

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. Given  $t p_{\bar{x}\bar{y}} = e^{-0.04t}$ , determine  $\overset{o}{e}_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}$

$$\overset{o}{e}_{\bar{x}\bar{y}} = \int_0^\infty t P_{\bar{x}\bar{y}} dt = \int_0^\infty t e^{-0.04t} dt = \frac{1}{0.04} = 25$$

2. Determine the value of  $T_{\bar{x}\bar{y}}$  if  $T_x + T_y = 40$  and  $T_x T_y = 398.56$ .

$$a+b=40 \quad a \cdot b = 398.56$$

$$b=40-a$$

$$\therefore a(40-a) = 398.56 \Rightarrow a^2 - 40a + 398.56 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{40 \pm \sqrt{(-40)^2 - 4(1)(+398.56)}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 21.2 \quad \text{or} \quad 18.8 = T_x$$

$$\Rightarrow T_y = 18.8 \quad \text{or} \quad 21.2$$

$$T_{\bar{x}\bar{y}} = \max(T_x, T_y) = 21.2$$

3. Given mortality for (40) follows a DML(90) model, determine  $\overset{\circ}{e}_{40:\overline{10}}$

$$\overset{\circ}{e}_{40:\overline{10}} = \int_0^{10} t P_{40} dt \quad t P_{40} = \frac{50-t}{50} = 1 - .02t$$

$$\therefore \overset{\circ}{e}_{40:\overline{10}} = \int_0^{10} (1 - .02t) dt = 10 - .01(10)^2 = 9$$

(OR)  $\overset{\circ}{e}_{40:\overline{10}} \stackrel{\text{DML}}{=} 10 \cdot {}_{10}P_{40} + 5 \cdot {}_{10}\bar{g}_{40}$

$$= 10 \cdot \frac{40}{50} + 5 \cdot \frac{10}{50} = 9$$

4. Given  ${}_tp_{xy} = (1.03)^{-t}$ , determine  $e_{xy:\overline{15}}$

$$\begin{aligned} e_{xy:\overline{15}} &= P_{xy} + {}_2P_{xy} + \dots + {}_{15}P_{xy} \\ &= (1.03)^{-1} + (1.03)^{-2} + \dots + (1.03)^{-15} \\ &= a_{\overline{15}|1.03} = 11.9379\dots \end{aligned}$$

5. Given  $q_{80} = .10$  and  $q_{81} = .11$  determine  $e_{80:\overline{2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} e_{80:\overline{2}} &= P_{80} + {}_2P_{80} \\ &= .9 + .9(.89) = 1.701 \end{aligned}$$