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.

For Numbers 1 through 4, use the actuarial assumptions in the L-TAM tables to determine the actuarial present value of each annuity described:

1. a 20-year deferred whole life annuity due of 5,000 issued to (25)

$$5000_{20}|\ddot{a}_{25} = 5000 | \ddot{a}_{25} - \ddot{a}_{25}; z_{\overline{0}}|$$

$$= 5000 | (19.7090 - 13.0506)$$

$$= 5000 \cdot 6.6584$$

$$= |33,292|$$

2. a 10-year temporary annuity immediate of 10,000 issued to (35)

10000
$$a_{35,1701} = 10000 (\ddot{a}_{35,1701} - 1 + 10 E_{35})$$

= 10000 ($F.0926 - 1 + 0.61069$)
= 10000 · $F.70329$
= $[77,032.90]$

3. a 15-year temporary annuity due of 1,000 issued to (30)

$$1000 \ \ddot{a}_{30;\overline{15}} = 1000 \ (\ddot{a}_{30} - {}_{15}E_{30} \cdot \ddot{a}_{45})$$

$$= 1000 \ (\ddot{a}_{30} - {}_{V^{15}} \frac{l_{45}}{l_{30}} \cdot \ddot{a}_{45})$$

$$= 1000 \ (19.3834 - (1.05)^{-15} \cdot \frac{99,033.9}{99,727.3} \cdot 17.8162)$$

$$= 1000 \ (19.3834 - 8.5103)$$

4. a 20-year certain-and-life annuity due issued to (20) with annual payments of 3,000

$$3000 \ \ddot{a}_{20,20} = 3000(\ddot{a}_{20} + \ddot{a}_{20} - \ddot{a}_{20,20})$$

$$= 3000(19.9664 + 13.0853 - 13.0559)$$

$$= 3000 \cdot 19.9958$$

$$= 59.987.46$$

5. Using L-TAM mortality and an annual effective interest rate of 6% for the first two years, and 5% thereafter, determine the actuarial present value of a whole life annuity due with annual payments issued to (28) that pays 100 in the first year, 200 in the second year, and 300 per year for each year thereafter.

$$APV = 100 + 200 \cdot (1.06)^{-1} \cdot \frac{l_{29}}{l_{28}} + 300 \cdot (1.06)^{-2} \cdot \frac{l_{30}}{l_{28}} \cdot \ddot{a}_{30}$$

$$= 100 + \frac{200}{1.06} \cdot \frac{99,757.7}{99,787.2} + \frac{300}{1.06^2} \cdot \frac{99,727.3}{99,787.2} \cdot 19.3834$$

$$= 100 + 188.62 + 5,172.24$$

$$= 5,460.86$$