

## Solutions to Extra Exercise 5

1. We are given:

$$\begin{aligned} {}_1p_x &= 0.94 \\ {}_2p_x &= 0.87 \\ \ddot{a}_x &= 7.52 \end{aligned}$$

So  ${}_1p_{x+1} = 0.87/0.94 = 0.9255$ . We can calculate the survival probability for the first two years for the selected individual.

$$\begin{aligned} {}_1q_x = 0.06 &\Rightarrow {}_1q_{[x]} = 0.048 \Rightarrow {}_1p_{[x]} = 0.952 \\ {}_1q_{x+1} = 0.0745 &\Rightarrow {}_1q_{[x]+1} = 0.06705 \Rightarrow {}_1p_{[x]+1} = 0.93295 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we want to calculate  $\ddot{a}_{[x]}$ . We have

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{a}_x &= 1 + e^{-0.04} {}_1p_x + e^{-0.08} {}_2p_x + \sum_{t=3}^{\infty} e^{-0.04t} {}_tp_x \\ &= 1 + e^{-0.04} \times 0.94 + e^{-0.08} \times 0.87 + {}_2p_x \sum_{t=3}^{\infty} e^{-0.04t} {}_{t-2}p_{x+2} \\ &= 7.52 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\sum_{t=3}^{\infty} e^{-0.04t} {}_{t-2}p_{x+2} = 5.533$$

Now we can get  $\ddot{a}_{[x]}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{a}_{[x]} &= 1 + e^{-0.04} {}_1p_{[x]} + e^{-0.08} {}_2p_{[x]} + \sum_{t=3}^{\infty} e^{-0.04t} {}_tp_{[x]} \\ &= 1 + e^{-0.04} {}_1p_{[x]} + e^{-0.08} ({}_1p_{[x]} \times {}_1p_{[x]+1}) + \sum_{t=3}^{\infty} e^{-0.04t} ({}_1p_{[x]} \times {}_1p_{[x]+1}) \times {}_{t-2}p_{x+2} \\ &= 7.649 \end{aligned}$$

2. Now the force of mortality changes.

$$\begin{aligned} {}_1p_{[x]} &= e^{-\int_0^1 \mu_{[x]+s} ds} \\ &= e^{-\int_0^1 0.8 \times \mu_{x+s} ds} \\ &= ({}_1p_x)^{0.8} \\ &= 0.9517 \\ {}_1p_{[x]+1} &= e^{-\int_1^2 \mu_{[x]+s} ds} \\ &= ({}_1p_{x+1})^{0.9} \\ &= 0.9327 \end{aligned}$$

Similar to above, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{a}_{[x]} &= 1 + e^{-0.04} {}_1p_{[x]} + e^{-0.08} {}_2p_{[x]} + \sum_{t=3}^{\infty} e^{-0.04t} {}_tp_{[x]} \\
&= 1 + e^{-0.04} {}_1p_{[x]} + e^{-0.08} ({}_1p_{[x]} \times {}_1p_{[x]+1}) + \sum_{t=3}^{\infty} e^{-0.04t} ({}_1p_{[x]} \times {}_1p_{[x]+1}) \times {}_{t-2}p_{x+2} \\
&= 7.645
\end{aligned}$$