

**STAT 472**  
**Chapter 2 and 3 Cheat Sheet**

$S_0(x) = 1 - F_0(x) = {}_x p_0 = 1 - {}_x q_0 = e^{-\int_0^x \mu_s ds} = \frac{l_x}{l_0}$	$S_x(t) = 1 - F_x(t) = \frac{S_0(x+t)}{S_0(x)} = {}_t p_x = 1 - {}_t q_x = \frac{{}_{x+t} p_0}{{}_x p_0} = e^{-\int_x^{x+t} \mu_r dr} = e^{-\int_0^t \mu_{x+s} ds} = \frac{l_{x+t}}{l_x}$	$p_x = 1 - q_x = \frac{l_{x+1}}{l_x}$
$S_x(t+u) = S_x(t) \cdot S_{x+t}(u) = {}_{t+u} p_x = {}_t p_x \cdot {}_u p_{x+t} = \frac{l_{x+t+u}}{l_x}$	${}_t q_x = F_x(t) = 1 - S_x(t) = 1 - {}_t p_x = \frac{l_x - l_{x+t}}{l_x}$	$q_x = 1 - p_x = \frac{l_x - l_{x+1}}{l_x} = \frac{d_x}{l_x}$
${}_t p_x + {}_t q_x = 1$	$l_{x+1} = l_x \cdot p_x$	$d_x = l_x - l_{x+1} = l_x \cdot q_x$
${}_u  t q_x = {}_u p_x - {}_{u+t} p_x = {}_u p_x \cdot {}_t q_{x+u} = \frac{l_{x+u} - l_{x+u+t}}{l_x}$		
$\mu_x = \text{force of mortality} = -\frac{d}{dx} \ln[S_0(x)] = \frac{f_0(x)}{S_0(x)} = \frac{-\frac{d}{dx} S_0(x)}{S_0(x)} = \frac{-\frac{d}{dx} {}_x p_0}{{}_x p_0}$	$\mu_{x+t} = -\frac{d}{dt} \ln[S_x(t)] = \frac{f_x(t)}{S_x(t)} = \frac{-\frac{d}{dt} S_x(t)}{S_x(t)} = \frac{-\frac{d}{dt} {}_t p_x}{{}_t p_x}$	
$f_x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} F_x(t) = -\frac{d}{dt} S_x(t) = S_x(t) \cdot \mu_{x+t} = {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{x+t}$		
$E[T_x] = e_x = \text{complete expectation of life} = \int_0^\infty t \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{x+t} \cdot dt = \int_0^\infty {}_t p_x \cdot dt$	$E[T_x^2] = \int_0^\infty t^2 \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{x+t} \cdot dt = 2 \int_0^\infty t \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot dt$	$\text{Var}[T_x] = E[T_x^2] - (E[T_x])^2$
$E[\min(T_x, n)] = e_{x:\overline{n} } = n - \text{year partial or term complete expectation of life} = \int_0^n t \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{x+t} \cdot dt = \int_0^n {}_t p_x \cdot dt$	$E[\{\min(T_x, n)\}^2] = \int_0^n t^2 \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{x+t} \cdot dt = 2 \int_0^n t \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot dt$	
$\text{Prob}[K_x = k] = {}_k   q_x = {}_k p_x - {}_{k+1} p_x = {}_k p_x \cdot q_{x+k}$		
$E[K_x] = e_x = \text{curtate expectation of life} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k({}_k p_x - {}_{k+1} p_x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} {}_k p_x$	$E[K_x^2] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^2({}_k p_x - {}_{k+1} p_x) = \{2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \cdot {}_k p_x\} - e_x$	$\text{Var}[K_x] = E[K_x^2] - (E[K_x])^2$
$E[\min(K_x, n)] = e_{x:\overline{n} } = n - \text{year term curtate expectation of life} = \sum_{k=1}^n {}_k p_x$	$E[\{\min(K_x, n)\}^2] = \{2 \sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot {}_k p_x\} - e_{x:\overline{n} }$	
$e_x \approx e_x + \frac{1}{2} \quad \Leftarrow \text{This is exact under UDD and approximate otherwise.}$		
$e_x = {}_1 p_x (1 + e_{x+1})$	$e_x = e_{x:\overline{n-1} } + {}_n p_x (1 + e_{x+n}) = e_{x:\overline{n} } + {}_n p_x \cdot e_{x+n}$	$e_x = e_{x:\overline{n} } + {}_n p_x \cdot e_{x+n}$

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	<b>Gompertz</b>	<b>Makeham</b>
$\mu_x$	$Bc^x$	$A + Bc^x$
${}_tP_x$	$\exp\left\{\frac{-B}{\ln(c)}(c^x)(c^t - 1)\right\}$	$\exp\left\{-A \cdot t - \frac{B}{\ln(c)}(c^x)(c^t - 1)\right\}$

<b>UDD for <math>0 \leq s \leq 1</math></b>	<b>CFM for <math>0 \leq s \leq 1</math></b>
$l_{x+s} = (1-s)l_x + (s)l_{x+1}$	$l_{x+s} = l_x \cdot (p_x)^s = (l_x)^{1-s} \cdot (l_{x+1})^s$
${}_s q_x = s \cdot q_x$	${}_s p_x = (p_x)^s$
$l_{x+s} = l_x - s \cdot d_x$	${}_s p_{x+t} = (p_x)^s$ if $s > 0$ and $t + s \leq 1$
<b>UDD for <math>0 \leq s &lt; 1</math></b>	<b>CFM for <math>0 \leq s &lt; 1</math></b>
$\mu_{x+s} = \frac{q_x}{1 - s \cdot q_x}$	$\mu_{x+s} = -\ln[p_x]$