

**Exercise 5.12**

- (a) The longer you live, the later you die, and vice versa. Hence, the longer you live, the more expensive life annuity would be; the later you die, the cheaper life insurance would be. And of course, vice versa. We therefore expect a negative covariance.
- (b) Rewrite the product of  $Y$  and  $Z$  as

$$YZ = v^T \cdot \bar{a}_{\overline{T}|} = v^T \frac{1 - v^T}{\delta} = \frac{1}{\delta} (v^T - v^{2T})$$

so that the covariance can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}[Y, Z] &= \text{E}[YZ] - \text{E}[Y]\text{E}[Z] \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta} (\text{E}[v^T] - \text{E}[v^{2T}]) - \bar{A}_x \cdot \bar{a}_x \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta} (\bar{A}_x - {}^2\bar{A}_x) - \bar{A}_x \cdot \bar{a}_x \end{aligned}$$

- (c) We can re-express the covariance in (b) as

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}[Y, Z] &= \frac{1}{\delta} (\bar{A}_x - {}^2\bar{A}_x) - \bar{A}_x \left( \frac{1 - \bar{A}_x}{\delta} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta} (\bar{A}_x - {}^2\bar{A}_x) - \frac{1}{\delta} [\bar{A}_x - (\bar{A}_x)^2] \\ &= -\frac{1}{\delta} [{}^2\bar{A}_x - (\bar{A}_x)^2] \\ &= -\delta \text{Var}[\bar{a}_{\overline{T}|}]. \end{aligned}$$

This covariance is clearly negative because both  $\delta$  and  $\text{Var}[\bar{a}_{\overline{T}|}]$  are positive.