

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

1. Given  $q_{80+k} = 0.1(k+1)$  for  $k = 0$  and  $1$ , determine  ${}_2p_{80}$

$$q_{80} = 0.1$$

$$q_{81} = 0.2$$

$${}_2p_{80} = p_{80} \cdot p_{81}$$

$$\therefore {}_2p_{80} = (.9) \cdot (.8) = 0.72$$

2. Given  $T_{40} = 39.35$ , determine the values of  $K_{40}$ ,  $K_{40}^{(2)}$ ,  $K_{40}^{(4)}$ , and  $K_{40}^{(12)}$

$$K_{40} = 39$$

$$K_{40}^{(2)} = 39.0$$

$$K_{40}^{(4)} = 39.25$$

$$K_{40}^{(12)} = 39.\overline{33}$$

3. Given  $K_{80}^{(4)} = 10.50$ , determine the range of possible values of  $T_{80}$

$$10.50 \leq T_{80} < 10.75$$

4. Given

$x$	$q_x$
90	0.3
91	0.4
92	0.5
93	0.6

determine the value of the deferred mortality probability  ${}_2|_2q_{90}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_2|_2q_{90} &= {}_2P_{90} - {}_4P_{90} \\
 &= P_{90} \cdot P_{91} - P_{90} \cdot P_{91} \cdot P_{92} \cdot P_{93} \\
 &= (0.7)(0.6) - (0.7)(0.6)(0.5)(0.4) = 0.336
 \end{aligned}$$

There are several other correct ways to do this problem.

5. Given  ${}_k|q_{96} = 0.1(k+1)$  for  $k = 0, 1, 2,$  and  $3$ , determine  $\text{Var}[\text{Min}(K_{96}, 2)]$

$K_{96}$	$Pr$
0	${}_0q_{96} = 0.1$
1	${}_1 q_{96} = 0.2$
2	${}_2 q_{96} = 0.3$
3	${}_3 q_{96} = 0.4$

 $\implies$ 

$\text{Min}(K_{96}, 2)$	$Pr$
0	0.1
1	0.2
2	$0.3 + 0.4 = 0.7$

$\therefore$  The question is to find  $\text{Var}(X)$ , given

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$E[X^2] = 0^2(0.1) + 1^2(0.2) + 2^2(0.7) = 3$$

$$E[X] = 0(0.1) + 1(0.2) + 2(0.7) = 1.6$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(X) = 3 - (1.6)^2 = 0.44$$

$X$	$Pr$
0	0.1
1	0.2
2	0.7