

Each problem is worth 10 points. Show all work for full credit, and use correct notation.  
Simplify answers completely. See other side for additional problems.

1. Using ILT mortality, determine each of the following:

- (a)  ${}_0.5 q_{60}$  using the CF assumption

$${}_0.5 \bar{q}_{60} = 1 - {}_{0.5} P_{60} = 1 - \frac{l_{60.5}}{l_{60}}$$
$$l_{60} = 8188074 \quad ; \quad l_{60.5} \stackrel{\text{CF}}{=} l_{60}^{.5} \cdot l_{61}^{.5} = \sqrt{(8188074)(8015403)} \Rightarrow {}_{0.5} \bar{q}_{60} = 0.0069\ldots$$
$$l_{61} = 8015403$$

- (b)  ${}_{1.3} p_{42.2}$  using the UDD assumption

$$l_{42} = 9259571$$
$$l_{43} = 9229925$$
$$l_{44} = 9198149$$

$$l_{43.5} \stackrel{\text{UDD}}{=} .5 \cdot l_{43} + .5 \cdot l_{44} = 9214037$$
$$l_{42.2} \stackrel{\text{UDD}}{=} .8 \cdot l_{42} + .2 \cdot l_{43} = 9253641.8$$

$$\therefore {}_{1.3} p_{42.2} = 0.9957\ldots$$

2. Given  $l_{90} = 1000$ , and  $p_{90} = 0.8$ , and  ${}_2 p_{90} = 0.56$  determine each of the following:

$$l_{91} = 1000(0.8) = 800$$
$$l_{92} = 1000(0.56) = 560$$

- (a)  $l_{90.25}$  using the CF assumption

$$l_{90.25} \stackrel{\text{CF}}{=} l_{90}^{.75} \cdot l_{91}^{.25} = (1000)^{.75} \cdot (800)^{.25} = 945.741\ldots$$

- (b)  $l_{91.75}$  using the UDD assumption

$$l_{91.75} \stackrel{\text{UDD}}{=} .25 l_{91} + .75 l_{92}$$
$$= .25(800) + .75(560) = 620$$

3. Given  $q_{70} = 0.0104$  and  $q_{71} = 0.0117$  determine  ${}_{1.25}q_{70.5}$  using the CF assumption.

$$P_{70} = 0.9896 \quad P_{71} = 0.9883$$

$${}_{1.25}q_{70.5} = 1 - \frac{l_{71.75}}{l_{70.5}}$$

Suppose  $l_{70} = 1000$

$$l_{71} = 989.6$$

$$l_{70.5} \stackrel{\text{CF}}{=} l_{70}^{.5} \cdot l_{71}^{.5} = 994.786\ldots$$

$$l_{72} = 978.02168$$

$$l_{71.75} \stackrel{\text{CF}}{=} l_{71}^{.25} \cdot l_{72}^{.75} = 980.903\ldots$$

$$\therefore {}_{1.25}q_{70.5} = 0.0139\ldots$$

4. Given  $q_{80+k} = .1 + .05k$ , for  $k = 0$  and  $1$ , determine  ${}_{0.7|1.3}q_{80}$  using the UDD assumption.

$$q_{80} = .1 \quad q_{81} = .15$$

$${}_{0.7|1.3}q_{80} = \frac{l_{80.7} - l_{82}}{l_{80}}$$

$$P_{80} = .9 \quad P_{81} = .85$$

Suppose  $l_{80} = 1000$

$$l_{81} = 900$$

$$l_{80.7} \stackrel{\text{UDD}}{=} .3 \cdot l_{80} + .7 \cdot l_{81} = 930$$

$$l_{82} = 765$$

$$\therefore {}_{0.7|1.3}q_{80} = 0.165$$

5. Given  ${}_kq_{90} = .1(k+1)$ , for  $k = 0$  and  $1$ , determine  ${}_{0.2|0.5}q_{90.8}$  using the UDD assumption

$$q_{90} = .1 \quad \underbrace{q_{90} = .2}_{.2 = .9 \cdot q_{91} \Rightarrow q_{91} = \frac{2}{9}}$$

$$P_{90} = .9$$

$${}_{0.2|0.5}q_{90.8} = \frac{l_{91} - l_{91.5}}{l_{90.8}}$$

$$P_{91} = \frac{7}{9}$$

Suppose  $l_{90} = 1000$

$$l_{91} = 900$$

$$l_{90.8} \stackrel{\text{UDD}}{=} .2l_{90} + .8l_{91} = 920$$

$$l_{92} = 700$$

$$l_{91.5} \stackrel{\text{UDD}}{=} .5l_{91} + .5l_{92} = 800$$

$$\therefore {}_{0.2|0.5}q_{90.8} = \frac{100}{920} = 0.10869\ldots$$