

- ☐ a. 133.50
☐ b. 19.71
☐ c. 19.19
☐ d. 19.28
☐ e. 19.29
☒ Unanswered

The time is 9:36

22. For a triple-decrement model, you are given the following information:

x	$q_x^{(1)}$	$q_x^{(2)}$	$q_x^{(3)}$
37	0.15	0.05	0.15
38	0.05	0.08	0.10
39	0.03	0.16	0.02
40	0.07	0.10	0.11
41	0.15	0.08	0.06
42	0.15	0.15	0.14

Calculate $\mu_{41}^{(2)}(0.14)$, assuming uniform distribution of decrements on the interval $(41, 41 + 1)$.

- ☐ a. 0.068
☐ b. 0.058
☐ c. 0.083
☐ d. 0.066
☐ e. 0.007
☒ Unanswered

The time is 9:36

23. In a double-decrement table, you are given the following information:

x	$q_x^{(1)}$	$q_x^{(2)}$	$q_x'^{(1)}$	$q_x'^{(2)}$
36	0.23	0.08	-	y
37	-	-	0.16	$2y$

Assume that each decrement is uniformly distributed over each year of age in the double-decrement table.

If $l_{36}^{(\tau)} = 2,200$, Calculate $l_{38}^{(\tau)}$.