

EXAM M QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

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Question 5 - Week of August 22

1. A 4-year fully discrete term insurance with face amount 1000 is issued at age x (premiums are scheduled for the lifetime of the policy). The effective annual interest rate is $i = 25\%$, and the mortality probabilities are $q_x = .20$, $q_{x+1} = .25$, $q_{x+2} = .40$, $q_{x+3} = .50$. The equivalence principle annual premium is $1000P_{\overline{x:4}|} = 219.45$.

- Formulate the 2nd year terminal prospective loss random variable (conditional distribution).
- Find the 2nd year terminal benefit reserve as the expected value of the loss random variable in part (a).
- Write the prospective form of the 2nd year terminal benefit reserve $1000 {}_2V_{\overline{x:4}|}$, and calculate it by calculating each of the factors in the expression (the premium is given above).
- Write the retrospective form of the 2nd year terminal reserve, and calculate it by calculating each of the factors in the expression.

The solution can be found below.

Question 5 Solution

(a)

$${}_2L = \begin{cases} 1000v - P = 580.55 & \text{Prob. } q_{x+2} = .4 \\ 1000v^2 - P(1+v) = 245.00 & \text{Prob. } {}_1|q_{x+2} = (.6)(.5) = .3 \\ -P(1+v) = -395.00 & \text{Prob. } {}_2p_{x+2} = (.60)(.5) = .3 \end{cases}$$

(b) ${}_2V = E[{}_2L] = (580.55)(.4) + (245.00)(.3) + (-395.00)(.3) = 187.22.$

(c) $1000 {}_2V_{\bar{x}:\overline{4}|} = 1000A_{\overline{x+2}:\overline{2}|} - 1000P_{\bar{x}:\overline{4}|} \cdot \ddot{a}_{x+2:\overline{2}|}.$

$$A_{\overline{x+2}:\overline{2}|} = vq_{x+2} + v^2 {}_1|q_{x+2} = \frac{.4}{1.25} + \frac{(.6)(.5)}{(1.25)^2} = .512, \ddot{a}_{x+2:\overline{2}|} = 1 + vp_{x+2} = 1.48.$$

$$1000 {}_2V_{\bar{x}:\overline{4}|} = 1000(.512) - (219.45)(1.48) = 187.21.$$

(d) $1000 {}_2V_{\bar{x}:\overline{4}|} = 1000P_{\bar{x}:\overline{4}|} \cdot \ddot{s}_{x:\overline{2}|} - 1000 \cdot \frac{A_{\bar{x}:\overline{2}|}}{v^2 {}_2p_x}.$

$$v^2 {}_2p_x = \frac{(.8)(.75)}{(1.25)^2} = .384, \ddot{s}_{x:\overline{2}|} = \frac{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{2}|}}{v^2 {}_2p_x} = \frac{1+vp_x}{v^2 {}_2p_x} = \frac{1+\frac{.8}{1.25}}{.384} = 4.2708,$$

$$A_{\bar{x}:\overline{2}|} = vq_x + v^2 {}_1|q_x = \frac{.2}{1.25} + \frac{(.8)(.25)}{(1.25)^2} = .288.$$

$$1000 {}_2V_{\bar{x}:\overline{4}|} = (219.45)(4.2708) - 1000 \cdot \frac{.288}{.384} = 187.23.$$