

**MATH 3630 - Actuarial Mathematics I**  
**Fall 2010 - Valdez**  
**Homework No. 4**  
**due Wednesday, 6:15 PM, 10 November 2010**

Please return this page with your signature. Please write your name and student number at the spaces provided:

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You are currently exact age 55 and you just inherited an amount of \$1,000,000. You decided to immediately retire from work and invest your inheritance. Assume you will have no other source of income.

You have two possible investment strategies:

- Buy a policy with an annual benefit of \$60,000 payable, while alive, at the end of each year and a bequest amount <sup>1</sup> of  $B_1$  payable at the end of the year of your death. Assume you spend the full annual benefit each year you are alive and no amount is reinvested.
- Invest the full \$1,000,000 at the rate of 10% in the first year, spend \$60,000 at the end of that year and at that time, invest the difference by buying a policy with an annual benefit of \$60,000 payable, while alive, at the end of each year and a bequest amount of  $B_2$  payable at the end of the year of your death. Again assume the full annual benefit each year is spent and no amount is reinvested. However, there is a 5% probability that you may lose 10% of your investment in the first year in which case no return on investment is received at the end of the first year and no amount to spend at the end of that year if alive.

Assume your mortality follows the *Illustrative Life Table* with interest rate of 6%.

1. Calculate the amount of  $B_1$  so that the APV of the benefits of your policy is \$1,000,000.
2. Calculate the expected bequest amount  $B_2$  in the second strategy.
3. Which strategy would you prefer? Justify your answer.

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<sup>1</sup>A bequest is an amount you leave to your estate for your loved ones.