

Diploma - Subj 104

Assignment 2

Q1

A life insurer assumes that the force of mortality of smokers at all ages is twice the force of mortality of non-smokers, which is taken from the A1967-70 ultimate life table.

Calculate the difference between the median future lifetimes of a non-smoker and a smoker, both aged exactly 50. [5]

Q2

The random variable K represents the curtate future lifetime of a life now aged x .

Describe the insurance benefit which has present value equal to the random variable $g(K)$ where

$$g(K) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } K < n \\ v^{K+1} \cdot \ddot{a}_{x+K} & \text{if } K \geq n \end{cases} \quad [3]$$

Q3

A mortality table is defined such that ${}_t p_x = \left(1 - \frac{t}{100 - x}\right)^{0.5}$ for $x < 100$, $t < 100 - x$, and ${}_t p_x = 0$ for $t \geq 100 - x$.

Calculate the complete expectation of life at exact age 40. [3]

Q4

Let T_x and K_x be respectively the complete and curtate future lifetime of a life aged x . Express the present value of the following assurance and annuity benefits as functions of T_x or K_x .

- A whole life assurance with sum assured S payable immediately on death.
- An annuity of X per annum payable annually in advance for a maximum of n years.
- A pure endowment with term n years and a sum assured of S .
- An endowment assurance with term n years and a sum assured of S , payable at the end of the year of death or on survival to the end of the term.
- A deferred annuity of X per annum, payable annually in arrears after a deferred period of n years.
- An annuity of X per annum, payable continuously, under which payment is guaranteed for 5 years (that is, for 5 years the payments are certain, and not contingent on the survival of the life assured. If the life survives the 5 year guarantee period, payment continues as long as the annuitant survives.)

[12]

Q5

What are the symbols, according to standard actuarial notation corresponding to the following expected present values?

$$(i) \quad 1 + v \cdot {}_1 p_x + v^2 \cdot {}_2 p_x + v^3 \cdot {}_3 p_x + \dots + v^n \cdot {}_n p_x$$

$$(ii) \quad {}_n | q_x \cdot v^{n+1} + {}_{n+1} | q_x \cdot v^{n+2} + \dots + {}_{n+n-1} | q_x \cdot v^{n+n}$$

$$(iii) \quad \int_0^T v^t \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{x+t} dt \quad T > S \quad [10]$$

Question 6

Write down an expression in terms of commutation functions for the expected present value of each of the following products for a life aged 65, and evaluate your expression using the basis indicated.

- (a) A 12 year temporary assurance where the sum assured is £2,000 and is payable at the end of the year of death.

$AM92$
[Basis: ~~ultimate~~ ultimate at 4% per annum]

- (b) A 16 year temporary annuity-due paying £1,000 pa for the first 9 years and £1,500 for the remaining 7 years. Payments are made annually in advance.

[Basis: ~~ultimate~~ ultimate at 4% pa]

$PMA92C20$

[9 marks]

Question 7

An annuity of £2,500 pa is payable annually in arrears to a life aged 67 for a maximum of 3 years, ceasing on earlier death.

Calculate the standard deviation of the present value of the annuity, using $PFA92C20$ ultimate mortality, and interest at 9.5% pa

[7 marks]

Question 8

Evaluate the following expected present values, using $AM92$ $4\% pa$ mortality at $\wedge$ interest:

(i) $\ddot{a}_{35:15}$

(ii) $\bar{A}_{35:15}$

(iii) ${}_5|a_{35:15}$

[10 marks]