1. For a special whole life insurance on (30), you are given:
i. Death benefits are payable at the end of the year of death.
ii. The death benefit is 10,000 during the first 10 years and 25,000 thereafter.
iii. Expenses, payable at the beginning of the year, are 100 in year 1 and 10 in years 2 and later.
iv. $\quad P^{n}$ is the level annual net premium, determined using the equivalence principle.
v. $\quad P^{g}=P^{n}+50$ is the level annual gross premium.
vi. Mortality follows the Standard Ultimate Life Table.
vii. $\quad i=0.05$
a. (5 points) Calculate $P^{g}$.

## Solution:

$$
P V P=P V B
$$

$$
P^{n} \ddot{a}_{30}=10,000 A_{50}+15,000{ }_{10} E_{30} \cdot A_{40}
$$

$$
P^{n}=\frac{(10,000)(0.07698)+(15,000)(0.61152)(0.12106)}{19.3834}=97.00
$$

$$
P^{g}=P^{n}+50=97.00+50=147.00
$$

b. (5 points) Calculate $E\left[L_{0}^{g}\right]$.

## Solution:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E\left[L_{0}^{g}\right]=10,000 A_{30}+15,000{ }_{10} E_{30} \cdot A_{40}+90+10 \ddot{a}_{30}-147.00 \ddot{a}_{30} \\
& =(10,000)(0.07698)+(15,000)(0.61152)(0.12106)+90-(147-10)(19.3834) \\
& =-685.27
\end{aligned}
$$

c. (5 points) Determine $E\left[L_{10}^{n}\right]$.

Solution:
$E\left[L_{10}^{n}\right]=25,000 A_{40}-97.00 \ddot{a}_{40}=$
$(25,000)(0.12106)-(97.00)(18.4578)=1,236.09$
d. (5 points) Calculate ${ }_{10} V^{g}$.

Solution:
${ }_{10} V=25,000 A_{40}+10 \ddot{a}_{40}-147.00 \ddot{a}_{40}=$
$(25,000)(0.12106)-(147.00-10)(18.4578)=497.78$

