

MATH 3630 - Actuarial Mathematics I
 Fall 2012 - Valdez
 Homework No. 6
 due Wednesday, 9:30 PM, 5 December 2012

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

Name: SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS Student ID: _____

I certify that this is my own work, and that I have not copied the work of another student.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Circle your class lecture: 3-4:15 PM 5-6:15 PM

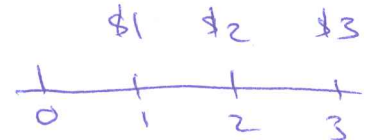
For a special 3-year temporary life annuity on (65), you are given:

- The annuity payments are \$1, \$2, and \$3, respectively, payable at the end of each year while (65) is alive. No further payments made after 3 years.
- Mortality is based on the following extract from a life table:

deaths *100* *200* *300*

x	65	66	67	68
l_x	9500	9400	9200	8900

- $i = 5\%$



Calculate the following:

- the actuarial present value of this annuity;
- the variance of the present value random variable of this annuity; and
- the probability that the total present value of payments will be (strictly) less than \$3.

Use first principles to compute mean & variance (note payments are at e.o.y.)

k	$\Pr[K_{65}=k]$	y <i>p.v. of benefits</i>	$y * \Pr[K_{65}=k]$	$y^2 * \Pr[K_{65}=k]$
0	$100/9500$	ϕ	0	0
1	$200/9500$	$v = 1/1.05 = 0.952381$	0.02005013	0.01909536
2	$300/9500$	$v + 2v^2 = 2.766440$	0.08736126	0.24167968
≥ 3	$8900/9500$	$v + 2v^2 + 3v^3 = 5.357953$	5.01955569	26.89454200
		Sum	<u>5.126967</u>	<u>27.15532</u>

$$(a) APV(\text{annuity}) = E[Y] = \sum y * Pr[K_{65} = k] = \underline{\underline{5.126967}}$$

$$(b) Var[Y] = \underbrace{\sum y^2 * Pr[K_{65} = k]}_{27.15532} - (5.126967)^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.8695256}}$$

$$(c) Pr[Y < 3] = Pr[K_{65} \leq 2]$$

Charly PV is < 3
if death is on
or before
2 years

$$= {}_3q_{65} = 1 - {}_3p_{65}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{l_{68}}{l_{65}}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{8900}{9500}$$

$$= \frac{600}{9500} = 0.06315789$$

Just to confirm, if you use the CPT to evaluate APV, we get

$$v p_{65} + 2v^2 p_{65} p_{66} + 3v^3 p_{65} p_{66} p_{67}$$

$$= \frac{v l_{66} + 2v^2 l_{67} + 3v^3 l_{68}}{l_{65}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{1.05} (9400) + 2 \frac{1}{1.05^2} (9200) + 3 \frac{1}{1.05^3} (8900)}{9500}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{5.126967}} \quad \text{exactly the same result !!}$$