Exercise 5.18

Choose $f(T) = \bar{a}_{\overline{T}}$ and note that

$$f(t) = \frac{1 - v^t}{\delta}$$

from which it follows that

$$f'(t) = v^t > 0$$
 and $f''(t) = -\delta v^t < 0.$

Henceforth, by Jensen's inequality, we have

$$\mathbf{E}\left[\bar{a}_{\overline{T}}\right] = \bar{a}_x \le \bar{a}_{\overline{\mathbf{E}[T]}}.$$

Also, because $v^t = 1 - \delta \bar{a}_{\overline{t}}$, we have

$$\mathbf{E}[v^T] = A_x = 1 - \delta \bar{a}_x \ge 1 - \delta \bar{a}_{\overline{\mathbf{E}[T]}} = v^{\mathbf{E}[T]}.$$

To interpret these results, a life annuity is always cheaper than an annuity-certain for a period of the expected future lifetime; a life insurance is always more expensive than a discounted value of a dollar paid on the expected future lifetime.