## Exercise 3.5

(a) We have

(b) We have

$$\begin{array}{rcl} {}_{1|2}q_{[70]+2} &=& p_{[70]+2} \cdot _2 q_{[70]+3} = p_{[70]+2} \cdot (1 - _2 p_{[70]+3}) \\ &=& p_{[70]+2} \cdot (1 - p_{[70]+3} \cdot p_{[70]+4}) \\ &=& p_{[70]+2} \cdot [1 - (1 - q_{[70]+3})(1 - q_{[70]+4})] \\ &=& (1 - 0.019192)[1 - (1 - 0.025023)(1 - 0.031859)] \\ &=& 0.05500841. \end{array}$$

(c) First note that we have

$${}_{3.8}q_{[70]+0.2} = {}_{0.8}q_{[70]+0.2} + {}_{0.8}p_{[70]+0.2} \cdot {}_{3}q_{[70]+1},$$

where  $_{0.8}q_{[70]+0.2}$  can de derived from the equation

$$q_{[70]} = {}_{0.2}q_{[70]} + {}_{0.2}p_{[70]} \cdot {}_{0.8}q_{[70]+0.2}.$$

Assuming UDD within integral ages, we have

$${}_{0.8}q_{[70]+0.2} = \frac{q_{[70]} - {}_{0.2}q_{[70]}}{{}_{0.2}p_{[70]}} = \frac{0.8\,q_{[70]}}{1 - 0.2\,q_{[70]}} = \frac{0.8(0.010373)}{1 - 0.2(0.010373)} = 0.008315652.$$

Subsequently, we have

$$\begin{array}{rcl} {}_{3.8}q_{[70]+0.2} &=& {}_{0.8}q_{[70]+0.2} + (1 - {}_{0.8}q_{[70]+0.2})(1 - {}_{3}p_{[70]+1}) \\ &=& 0.008315652 + (1 - 0.008315652) \\ && \times [1 - (1 - (1 - 0.014330)(1 - 0.019192)(1 - 0.025023))] \\ &=& 0.06527606. \end{array}$$