

Show all work for full credit, and use correct notation. Simplify answers completely.
Each question is worth 10 points

1. For a mortality table with a select period of two years, you are given:

x	$q_{[x]}$	$q_{[x]+1}$	q_{x+2}	$x + 2$
50	0.050	0.065	0.080	52
51	0.055	0.070	0.085	53
52	0.060	0.075	0.090	54
53	0.065	0.080	0.095	55

Assume a constant force between integral ages.

$$\text{Calculate } 1000 \cdot {}_{1.5}q_{[51]+0.5} = 1000 \cdot \frac{l_{53} - l_{54}}{l_{[51]+0.5}}$$

Let $l_{[51]} = 1000$ $\rightarrow l_{[51]+0.5} \stackrel{\text{CF}}{=} l_{[51]}^{0.5} \cdot l_{[52]+1}^{0.5} = 972.11\dots$

$$l_{53} = 945(1 - .07) = 878.85$$

$$l_{54} = 878.85(1 - .085) = 804.14\dots$$

$$\therefore 1000 \cdot {}_{1.5}q_{[51]+0.5} = 1000 \cdot \frac{878.85 - 804.14\dots}{972.11\dots} = 76.84\dots$$

2. Given $q_x = 0.2$, and $e_{x:2} = 1.4$, determine q_{x+1} .

$$P_x = 0.8$$

$$e_{x:2} = P_x + {}_2P_x = P_x \cdot (1 + P_{x+1})$$

$$\therefore 1.4 = 0.8(1 + P_{x+1}) \Rightarrow P_{x+1} = 0.75$$

$$\therefore q_{x+1} = 0.25$$

3. Suppose $t p_{20:30} = \left(\frac{60-t}{60}\right)^2$ for $0 \leq t \leq 60$. $\ddot{e}_{20:30}$

Observe that mortality for (20:30) is GOML ($\alpha=2$, " $w-x$ " = 60)

$$\therefore \ddot{e}_{20:30} = \frac{"w-x"}{\alpha+1} = \frac{60}{3} = 20$$

(OR) Using integrals,

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{e}_{20:30} &= \int_0^{60} t P_{20:30} dt = \int_0^{60} \left(\frac{60-t}{60}\right)^2 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(60)\left(\frac{60-t}{60}\right)^3 \Big|_{0}^{60} = 20\left(\frac{60-t}{60}\right) \Big|_{60}^0 = 20 \end{aligned}$$

4. Given $\mu_x = 0.05$, determine $e_{x:\overline{30}}$. ${}_n P_x \stackrel{\text{CF}}{\equiv} \bar{e}^{-0.05 \cdot n}$

$$\begin{aligned} e_{x:\overline{30}} &= {}_0 P_x + {}_1 P_x + \dots + {}_{30} P_x \\ &= \bar{e}^{-0.05} + \bar{e}^{-0.05(2)} + \dots + \bar{e}^{-0.05(30)} \\ &= v + v^2 + \dots + v^{30} \quad \text{where } v = \bar{e}^{-0.05} \\ &= a_{\overline{30}|i} \quad \text{where } i = \frac{1}{v} - 1 = \bar{e}^{0.05} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore e_{x:\overline{30}} = 15, 15 \dots$$

5. Given $e_{30:\overline{30}} = 24$, $e_{30:\overline{17}} = 15$, and $e_{47:\overline{13}} = 10$, determine ${}_0 f_{30}, {}_{17} f_{30}$.

$$e_{30:\overline{30}} = e_{30:\overline{17}} + {}_{17} P_{30} \cdot e_{47:\overline{13}}$$

$$\therefore 24 = 15 + {}_{17} P_{30} \cdot 10$$

$$\Rightarrow {}_{17} P_{30} = \frac{24-15}{10} = 0.9$$

$$\therefore {}_{17} f_{30} = 0.1$$