

Show all work for full credit, use correct notation., and clearly mark your answer.

All questions use the following:

For a fully discrete whole insurance of 40,000 on (40), you are given:

(i) $A_{40} = 0.2$ $\ddot{a}_{40} = \frac{1-0.2}{0.05} = 16$

(ii) $A_{50} = 0.3$ $\ddot{a}_{50} = \frac{1-0.3}{0.05} = 14$

(iii) $d = 0.05$

(iv) The annual gross premium is 1.2 times the annual net premium.

(v) A settlement expense of 500 is owed at the time the death benefit is paid.

(vi) Per policy expense are:
 100 in the first year; 10 in renewal years

(vi) Percent of premium expenses are:
 50% in the first year; 5% in renewal years

(vii) $p_{40} = 0.995$

$$\pi^n = \frac{40000 A_{40}}{\ddot{a}_{40}} = \frac{40000 A_{40} d}{1 - A_{40}} = 500$$

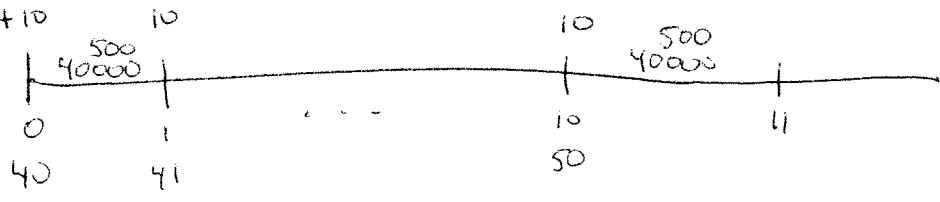
(viii) $p_{50} = 0.990$

$$\pi^g = 1.2(500) = 600$$

$\frac{270}{.45\pi^g} + \frac{=30}{.05\pi^g}$
 $90 + 10$

$\frac{=30}{.05\pi^g}$

B.E.



1. Show that the gross premium reserve at time $t = 10$ is 4310.

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_{10}V^g &= 40500 A_{50} + 40 \cdot \ddot{a}_{50} - 600 \ddot{a}_{50} \\
 &= 4310
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Show that the net premium reserve at time $t = 10$ is 5000.

$${}_{10}V^n = 40000 A_{50} - 500 \ddot{a}_{50} = 5000$$

3. Calculate the expense reserve at time $t = 10$.

$${}_{10}V^e = {}_{10}V^g - {}_{10}V^n = -690$$

4. Calculate the full preliminary term reserve at time $t = 10$, ${}_{10}V^{FPT}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 {}_{10}V_{40}^{FPT} &= {}_9V_{41}^n = 40000 \left(1 - \frac{\ddot{a}_{50}}{\ddot{a}_{41}}\right) & \ddot{a}_{40} &= 1 + v P_{40} \cdot \ddot{a}_{41} \\
 & & \Rightarrow \ddot{a}_{41} &= 15.868817 \\
 \Rightarrow {}_{10}V^{FPT} &= 4710.67
 \end{aligned}$$

(OR) ${}_{10}V^{FPT} = 40000 A_{50} - \tilde{\pi} \ddot{a}_{50}$ where $\tilde{\pi} = \frac{40000 A_{41}}{\ddot{a}_{41}} = \frac{40000(1-d\ddot{a}_{41})}{\ddot{a}_{41}}$

$$\Rightarrow {}_{10}V^{FPT} = 4710.67$$

5. Use 1-year recursion to calculate the gross premium reserve at time $t = 11$.

~~$${}_{10}V^g = 40500 A_{50} + 40 \ddot{a}_{50} - 600 \ddot{a}_{50} + v P_{50}$$~~

$$\Rightarrow {}_{10}V^g = 40500 v p_{50} + 40 - 600 + {}_{11}V^g \cdot v P_{50}$$

$$4310 = 40500(0.95)(0.01) - 560 + {}_{11}V^g(0.95)(0.99)$$

$$\Rightarrow {}_{11}V^g = 4769.01$$