

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

1. Given ${}_k|q_{70} = 0.1(k + 1)$ for $k = 0$ and 1, determine ${}_2p_{70}$

$${}_2q_{70} = q_{70} + {}_1|q_{70} = 0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3 \Rightarrow {}_2p_{70} = 0.7$$

2. Given $T_{40} = 52.82$, determine the value of the difference $K_{40}^{(4)} - K_{40}^{(12)}$

With $T_{40} = 52.82$, we have $K_{40}^{(4)} = K_{40}^{(12)} = 52.75$.

$$\therefore K_{40}^{(4)} - K_{40}^{(12)} = 0$$

3. Given $\int_0^{20} f_{70}(t) dt = 0.95$ and $\int_{30}^{\infty} f_{40}(t) dt = 0.2$, determine ${}_{30|20}q_{40}$

Note that $\int_0^{20} f_{70}(t) dt = {}_{20}q_{70}$ and $\int_{30}^{\infty} f_{40}(t) dt = {}_{30}p_{40}$.

Since ${}_{30|20}q_{40} = {}_{30}p_{40} \cdot {}_{20}q_{70}$, we get

$${}_{30|20}q_{40} = 0.95 \cdot 0.2 = 0.19$$

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 ${}_1|_2q_{91}$

$${}_1|_2q_{91} = p_{91} - {}_3p_{91} = p_{91} - p_{91} \cdot p_{92} \cdot p_{93} = 0.6 - (0.6)(0.5)(0.4) = 0.48$$

5. Given $q_{80} = 0.1$ and $E[\text{Min}(K_{80}, 2)] = 1.62$, determine p_{81}

The probability table for the discrete random variable $\text{Min}(K_{80}, 2)$ is

K_{80}	$\text{Min}(K_{80}, 2)$	Pr
0	0	q_{80}
1	1	${}_1q_{80} = p_{80} \cdot q_{81}$
≥ 2	2	${}_2p_{80} = p_{80} \cdot p_{81}$

Since $E[\text{Min}(K_{80}, 2)] = 1.62$ we have $1.62 = p_{80} \cdot q_{81} + 2 \cdot p_{80} \cdot p_{81}$

Since $q_{80} = 0.1$, then $p_{80} = 0.9$, and so $1.62 = 0.9 \cdot (1 - p_{81}) + 2 \cdot 0.9 \cdot p_{81}$

$$\therefore p_{81} = 0.8$$