

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

1. (10 points) Using ILT assumptions determine the variance of the present value random variable for a whole-life insurance of 50,000 issued to (35) with benefit payable at the end of the year of death.

$$Z = 50000 Z_{35}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Z) &= 50000^2 [{}^2A_{35} - (A_{35})^2] \\ &= 50000^2 [.03488 - (.12872)^2] = 45,777,904 \end{aligned}$$

2. Using ILT assumptions determine
(a) (10 points) the single net premium for a discrete 20-year endowment insurance of 10,000 issued to (40).

$$\text{SNP} = 10000 A_{40:\overline{20}|} = 10000 \cdot (A_{40:\overline{20}|}^1 + A_{40:\overline{20}|}^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$A_{40:\overline{20}|}^1 = A_{40} - {}_{20}E_{40} \cdot A_{60} = .16130 - (.27414)(.36913) = .0601\dots$$

$$A_{40:\overline{20}|}^{\frac{1}{2}} = {}_{20}E_{40} = .27414$$

$$\therefore \text{SNP} = 10000 \cdot (.0601\dots + .27414) = 3342.67$$

- (b) (10 points) the variance of the present value random variable for the insurance in part (a).

$$\text{Var}(Z) = 10000^2 [{}^2A_{40:\overline{20}|} - (A_{40:\overline{20}|})^2]$$

$$A_{40:\overline{20}|} \stackrel{\text{see (a)}}{=} A_{40} - {}_{20}E_{40} \cdot A_{60} + {}_{20}E_{40} \stackrel{\text{see (a)}}{=} .3342\dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^2A_{40:\overline{20}|} &= {}^2A_{40} - {}^2E_{40} \cdot {}^2A_{60} + {}^2E_{40} & {}^2E_{40} &= (1.06)^{-20} \cdot {}_{20}E_{40} \\ &= .04863 - (1.06)^{-20} \cdot (.27414)(.17741) + (1.06)^{-20} \cdot (.27414) \\ &= .1189\dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(Z) = 10000^2 (.1189\dots - (.3342)^2) = 720925$$

3. Using ILT assumptions, determine

(a) (10 points) the actuarial present value for a 25-year deferred whole-life insurance of 1,000 issued to (25) with benefit payable at the end of the year of death.

$$Z = 1000 {}_{25|}Z_{25} \Rightarrow APV = 1000 {}_{25|}A_{25} = 1000 {}_{25}E_{25} \cdot A_{50}$$

$${}_{25}E_{25} = {}_{20}E_{25} \cdot {}_5E_{45} \stackrel{\text{ILT}}{=} (.29873)(.72988) = .218\dots$$

(Note: We could also use

$${}_{25}E_{25} = {}_5E_{25} \cdot {}_{20}E_{30} \quad \text{or} \quad {}_{25}E_{25} = v^{25} \cdot {}_{25}P_{25} = (1.06)^{-25} \cdot \frac{l_{50}}{l_{25}})$$

$$\therefore APV = 1000 (.218\dots)(.24905) = 54.30$$

(b) (10 points) the variance of the present value random variable for the insurance in part (a).

$$\text{Var}(Z) = 1000^2 \cdot \text{Var}({}_{25|}Z_{25}) = 1000^2 [{}^2A_{25} - ({}_{25|}A_{25})^2]$$

$$\text{From above, } {}_{25|}A_{25} = {}_{25}E_{25} \cdot A_{50} = (.218\dots)(.24905) = .0543\dots$$

$$\text{Then } {}^2A_{25} = {}^2E_{25} \cdot {}^2A_{50} = v^{25} \cdot {}_{25}E_{25} \cdot {}^2A_{50}$$

$$= (1.06)^{-25} \cdot (.218\dots) \cdot (.09476) = .0048\dots$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(Z) = 1000^2 [(.0048\dots) - (.0543\dots)^2] = 1865$$