

Exercise 2.11

(a) It is not difficult to show that under Makeham's law, we have

$$S_0(x) = \exp \left\{ \int_0^x (A + Bc^z) dz \right\} = \exp \left\{ - \left[Ax + \frac{B}{\log(c)} (c^x - 1) \right] \right\}.$$

It follows therefore that

$$\begin{aligned} {}_t p_x &= S_x(t) = \frac{S_0(x+t)}{S_0(x)} \\ &= \frac{\exp \left\{ - \left[A(x+t) + \frac{B}{\log(c)} (c^{x+t} - 1) \right] \right\}}{\exp \left\{ - \left[Ax + \frac{B}{\log(c)} (c^x - 1) \right] \right\}} \\ &= e^{-At - \frac{B}{\log(c)} c^x (c^t - 1)} = s^t g^{c^x (c^t - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

where clearly $s = e^{-A}$ and $g = e^{-B/\log(c)}$.

(b) We use result of part (a) by noting that

$$\log {}_t p_x = t \log(s) + c^x (c^t - 1) \log(g).$$

It therefore follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\log {}_{10} p_{70} - \log {}_{10} p_{60}}{\log {}_{10} p_{60} - \log {}_{10} p_{50}} &= \frac{10 \log(s) + c^{70} (c^{10} - 1) \log(g) - 10 \log(s) - c^{60} (c^{10} - 1) \log(g)}{10 \log(s) + c^{60} (c^{10} - 1) \log(g) - 10 \log(s) - c^{50} (c^{10} - 1) \log(g)} \\ &= \frac{c^{60} (c^{10} - 1)}{c^{50} (c^{10} - 1)} = c^{10}. \end{aligned}$$

The result follows immediately by raising both sides to the power of 0.10. Such property can indeed be generalized as follows: fix x and t , the following can be similarly verified:

$$c = \left[\frac{\log {}_t p_{x+2t} - \log {}_t p_{x+t}}{\log {}_t p_{x+t} - \log {}_t p_x} \right]^{1/t}$$