

Show all work for full credit, and use correct notation.

1. Given $p_{35} = 0.98$, determine q_{35} .

$$q_{35} = 1 - p_{35} = .02$$

2. Given ${}_{35}q_{35} = 0.46$ and ${}_{20}p_{50} = 0.6$, determine ${}_{15}q_{35}$.

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{35}P_{35} &= {}_{15}P_{35} \cdot {}_{20}P_{50} \\ \Rightarrow .54 &= {}_{15}P_{35} \cdot (.6) \Rightarrow {}_{15}P_{35} = .9 \Rightarrow {}_{15}q_{35} = .1 \end{aligned}$$

3. Given ${}_x p_0 = \left(\frac{100-x}{100}\right)^{0.5}$, $0 \leq x \leq 100$, determine ${}_{28}p_{36}$.

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{64}P_0 &= {}_{36}P_0 \cdot {}_{28}P_{36} & {}_{64}P_0 &= .6 & \text{and} & {}_{36}P_0 &= .8 \\ \Rightarrow .6 &= .8 ({}_{28}P_{36}) \Rightarrow {}_{28}P_{36} &= \frac{.6}{.8} &= .75 \end{aligned}$$

4. Given

| x | q_x | P_x |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 80 | 0.3 | .7 |
| 81 | 0.4 | .6 |
| 82 | 0.5 | .5 |

determine ${}_{3}q_{80}$.

$${}_{3}q_{80} = 1 - {}_{3}P_{80} = 1 - P_{80} \cdot P_{81} \cdot P_{82} = 1 - .7(.6)(.5) = .79$$

5. Given ${}_{10|20}q_{30} = 0.2$ and ${}_{10}q_{30} = 0.15$, determine ${}_{30}p_{30}$.

$${}_{30}q_{30} = {}_{10}q_{30} + {}_{10|20}q_{30} = .15 + .2 = .35$$

$$\therefore {}_{30}P_{30} = .65$$

6. Given ${}_kq_{40} = 0.02(k+1)$ for $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 49$, determine ${}_5p_{40}$.

$$\begin{aligned} {}_5\ddot{q}_{40} &= \ddot{q}_{40} + {}_1\ddot{q}_{40} + {}_2\ddot{q}_{40} + {}_3\ddot{q}_{40} + {}_4\ddot{q}_{40} \\ &= .02 + .04 + .06 + .08 + .1 = .3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore {}_5P_{40} = .7$$

7. Given ${}_{15|20}q_{25} = 0.18$ and ${}_{15}q_{25} = 0.1$, determine $\int_{20}^{\infty} f_{40}(t) dt$.

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{15|20}\ddot{q}_{25} &= {}_{15}P_{25} \cdot {}_{20}\ddot{q}_{40} & &= {}_{20}P_{40} \\ .18 &= .9 ({}_{20}\ddot{q}_{40}) \implies {}_{20}\ddot{q}_{40} = .2 \\ & & &\therefore {}_{20}P_{40} = .8 \end{aligned}$$

8. Given $q_{70+k} = 0.1(k+1)$ for $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 9$, determine ${}_3q_{70}$.

$$\begin{aligned} q_{70} &= .1 & {}_3\ddot{q}_{70} &= 1 - {}_3P_{70} = 1 - P_{70} \cdot P_{71} \cdot P_{72} \\ q_{71} &= .2 & &= 1 - .9(.8)(.7) = .496 \\ q_{72} &= .3 & & \end{aligned}$$

9. Given ${}_t p_x = e^{-0.04t}$, determine $\overset{\circ}{e}_x$.

$$\overset{\circ}{e}_x = \int_0^{\infty} {}_t P_x dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-0.04t} dt = \frac{1}{.04} = 25$$

10. Given $e_{44} = 32.5$, $p_{44} = \frac{65}{66}$, and $p_{45} = \frac{64}{65}$, determine e_{46} .

$$\begin{aligned} e_{44} &= P_{44} + {}_2P_{44} (1 + e_{46}) & {}_2P_{44} &= P_{44} \cdot P_{45} = \frac{64}{66} \\ 32.5 &= \frac{65}{66} + \frac{64}{66} (1 + e_{46}) \\ &\implies e_{46} = 31.5 \end{aligned}$$