

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 and 2, determine the APV of the annuity described, using constant force actuarial assumptions with $\mu = 0.02$ and $\delta = 0.04$.

1. a continuous 10-year temporary annuity with annual payment rate of 500 issued to (45)

$$APV = 500 \cdot \bar{a}_{45:\overline{10}|} = 500 \cdot (\bar{a}_{45} - {}_{10}E_{45} \cdot \bar{a}_{55})$$

$$\text{Since CF, } \bar{a}_{45} = \bar{a}_{55} = \frac{1}{\mu + \delta} = \frac{1}{0.06} \text{ and } {}_{10}E_{45} = e^{-10(\mu + \delta)} = e^{-0.6}$$

$$\therefore APV = 3,760$$

2. a continuous 20-year certain-and-life annuity paying 3000 per year issued to (60)

$$APV = 3000 \cdot \bar{a}_{60:\overline{20}|} = 3000 \cdot (\bar{a}_{20|} + {}_{20}E_{60} \cdot \bar{a}_{80})$$

$$\bar{a}_{20|} = \frac{1 - v^{20}}{\delta} = \frac{1 - e^{-20(0.04)}}{0.04}, \quad {}_{20}E_{60} = e^{-20(0.06)}, \quad \text{and } \bar{a}_{80} = \frac{1}{0.06}$$

$$\therefore APV = 56,360$$

3. Given independent lives (x) and (y) with $\mu_x = 0.04$, $\mu_y = 0.14$, and $\delta = 0.02$, determine the actuarial present value of a continuous annuity issued to (x) and (y) that pays 7,500 per year until the last of the death of (x) and (y).

$$APV = 7500 \cdot \bar{a}_{\overline{xy}} = 7500 \cdot (\bar{a}_x + \bar{a}_y - \bar{a}_{xy})$$

$$\text{By CF, } \bar{a}_x = \frac{1}{\mu_x + \delta} = \frac{1}{0.06}, \quad \bar{a}_y = \frac{1}{\mu_y + \delta} = \frac{1}{0.16}, \quad \text{and by independence } \bar{a}_{xy} = \frac{1}{\mu_x + \mu_y + \delta} = \frac{1}{0.20}$$

$$\therefore APV = 134,375$$

4. Under certain actuarial assumptions, you are given:

(i) $\alpha(\infty) = 1.00076$

(ii) $\beta(\infty) = 0.51627$

(iii) $a_x = 5.439$

Using the UDD assumption, determine \bar{a}_x

By UDD, $\bar{a}_x = \alpha(\infty) \cdot \ddot{a}_x - \beta(\infty)$

$\ddot{a}_x = 1 + a_x = 6.439$

$\therefore \bar{a}_x = 5.92762 \dots$

5. Using the actuarial assumptions in the Standard Sickness-Death Model in the L-TAM Tables, determine the APV of a 10-year deferred continuous annuity issued to a healthy 50-year old that pays 5,000 per year while the annuitant is healthy.

$APV = 5000 \cdot {}_{10|}\bar{a}_{50}^{00} = 5000 \cdot ({}_{10}E_{50}^{00} \cdot \bar{a}_{60}^{00} + {}_{10}E_{50}^{01} \cdot \bar{a}_{60}^{10})$

$= 5000 \cdot ((1.05)^{-10} \cdot {}_{10}p_{50}^{00} \cdot \bar{a}_{60}^{00} + (1.05)^{-10} \cdot {}_{10}p_{50}^{01} \cdot \bar{a}_{60}^{10})$

$\therefore APV = 21,640$