

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

A long-term care provider offers three care levels; Level 0 Care, Level 1 Care, and Level 2 Care. From Level 0 Care, a patient can only transfer to Level 1 Care. From Level 1 Care, a patient can transfer to either Level 0 Care or Level 2 Care. A patient in Level 2 Care will remain in Level 2 Care until death. Of course a patient can die while in any of the care levels. Define a 4-state model in which state (i) corresponds to a patient being in Level i Care, for $i = 0, 1$, and 2 , and state (3) being the state that a person is dead.

1. Draw the schematic diagram for the model and state the values of ${}_0p_{80}^{10}$ and ${}_0p_{80}^{11}$.

For Numbers 2-5 use the following transition intensities and probabilities:

t	${}_tp_{80}^{11}$	μ_{80+t}^{01}	μ_{80+t}^{03}	μ_{80+t}^{10}	μ_{80+t}^{12}	μ_{80+t}^{13}	μ_{80+t}^{23}
0	1.00000	0.10000	0.02981	0.08000	0.15000	0.05962	0.11924
1/3	0.90346	0.10000	0.03082	0.08000	0.15000	0.06164	0.12328
2/3	0.81652	0.10000	0.03186	0.08000	0.15000	0.06373	0.12746
1	--	0.10000	0.03294	0.08000	0.15000	0.06589	0.13178

2. Write down the Kolmogorov Differential Equation (KDE) for ${}_tp_{80}^{10}$ and use it, along with the table values and the results from Problem 1, to show that ${}_0p_{80}^{10} = 0.08$.

3. Using Euler's Method with a step-size of $h = 1/3$ and the results from the previous problems, show that ${}_1p_{80}^{10} = 0.02667$.
4. Using the KDE in Problem 2, along with the table values and the results from previous problems, show that ${}_1p_{80}^{10} = 0.06879$. Then use a second iteration of Euler's Method with a step-size of $h = 1/3$ to show that ${}_2p_{80}^{10} = 0.04960$.
5. Using the KDE in Problem 2, along with the table values and the results from previous problems, show that ${}_2p_{80}^{10} = 0.05878$. Then use a third iteration of Euler's Method with a step-size of $h = 1/3$ to determine ${}_3p_{80}^{10}$.