

# ① Exercises 2

## Problem 1

Recall that

$${}_t p_{x+s} \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \Pr(T > s+t | T > s) = \frac{t+s p_x}{s p_x}$$

Prob. (x) survives another  $t$  years, after having reached  $x+s$  years

$${}_u p_x = 1 - G(u) = \Pr(T > u)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & p_x \cdot p_{x+1} \cdot p_{x+2} \cdots p_{x+k-1} \\ &= 1 p_x \cdot \frac{2 p_x}{1 p_x} \cdot \frac{3 p_x}{2 p_x} \cdots \frac{k-1 p_x}{k-2 p_x} \cdot \frac{k p_x}{k-1 p_x} = k p_x \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2

(i) a)  ${}_t p_{x+s} \stackrel{\text{Prob. 1}}{=} \frac{t+s p_x}{s p_x} \Rightarrow t+s p_x = s p_x \cdot {}_t p_{x+s}$

b)  $s t q_x = G(s+t) - G(s) = \underbrace{[1 - G(s)]}_{= s p_x} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{G(s+t) - G(s)}{1 - G(s)}}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} {}_t q_{x+s}}$

(ii)  $s q_{x+t} = \frac{G(s+t) - G(t)}{1 - G(t)} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} {}_t q_{x+s}$

$$= \left( \frac{G(t+s) - G(t)}{s} \right) \cdot s \approx G'(t) = g(t) \text{ for } s \text{ small}$$

$$\approx \frac{g(t)}{1 - G(t)} \cdot s = \mu_{x+t} \cdot s$$

## Problem 3

$$\begin{aligned} e p_x &\stackrel{(3.22)}{=} e^{-\int_0^t \mu_{x+s} ds} \\ &= e^{-\int_0^t \kappa (x+s)^n ds} \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{\kappa}{n+1} (x+s)^{n+1} \Big|_{s=0}^t\right) \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{\kappa}{n+1} [(x+t)^{n+1} - x^{n+1}]\right) \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 6

$$\kappa \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} [T(x)] \quad , \quad S = T - \kappa \in [0, 1)$$

(i)

Ex. 2

(2)

Let  $t \in [0, \infty)$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(S < t) = \Pr((T - \overset{\text{def: } K}{\lfloor T \rfloor}) < t)$$

$$= \Pr\left(\bigcup_{k \geq 0} \underbrace{\{k \leq T < k+t\}}_{=: A_k}\right)$$

$$\overset{A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset, \sum_{i+j} = \mathbb{R}^+}{=} \sum_{k \geq 0} \Pr(k \leq T < k+t)$$

$$= \sum_{k \geq 0} (G(k+t) - G(k))$$

$$= \sum_{k \geq 0} \int_k^{k+t} g(s) ds = \sum_{k \geq 0} \int_0^t g(k+s) ds$$

$$\overset{\text{mon. convergence}}{=} \int_0^t \underbrace{\left(\sum_{k \geq 0} g(k+s)\right)}_{=: f \text{ density}} ds$$

(ii)

$$\text{Var}[T] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Var}[K+S]$$

$$= E[(K+S - E[K+S])^2]$$

$$= E\left[\underbrace{(K - E[K])}_{=: A} + \underbrace{(S - E[S])}_{=: B}\right]^2]$$

$$= E[A^2 + 2A \cdot B + B^2]$$

$$= \underbrace{E[A^2]}_{= \text{Var}[K]} + 2E[A \cdot B] + \underbrace{E[B^2]}_{= \text{Var}[S]} \quad (*)$$

$K, S$  indep.  $\Rightarrow A, B$  indep. r.v.'s

$$\Rightarrow E[A \cdot B] = E[A] \cdot E[B]$$

Recall:

$X, Y$  indep. r.v.'s, i.e.

$$\Pr(X \leq x, Y \leq y) = \Pr(X \leq x) \cdot \Pr(Y \leq y)$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X \cdot Y] = E[X] E[Y]$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) = \text{Var}[K] + 2 \underbrace{E[A]}_{=0} \cdot \underbrace{E[B]}_{=0} + \text{Var}[S]$$

$$= \text{Var}[K] + \text{Var}[S]$$

(\*\*)

②

Ex. 2

$$\text{Var}[S] = E[(S - E[S])^2]$$

$g(u) \equiv 1$  density of  $\Pr(S \leq u)$

$$\Rightarrow E[S] \stackrel{(3.1.5)}{=} \int_0^1 u \cdot 1 \, du = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E[(S - \underbrace{E[S]}_{= \frac{1}{2}})^2] &= \int_0^1 (u - \frac{1}{2})^2 \, du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (u - \frac{1}{2})^3 \Big|_{u=0}^1 = \frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (**) = \text{Var}[K] + \frac{1}{12}$$

Problem 5:

age $x$	$e_x$
75	10.5
76	10.0
77	9.5

$$2P_{75}$$

$$2P_{75} = \overset{\text{Prob. 1}}{P_{75}} \cdot \overset{\text{cond. prob.}}{P_{75+1}}$$

$$\text{Hint} \rightarrow P_{75} = \frac{e_{75}}{1 + e_{75+1}} = \frac{10.5}{1 + 10.0}$$

$$P_{75+1} = \frac{e_{75+1}}{1 + e_{75+2}} = \frac{10.0}{1 + 9.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2P_{75} = 0.909$$

Remains to show:  $e_{x+j+1} = \frac{e_{x+j} - 1}{P_{x+j}}$

w.l.o.g.  $j=0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{e_x}{P_x} &= \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{k P_x}{P_x} = \underbrace{\frac{1 P_x}{1 P_x}}_{=1} + \sum_{k \geq 2} \frac{k P_x}{P_x} \\ &= 1 + \underbrace{\sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{k+1 P_x}{P_x}}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} e_{x+1}} = 1 + e_{x+1} \end{aligned}$$

Ex. 2

(4)

Prob. 4 : Consider an endowment (i.e. means a mixture of a whole life, term ins., or pure endowment) with PV

$$Z = Z_1 + Z_2$$

where

$$Z_1 = v^{K+1} \quad \{K < n\}$$

and PV of a term insur.

$$Z_2 = v^n \quad \{K \geq n\}$$

PV of a pure endowment

Observe that

$$Z_1 \cdot Z_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Var}[Z] &= E[(Z_1 - E[Z_1] + Z_2 - E[Z_2])^2] \\ &= \text{Var}[Z_1] + \text{Var}[Z_2] + E[Z_1 Z_2] - 2E[Z_1]E[Z_2] \end{aligned}$$

Var[Z] risk measure | measures the risk of the financial position given by the payoff profile of

interpret:

$$\text{Var}[Z_1] + \text{Var}[Z_2] \geq \text{Var}[Z]$$

risk of selling the two insurances separately  $\geq$  risk of selling these policies in one endowment

Prob. 7

$$Z = v^{K+S(m)}$$

PV of a payment of 1 at the end of the mth part of the remaining life time in the year of death

$$S(m) = \frac{1}{m} [mS + 1]$$

e.g.  $S = \frac{2}{m} + \frac{1}{2m} \rightarrow S(m) = \frac{3}{m}$

rounds to the next upper multiple of  $\frac{1}{m}$

Ass:  $K, S$  indep,  $S$  unif. distr.

$$A_x^{(m)}$$

$$A_x^{(m)} = E[v^{K+S(m)}] = E[v^{K+1} v^{-(1-S(m))}]$$

$K, S(m)$  indep.  $E[v^{K+1}] E[v^{-(1-S(m))}]$  (\*)

$$E[v^{-(1-S(m))}] = A_x \int_0^1 (1+i)^{-1 - \frac{1}{m}[m \cdot u + 1]} du$$

$$= \sum_{\ell=1}^m \int_{[\frac{\ell-1}{m}, \frac{\ell}{m})} (1+i)^{-1 - \frac{1}{m}[m \cdot u + 1]} du$$

Ex. 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) &= \sum_{t=1}^m (1+i)^t (1+i)^{-\frac{t}{m}} \cdot \int_0^1 1 \, du \\
 &= (1+i) \left( \sum_{t=1}^m \frac{1}{m} v^{\frac{t}{m}} \right) = \frac{1-v}{i} \\
 &= \frac{1-v}{i} = \frac{1-v}{i} \cdot \frac{1}{v^{(m)}} = \frac{i}{i^{(m)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Prob. 8 :

$$Z = CCT \cdot v^T$$

PV of a paym. of CCT at the instant of death

Ass. 1:  $\mu_{x+j+u} = \mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}}, 0 < u < 1, j \in \mathbb{N}_0$

$$E[Z] = \sum_{j \geq 0} l_{j+1} v^{j+1} j p_x \cdot q_{x+j} \text{ with}$$

$$l_{j+1} = E[C(j+u) (1+i)^{1-u} | K=j]$$

$l_{j+1} ?$

$$Pr(S \leq u | K=j) = \frac{Pr(j \leq T < j+u)}{Pr(K=j)} = \frac{u q_{x+j}}{j p_x \cdot q_{x+j}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \stackrel{(*)}{=} \frac{u p_x \cdot q_{x+j}}{j p_x \cdot q_{x+j}} \\
 & = \frac{u q_{x+j}}{j p_x \cdot q_{x+j}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$u p_{x+j} \stackrel{(3.2.2)}{=} e^{-\int_0^u \mu_{x+j+s} ds} = e^{-u \mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{du} Pr(S \leq u | K=j) &= \frac{d}{du} \left( \frac{u e^{-u \mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}}}}{j p_x \cdot q_{x+j}} \right) \\
 &= \mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{e^{-u \mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}}}}{j p_x \cdot q_{x+j}} = \mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{e^{-\mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}}}}{j p_x \cdot q_{x+j}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(p_{x+j})^u}{1-p_{x+j}} \text{ cond. density}$$

cond. dens.  $l_{j+1} = \int_0^1 c(j+u) (1+i)^{1-u} \left( \mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(p_{x+j})^u}{1-p_{x+j}} \right) du$

$$c(t) = e^{\delta t} \Rightarrow c(j+u) = e^{\delta(j+u)}$$

$$(1+i) = e^{\delta} \Rightarrow (1+i)^{1-u} = e^{\delta(1-u)}$$

$$(p_{x+j})^u = e^{u \log p_{x+j}}$$

Ex. 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{6} \Rightarrow l_{j+1} &= \frac{\mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}} e^{\tilde{r} \cdot j + \delta}}{1 - p_{x+j}} \int_0^1 e^{u(\tilde{r} - \delta + \log p_{x+j})} du \\
 &= \frac{\mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{\tilde{r} \cdot j + \delta}}{1 - p_{x+j}} \frac{e^{\tilde{r} - \delta} \cdot p_{x+j} - 1}{\tilde{r} - \delta + \log p_{x+j}} \\
 &= -\mu_{x+j+\frac{1}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$