

EXAM M QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

S. Broverman, 2006

Week of June 19/06

The force of mortality is given to be $\mu(y) = \frac{3}{100+y}$ for $y > 0$.

A = median future lifetime for someone at age $y = 50$, and

B = mean future lifetime for someone at age $y = 50$.

Find $A - B$.

The solution can be found below.

Week of June 19/06 - Solution

If $y = 50$, then ${}_t p_{50} = e^{-\int_0^t \mu(50+s) ds} = e^{-\int_0^t \left(\frac{3}{100+50+s}\right) ds} = e^{-3 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{150+t}{150}\right)} = \left(\frac{150}{150+t}\right)^3$.

The median future lifetime A is the 50-th percentile of the survival time random variable, so that ${}_A q_{50} = .5$. Therefore, $\left(\frac{150}{150+A}\right)^3 = .5$, from which we get $A = 39$.

The mean future lifetime is $B = e_{50} = \int_0^{\infty} {}_t p_{50} dt = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{150}{150+t}\right)^3 dt = \frac{150}{2} = 75$.

$$A - B = -36.$$