

① (50) 1000 policies

$\pi = \text{premium}$
 $i = 5\%$

$$P(\text{Total loss} < 0) \geq 0.95$$

$$A_{50} = .18931$$

$${}^2A_{50} = .05108$$

$$L_{agg} = \sum_{i=1}^{1000} L_{0,i}$$

$$E[L_{0,i}] = \frac{APVFB_0 - APVFP_0}{A_{50}} - \pi \ddot{A}_{50}$$

$$= \frac{.18931}{.18931} - \pi \ddot{A}_{50}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cancel{.18931} (.18931)}{1.05} = 17.0245$$

$$\text{Var}[L_{0,i}] = [{}^2A_{50} - (A_{50})^2] \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{d}\right)^2 \frac{1-v^{k+1}}{d} = \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{d}\right)^2 (.01524172)$$

$$\downarrow \text{PVFB}_0 - \text{PVFP}_0 = v^{k+1} - \pi \ddot{A}_{k+1} = v^{k+1} \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{d}\right) - \frac{\pi}{d}$$

$$E[L_{agg}] = 1000 E[L_{0,i}] \quad \text{Var}[L_{agg}] = 1000 \text{Var}[L_{0,i}]$$

$$P(L_{agg} < 0) \approx P\left(Z < \frac{0 - (1000)(.18931 - \pi(17.0245))}{\sqrt{1000(.01524172)(1+21\pi)^2}}\right) \geq 0.95$$

\swarrow
 $\geq \underline{\underline{1.645}}$

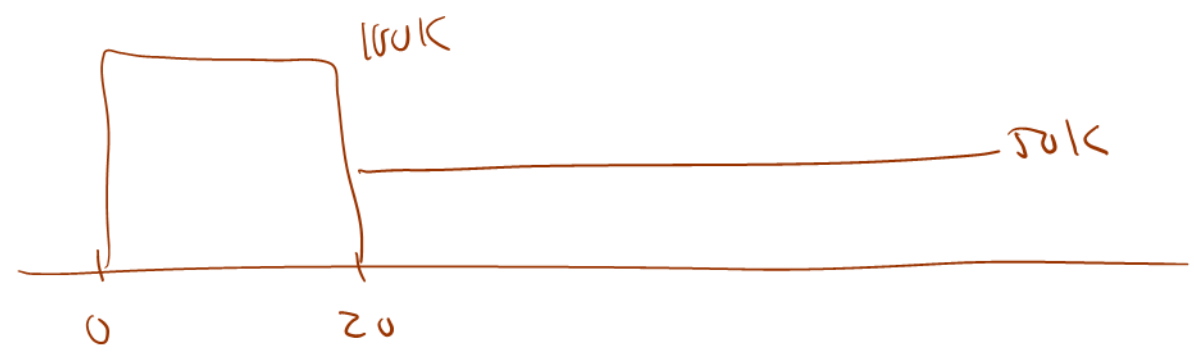
Solve for π .

$$\pi \geq \frac{195,7322}{16889.63} = \underline{\underline{.01158889}}$$

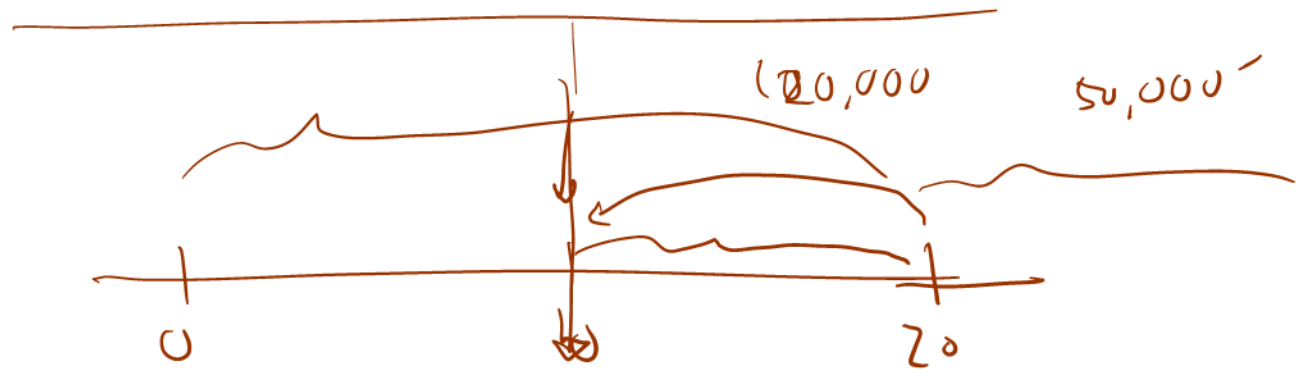
$$\frac{A_{50}}{950} = \leq \pi$$

2

discrete
benefit



✓ 4,945 → for 20 years only -



$$\begin{aligned}
 10V &= APV(FB_{10}) - APV(FP_{10}) \\
 &= 100,000 A_{55} - 50,000 A_{65} \cdot {}_{10}E_{55} - 4945 \ddot{a}_{55:\overline{10}|} \\
 &= 100,000 \cdot 0.5628 - 50,000 \cdot 0.7532 \cdot 0.0758 - 4945 \cdot 4.8091 \\
 &= 30,661.93
 \end{aligned}$$

3

$kV^q = 602.45$

$k+1V^q = 629.72$

q_{x+k}

- Expenses 1.05

$$k+1V^q = \frac{(kV^q + P)(1+i) - 1000q_{x+k}}{1 - q_{x+k}}$$

$1000 \frac{A_x}{\ddot{a}_x}$

~~P~~

$$G \ddot{a}_x = 1000 A_x + .10 P \ddot{a}_x$$

$$G = 1100 A_x / \ddot{a}_x - \frac{1 - A_x}{d}$$

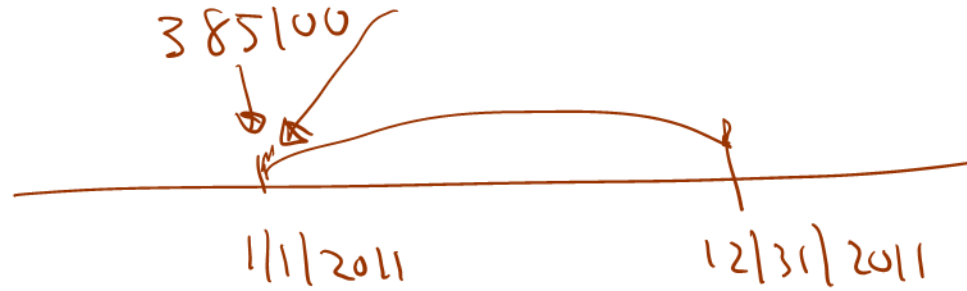
$$= 83.14544$$

$$q_{x+k} = \frac{(602.45 + 75.58677)(1.05) - 629.72}{1000 - 629.72}$$

$$= .2220444$$

④

Gain/loss -



expenses

exp. 5% of G
actual 6% of G

interest
↓
expenses
↓
mortality

Gain due to expenses = $385100 * (-0.05G - 0.06G) (1.05)$

2600

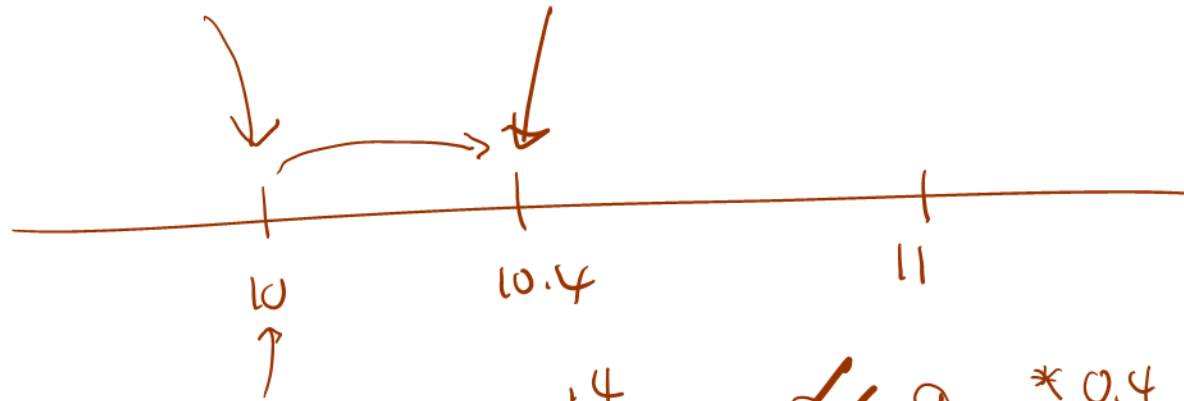
interest cons first
so use actual

= -10,513,230

Gain due to interest = $385100 * (2044.32 + 2600(1 - .05))(-.05 - .02)$

= 52,153,939

5



DB = 2
 .045 = P ✓
 net
 UDD

10.4V =

$$\frac{(10V + P)(1.06)^{10.4} - \cancel{DB} * q_{x+10}^{*0.4} \cancel{V}^{.6}}{1 - 0.4 q_{x+10}}$$

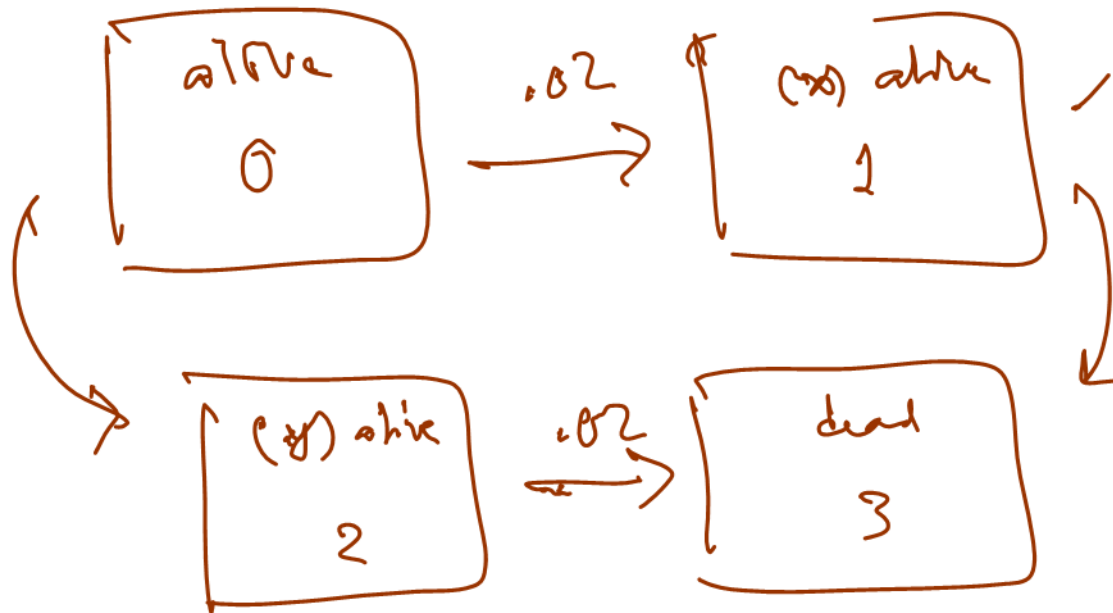
$$= \frac{(.325 + .045)(1.06)^{10.4} - .075(.4) \frac{1}{1.06}^{.6}}{1 - .075(.4)}$$

.360573

(6)

X male $\mu = 0.03$

Y female $\mu = 0.02$



$${}_{10}p^{03} = 1 - ({}_{10}p^{00} + {}_{10}p^{01} + {}_{10}p^{02})$$

$${}_{10}p^{00} = e^{-\int_0^{10} 0.05 dt} = e^{-0.5}$$

$$10 p^{01} = \int_0^{10} e^{-0.05t} \cdot 0.03(10-t) dt$$

$$\frac{0.03}{0.02} e^{-0.2} \int_0^{10} e^{-0.02t} dt =$$

$$(1 - e^{-0.2})$$

$$10 p^{02} = \int_0^{10} e^{-0.05t} \cdot 0.03 e^{-0.02(10-t)} dt$$

$$0.03 e^{-0.2} \int_0^{10} e^{-0.03t} dt$$

$$\frac{0.03}{0.03} e^{-0.2} (1 - e^{-0.3}) =$$

$$1 - \left(\omega p^{\sigma 1} + \omega p^{\sigma 2} + \omega p^{\sigma 0} \right) = 1 - e^{-.3} + e^{-.5} - e^{-.2}$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $e^{-.3} - e^{-.5}$ $e^{-.2} - e^{-.5}$ $e^{-.5}$

$$\underline{\underline{.04698169}}$$

$$(1 - e^{-.3}) (1 - e^{-.2})$$

same result