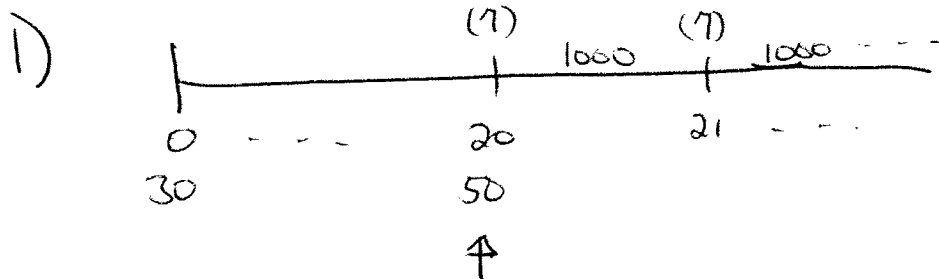


Solutions to MLCM4S2 Exercises



$${}_{20}V = 1000 A_{50} - 7 \ddot{a}_{50}$$

$$\underline{\underline{ILT}} \quad 249.05 - 7(13.2668)$$

$$= 156.18$$

$$2) A = {}_9V = 5000 \bar{A}_{x+9} - 225 \bar{a}_{x+9:\overline{11}}$$

$$\bar{A}_{x+9} \stackrel{CF}{=} \frac{\mu}{\mu + \delta} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\bar{a}_{x+9:\overline{11}} = \bar{a}_{x+9} - {}_1E_x \cdot \bar{a}_{x+10}$$

$$\bar{a}_{x+9} \stackrel{CF}{=} \frac{1}{\mu + \delta} \stackrel{CF}{=} \bar{a}_{x+10} = \frac{1}{.06}$$

$${}_1E_x \stackrel{CF}{=} e^{-1(\mu + \delta)} = e^{-.06}$$

$$\therefore A = {}_9V = 5000 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 225 \left[\frac{1}{.06} (1 - e^{-.06})\right] = 1448.28$$

$$B = {}_{10}V = 5000 \bar{A}_{x+10} \quad (\text{no more premiums after age } x+10)$$

$$\therefore B = 5000 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 1666.67$$

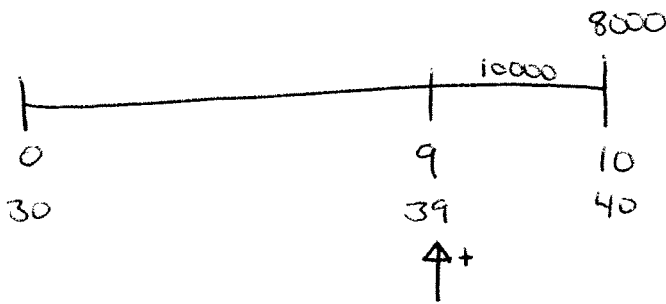
$$\therefore \frac{A}{B} \approx .869$$

3)



$$(a) \quad {}_{10}V = 8000$$

(b)



$${}_{9+}V = ?$$

Remark: ${}_qV$ includes the premium at age 39

${}_{q+}V$ does not

$$\therefore {}_{9+}V = 10000 v^9 q_{39} + 8000 v P_{39}$$

$$\underline{\underline{ILT}} \quad \frac{10000}{1.06} (.0026) + \frac{8000}{1.06} (.9974) = 7552.08$$

4) (See Video Solution)

(a) 43.96

(b) 16020