

Solutions to Extra Exercise 16

1. [a)]

We can calculate the premium by

$$\text{Premium} = \text{PV}(\text{benefit}) + \text{PV}(\text{expenses})$$

where we have

$$\text{PV}(\text{benefit}) = 3S_0 e^{\int_0^{30} a(s)ds} e^{-\int_0^{35} r(s)ds} e^{-\int_0^{35} \mu_{30+s}ds}$$

and

$$\text{PV}(\text{expenses}) = c \int_0^{35} e^{-\int_0^s r(u)du} e^{-\int_0^s \mu_{x+u}du} ds$$

(b) We need to calculate

$$\begin{aligned} W_1(t) &= E \left(e^{\int_t^{30} a(s)ds} e^{-\int_t^{35} r(s)ds} | Y_t = 1 \right) \\ &= E \left(e^{\int_t^{35} (a^*(s) - r(s))ds} | Y_t = 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

where $a^*(t) = a(t)\mathbf{1}_{\{t \leq 30\}}$. We have

$$W_1(t - dt) = (1 - r^{(1)}dt)(1 + a^{(1)}\mathbf{1}_{\{t \leq 30\}}dt)(W_1(t)(1 - \lambda dt) + \lambda dt W_2(t)) + o(dt)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{W_1(t - dt) - W_1(t)}{dt} &= - \left(r^{(1)} - a^{(1)}\mathbf{1}_{\{t \leq 30\}} + \lambda \right) W_1(t) + \lambda W_2(t) + \frac{o(dt)}{dt} \\ \frac{dW_1(t)}{dt} &= (r^{(1)} - a^{(1)}\mathbf{1}_{\{t \leq 30\}} + \lambda)W_1(t) - \lambda W_2(t) \\ \frac{dW_2(t)}{dt} &= (r^{(2)} - a^{(2)}\mathbf{1}_{\{t \leq 30\}} + \lambda)W_2(t) - \lambda W_1(t) \end{aligned}$$

where $W_1(35) = W_2(35) = 1$. EPV of benefit is $3S_0 p_{30} W_1(0)$.

(c) $a(t)$ is deterministic, so we just need to calculate

$$\tilde{W}_1(t) = E \left(e^{-\int_t^{35} r(s)ds} | Y_t = 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{W}_1(t - dt) &= (1 - r^{(1)}dt)((1 - \lambda dt)W_1(t) + \lambda dt W_2(t)) + o(dt) \\ \frac{d\tilde{W}_1(t)}{dt} &= (r^{(1)} + \lambda)\tilde{W}_1(t) - \lambda \tilde{W}_2(t) \\ \frac{d\tilde{W}_2(t)}{dt} &= (r^{(2)} + \lambda)\tilde{W}_2(t) - \lambda \tilde{W}_1(t) \end{aligned}$$

where $\tilde{W}_1(35) = \tilde{W}_2(35) = 1$. EPV of benefit is $e^{\int_0^{35} a(s)ds} S_{035} p_{30} \tilde{W}_1(0)$.

To calculate EPV of expenses, we need

$$W_1^*(t) = E \left(\int_t^{35} e^{-\int_t^s r(u)du} {}_s p_{30} ds | Y_t = 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_1^*(t-dt) &= {}_t p_{30} dt + (1 - r^{(1)} dt) ((1 - \lambda dt) W_1^*(t) + \lambda dt W_2^*(t)) + o(dt) \\ \frac{dW_1^*(t)}{dt} &= -{}_t p_{30} + (r^{(1)} + \lambda) W_1^*(t) - \lambda W_2^*(t) \\ \frac{dW_2^*(t)}{dt} &= -{}_t p_{30} + (r^{(2)} + \lambda) W_2^*(t) - \lambda W_1^*(t) \end{aligned}$$

where $W_1^*(35) = W_2^*(35) = 0$. The EPV of expenses is $cW_1^*(0)$.

(d) We need to calculate

$$L_1(t) = E \left(\int_t^{35} e^{\int_0^u (a(s) - r(s))ds} {}_u p_{30} \mu_{30+u} du | Y_t = 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{L_1(t-dt) - L_1(t)}{dt} &= {}_t p_{30} \mu_{30+t} - (r^{(1)} + \lambda - a^{(1)}) L_1(t) + \lambda L_2(t) + \frac{o(dt)}{dt} \\ \frac{dL_1(t)}{dt} &= -{}_t p_{30} \mu_{30+t} + (r^{(1)} + \lambda - a^{(1)}) L_1(t) - \lambda L_2(t) \\ \frac{dL_2(t)}{dt} &= -{}_t p_{30} \mu_{30+t} + (r^{(2)} + \lambda - a^{(2)}) L_2(t) - \lambda L_1(t) \end{aligned}$$

where $L_1(35) = L_2(35) = 0$. EPV of benefit is $3S_0 L_1(0)$.