x = {}_{k-1} p_x \cdot q_{x+k-1} = \left(\prod_{j=0}^{k-2} p_{x+j}\right) q_{x+k-1}$$

9. \_\_\_\_\_  $= E[K(x)] = p_x(1 + e_{x+1}) = \sum_{k=1}^\infty k p_x = e_{x:\overline{n}|} + n p_x e_{x+n}$ ,

$$\text{_____} = E(K(x) \wedge n) = \sum_{k=1}^n k p_x, \text{_____} = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (2k-1) \cdot k p_x.$$

10. The KME  $\hat{S}_{pl}(t) = \prod_{t_k \leq t} (\text{_____})$ , and  $\hat{\sigma}_{\hat{S}_{pl}(t)}^2 = \text{_____} \sum_{k: t_k \leq t} \frac{\hat{f}_{pl}(t_k)}{\tilde{S}_Z(t_k-) \tilde{S}_{pl}(t_k)}$ .

The Nelson-Aalen estimator:  $\tilde{S}_{NA}(t) = \text{_____}$ , where  $H(t) = \sum_{t_k \leq t} \frac{d_k}{r_k}$ .

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\tilde{S}_{NA}(t)}^2 = (\tilde{S}_{NA}(t))^2 \hat{\sigma}_{H(t)}^2, \text{ where } \hat{\sigma}_{H(t)}^2 = \text{_____}.$$

11. \_\_\_\_\_  $= \#$  of individuals alive at age  $x$ , \_\_\_\_\_  $= L_x$ ,

$${}_t d_x = \text{_____}, d_x = \text{_____}, s(x) = \text{_____}, {}_t p_x = \text{_____},$$

$$\text{_____} = \prod_{x \leq k < x+t} (1 - d_k/l_k). \text{_____} = l_x \overset{\circ}{e}_x = \int_0^\infty l_{x+t} dt = \sum_{k \geq x} L_k$$

$= E(\# \text{ of years lived beyond age } x \text{ by the cohort group with } l_0 \text{ members}),$

$$\text{_____} = l_x \overset{\circ}{e}_{x:\overline{n}|} = T_x - T_{x+n}, (T_x \text{ in \#3 differs from } T_x \text{ in \#11})$$

Interpolation	$\ell_{x+t}$	${}_t p_x$
UDD		
exponential		
Balducci		

12. \_\_\_\_\_, where \_\_\_\_\_.

13. **Application of Woolhouse's formula:**

$$\bar{a}_x \approx \text{_____} - \frac{1}{12}(\delta + \mu(x)) \approx \text{_____} - \frac{1}{12m^2}(\delta + \mu(x))$$

14. Life Insurance  $Z = \text{_____}$

Whole life ins:  $Z_x = \text{_____}$ ,  $\bar{Z}_x = \text{_____}$ ,  $A_x = A_x(v) = \text{_____} = \text{_____}$ ,

$${}^2A_x = E[Z_x^2] = \text{_____},$$

$n$ -year term :  $Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = \text{_____}$ ,  $\bar{Z}_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = \text{_____}$ ,  $A_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = E[Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1] = \text{_____} = \text{_____}$ ,

$${}^2A_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = E((Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1)^2) = \text{_____},$$

$n$ -year deferred :  ${}_n|Z_x = \text{_____}$ ,  ${}_n|\bar{Z}_x = \text{_____}$ ,

$${}^2{}_n|A_x = {}_n|A_x \text{ _____}, {}_n|A_x = E[{}_n|Z_x] = \text{_____} v^k f_{K_x}(k) = \text{_____} = vp_x \cdot {}_{n-1}|A_{x+1}.$$

$n$ -year pure endowment :  $Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = \text{_____}$ ,  $\bar{Z}_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = \text{_____}$ ,

$$A_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = {}_nE_x = \text{_____}, {}^2A_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = E((Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1)^2) = A_{x:\bar{n}}^1 \text{ _____},$$

$n$ -year endowment :  $Z_{x:\bar{n}} = \text{_____}$ ,  $\bar{Z}_{x:\bar{n}} = \text{_____}$ ,  $A_{x:\bar{n}} = \text{_____}$ ,

$${}^2A_{x:\bar{n}} = E((Z_{x:\bar{n}})^2) = A_{x:\bar{n}} \text{ _____},$$

$m$ -year defer  $n$ -year term :  ${}_m|{}_nZ_x = \text{_____}$ ,  ${}_m|{}_n\bar{Z}_x = \text{_____}$ ,

$${}_m|{}_nA_x = {}_mE_x \text{ _____}, {}^2{}_m|{}_nA_{x:\bar{n}} = E[({}_m|{}_nZ_x)^2] = \text{_____} v^{2k} f_{K_x}(k),$$

$$\text{_____} = Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1 + {}_n|Z_x, Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1 \cdot {}_n|Z_x = \text{_____}, \text{_____} = Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1 + Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1, Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1 \cdot Z_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = \text{_____},$$

$$\text{_____} = {}_nE_x A_{x+n}, \text{_____} = A_{x:\bar{n}}^1 + {}_nE_x A_{x+n}.$$

15.  $(IZ)_x = \text{_____}$ .  $(\bar{I}\bar{Z})_x = \text{_____}$ .  $(I\bar{Z})_x = \text{_____}$ .  $(DZ)_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = \text{_____}$ .

$$(\bar{D}\bar{Z})_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = \text{_____}. (D\bar{Z})_{x:\bar{n}}^1 = \text{_____}.$$

16. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $\frac{1}{i+1}$ , \_\_\_\_\_ =  $-\ln v$ , \_\_\_\_\_ =  $1 - v$ .  $\sum_{k=1}^n kx^{k-1} = \text{_____}$   $a_{\bar{n}|} = \sum_{k=1}^n v^k = \text{_____}$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n v^k = \text{_____}.$$

due	PV $\ddot{a}_{\overline{n} } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	APV
whole life	$\ddot{Y}_x = \sum_{k=0}^{K_x-1} v^k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\ddot{a}_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
<b>17.</b> $n$ -y. def.	${}_n \ddot{Y}_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \frac{v^n - v^{K_x}}{1-v} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	${}_n \ddot{a}_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$n$ -y. temp.	$\ddot{Y}_{x:\overline{n} } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \frac{1 - Z_{x:\overline{n} }}{d}$	$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$n$ -y. cer.	$\ddot{Y}_{x:\overline{n} } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n} } + {}_n \ddot{Y}_x$	$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$i \neq 0$ .

**immediate:**  $Y_x = \sum_{k \geq 1}^{K_x-1} v^k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  ${}_n|Y_x = \sum_{k > n}^{K_x-1} v^k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $Y_{x:\overline{n}|} = \sum_{k=1}^{(K_x-1) \wedge n} v^k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $Y_{x:\overline{n}|} = \sum_{k=1}^{(K_x-1) \vee n} v^k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

cts	present value= $\bar{a}_{\overline{n} } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	APV
whole life	$\bar{Y}_x = \int_0^{T_x} v^t dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\bar{a}_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dt$
$n$ -y. def.	${}_n \bar{Y}_x = \int_n^{T_x} v^t dt \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	${}_n \bar{a}_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dt$
$n$ -y. temp.	$\bar{Y}_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^{T_x \wedge n} v^t dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} dt$
$n$ -y. cer.	$\bar{Y}_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^{n \vee T_x} v^t dt = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**18.**  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \ddot{Y}_{x:\overline{n}|} + {}_n|\ddot{Y}_x$ .  $E((\dot{Y}_x)^2) \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \ddot{a}_x(v^2)$ .  $\ddot{a}_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

$\bar{a}_x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  ${}_n|\bar{a}_x = {}_nE_x \bar{a}_{x+n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

${}_n|\bar{a}_x = {}_nE_x \cdot \bar{a}_{x+n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  $\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n+m}|} = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .