

- a.  $\frac{4}{15}$   
 b.  $\frac{1}{5}$   
 c.  $\frac{3}{10}$   
 d.  $\frac{7}{30}$   
 e.  $\frac{1}{6}$

The right answer is **d**

Your answer was **Unanswered**

Here is one way of doing this problem:

Recall that

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{t|u}q_x &= \frac{s(x+t) - s(x+t+u)}{s(x)} \\ {}_{8|14}q_{40} &= \frac{s(40+8) - s(40+8+14)}{s(40)} \\ &= \frac{100 - (40+8) - (100+40+8+14)}{100-40} \\ &= \frac{7}{30} \end{aligned}$$

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The time is 9:19

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3. You are given the following extract from a select-and-ultimate mortality table with a two year select period:

x	$l_{[x]}$	$l_{[x]+1}$	$l_{x+2}$	$x+2$
60	80,649	79,953	78,814	62
61	79,137	78,402	77,252	63
62	77,575	76,770	75,578	64

Assume UDD between integral ages, calculate  ${}_{0.8}q_{[60]+0.7}$ .

- a. **0.0097**  
 b. **0.0094**

- c. 0.0104
- d. 0.0098
- e. 0.0105

The right answer is **a**

Your answer was **Unanswered**

Here is one way of doing this problem:

Recall that under UDD one has

$$l_{[x]+t} = tl_{[x]+1} + (1-t)l_{[x]} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

Using the above we get

$$\begin{aligned} l_{[60]+0.7} &= 0.7(79,953) + (1-0.7)(80,649) = 80161.8 \\ l_{[60]+1.5} &= 0.5(78,814) + (1-0.5)(79,953) = 79383.5 \\ {}_{0.8}q_{[60]+0.7} &= \frac{80161.8 - 79383.5}{80161.8} = 0.0097 \end{aligned}$$

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The time is 9:19

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4. Suppose that

$$f(x) = \frac{2(a-x)}{a^2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq a$$

Find  $\mu(x)$ .

- a.  $\frac{1}{a-x}$
- b.  $\frac{2}{(a-x)^2}$
- c.  $\frac{2}{a-x}$
- d.  $\frac{(a-x)^2}{a^2}$
- e.  $\frac{1}{(a-x)^2}$

The right answer is **c**

Your answer was **Unanswered**

Here is one way of doing this problem: