

Chapter 2 – Past Test and Quiz Problems

You are given that ${}_tP_{90} = 1 - 0.04t^2$ for $0 \leq t \leq 5$.

Calculate μ_{91} .

Solution:

$$\mu_{90+t} = -\frac{\frac{d}{dt} {}_tP_{90}}{{}_tP_{90}} = \frac{0.08t}{1-0.04t^2}$$

$$\mu_{91} = \frac{0.08(1)}{1-0.04(1)^2} = \boxed{0.0833333}$$

You are given that $\mu_{80+t} = 0.04t$.

Calculate ${}_{10}P_{80}$.

Solution:

$${}_{10}P_{80} = e^{-\int_0^{10} \mu_{80+t} \cdot dt} = e^{-\int_0^{10} 0.04t \cdot dt} = e^{-[0.02t^2]_0^{10}} = e^{-2} = \boxed{0.13534}$$

You are given that ${}_t p_{90} = 1 - 0.04t^2$ for $0 \leq t \leq 5$.

Calculate the $Var[T_{90}] - Var[K_{90}]$.

Solution:

$$Var[T_{90}] = E[T_{90}^2] - (E[T_{90}])^2 = 12.5 - (3.33333)^2 = 1.38889$$

$$E[T_{90}] = \int_0^5 {}_t p_{90} \cdot dt = \int_0^5 (1 - 0.04t^2) \cdot dt = \left[t - \frac{0.04t^3}{3} \right]_0^5 = \left[5 - \frac{0.04(5)^3}{3} \right] = 3.33333$$

$$E[T_{90}^2] = 2 \int_0^5 t \cdot {}_t p_{90} \cdot dt = 2 \int_0^5 (t)(1 - 0.04t^2) \cdot dt = 2 \left[\frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{0.04t^4}{4} \right]_0^5 = 2 \left[\frac{(5)^2}{2} - \frac{0.04(5)^4}{4} \right] = 12.5$$

$$Var[K_{90}] = E[K_{90}^2] - (E[K_{90}])^2 = 9.2 - (2.8)^2 = 1.36$$

$$E[K_{90}] = \sum_{k=1}^5 {}_k p_{90} = \sum_{k=1}^5 (1 - 0.04k^2) =$$

$$(1 - 0.04(1)^2) + (1 - 0.04(2)^2) + (1 - 0.04(3)^2) + (1 - 0.04(4)^2) + (1 - 0.04(5)^2) = 2.8$$

$$E[K_{90}^2] = 2 \sum_{k=1}^5 k \cdot {}_k p_{90} - \sum_{k=1}^5 {}_k p_{90} = \left[2 \sum_{k=1}^5 k(1 - 0.04k^2) \right] - 2.8$$

$$= (1)(1 - 0.04(1)^2) + (2)(1 - 0.04(2)^2) + (3)(1 - 0.04(3)^2) + (4)(1 - 0.04(4)^2) + (5)(1 - 0.04(5)^2) - 2.8$$

$$= 9.2$$

$$Var[T_{90}] - Var[K_{90}] = 1.38889 - 1.36 = \boxed{0.02889}$$

You are given that $\mu_x = 0.001x + 0.01$.

Calculate ${}_{10}q_{50}$.

Solution:

$$S_0(x) = e^{-\int_0^x \mu_r dr} = e^{-\int_0^x (0.001r+0.01) dr} = e^{-[0.0005r^2+0.01r]_0^x} = e^{-0.0005x^2-0.01x}$$

$$S_x(t) = \frac{S_0(x+t)}{S_0(x)} = \frac{e^{-0.0005(x+t)^2-0.01(x+t)}}{e^{-0.0005(x)^2-0.01(x)}}$$

$${}_{10}q_{50} = 1 - {}_{10}p_{50}$$

$$p_x = \frac{e^{-0.0005(x+t)^2-0.01(x+t)}}{e^{-0.0005(x)^2-0.01(x)}}$$

$${}_{10}p_{50} = \frac{e^{-0.0005(60)^2-0.01(60)}}{e^{-0.0005(50)^2-0.01(50)}} = \frac{0.090718}{0.173774} = 0.52205$$

$${}_{10}q_{50} = 1 - 0.52205 = 0.47795$$

You are given that ${}_t p_x = 1 - \frac{t^3}{n^3}$ for $0 \leq t \leq n$.

You are also given that ${}^\circ e_x = 4.5$

Calculate n .

Solution:

$${}^\circ e_x = \int_0^n {}_t p_x dt = \int_0^n \left(1 - \frac{t^3}{n^3}\right) dt = \left[t - \frac{t^4}{4n^3} \right]_0^n = n - \frac{n}{4} = 0.75n = 4.5 \implies n = \frac{4.5}{0.75} = 6$$

You are given that $S_0(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{6400}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 80$.

If $\mu_x = \frac{17}{222}$, determine x .

Solution:

$$\mu_x = \frac{-\frac{d}{dx}S_0(x)}{S_0(x)}$$

$$\mu_x = \frac{17}{222} = \frac{-\frac{d}{dx}\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{6400}\right)}{1 - \frac{x^2}{6400}} \implies \frac{17}{222} = \frac{2x}{6400 - x^2} \implies (17)(6400 - x^2) = (222)(2x)$$

$$\therefore 17x^2 + 444x - 108,800 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-444 \pm \sqrt{444^2 - 4(17)(-108,000)}}{2(17)} = \frac{-444 \pm 2756}{34} \rightarrow x = 68, -94.12$$

$$x = 68$$

You are given that ${}_tq_{90} = \frac{t^3}{1000}$.

Calculate the $Var[T_{90}]$.

Solution:

$${}_tp_{90} = 1 - {}_tq_{90} = 1 - \frac{t^3}{1000}$$

$${}_tp_{90} = \frac{1000 - t^3}{1000}$$

$$Var[T_x] = E[T_x^2] - E[T_x]^2$$

$$e_{90}^{\circ} = E[T_{90}] = \frac{1}{1000} \int_0^{10} (1000 - t^3) dt$$

$$E[T_{90}] = \frac{1}{1000} [1000t - \frac{t^4}{4}]_0^{10} = 7.5$$

$$E[T_{90}^2] = (2) \frac{1}{1000} \int_0^{10} t(1000 - t^3) dt$$

$$E[T_{90}^2] = \frac{1}{500} [500t^2 - \frac{t^5}{5}]_0^{10} = 60$$

$$Var[T_{90}] = 60 - 7.5^2 = 3.75$$

Note that the integral is from 0 to 10, because the q-value becomes greater than 1, and therefore invalid, for any integer greater than 10. Therefore you can treat $(\omega - x)$ as 10.

You are given that ${}_tq_{95} = \frac{t^3}{125}$.

Calculate the $Var(K_{95})$.

Solution:

$${}_tp_{95} = 1 - {}_tq_{95} = 1 - \frac{t^3}{125}$$

$${}_tp_{95} = \frac{125-t^3}{125}$$

$$Var[K_x] = E[K_x^2] - E[K_x]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[K_{95}] &= \sum_{K=1}^5 {}_kp_x \\ &= \frac{125-1^3}{125} + \frac{125-2^3}{125} + \frac{125-3^3}{125} + \frac{125-4^3}{125} + \frac{125-5^3}{125} \\ &= 3.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[K_{95}^2] &= 2 \sum_{k=1}^5 k \cdot {}_kp_x - E[K_{95}] \\ &= 2 \left[(1) \frac{125-1^3}{125} + (2) \frac{125-2^3}{125} + (3) \frac{125-3^3}{125} + (4) \frac{125-4^3}{125} \right] - 3.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$E[K_{95}^2] = 11.136$$

$$Var[K_{95}] = 11.136 - 3.2^2 = 0.896$$

Note that the summation is from 1 to 5, because the p-value goes negative, and therefore invalid, for any integer greater than 5. Therefore you can treat $(\omega - x)$ as 5.

You are given that ${}_t p_{95} = 1 - 0.04t^2$ for $0 \leq t \leq 5$

Calculate $Var[K_{95}]$.

Solution:

$$Var[K_{95}] = E[K_{95}^2] - (E[K_{95}])^2$$

$$E[K_{95}] = \sum_{k=1}^4 k p_{95} = \sum_{k=1}^4 (1 - 0.04k^2)$$

$$= 1 - 0.04(1^2) + 1 - 0.04(2^2) + 1 - 0.04(3^2) + 1 - 0.04(4^2) = 2.8$$

$$E[K_{95}^2] = 2 \sum_{k=1}^4 k \cdot k p_{95} - E[K_x] = 2 \sum_{k=1}^4 k(1 - 0.04k^2) - 2.8$$

$$= 2 \{1[1 - 0.04(1^2)] + 2[1 - 0.04(2^2)] + 3[1 - 0.04(3^2)] + 4[1 - 0.04(4^2)]\} - 2.8 = 9.2$$

$$Var[K_{95}] = 9.2 - (2.8)^2 = 1.36$$

You are given that ${}_tq_{75} = \frac{t^2 + t}{240}$ for $0 \leq t \leq 15$.

Calculate $Var[T_{75}]$

Solution:

$$Var[T_{75}] = E[T_{75}^2] - (E[T_{75}])^2$$

$$E[T_{75}] = \int_0^{15} {}_t p_{75} \cdot dt = \int_0^{15} (1 - {}_t q_{75}) \cdot dt = \int_0^{15} \left[1 - \frac{t^2 + t}{240} \right] \cdot dt$$

$$= \left[t - \frac{t^3}{720} - \frac{t^2}{480} \right]_0^{15} = 15 - \frac{15^3}{720} - \frac{15^2}{480} = 9.84375$$

$$E[T_{75}^2] = 2 \int_0^{15} t \cdot {}_t p_{75} \cdot dt = 2 \int_0^{15} t(1 - {}_t q_{75}) \cdot dt = 2 \int_0^{15} t \left(1 - \frac{t^2 + t}{240} \right) \cdot dt$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{t^4}{960} - \frac{t^3}{720} \right]_0^{15} = 2 \left[\frac{15^2}{2} - \frac{15^4}{960} - \frac{15^3}{720} \right] = 110.15625$$

$$Var[T_{75}] = 110.15625 - (9.84375)^2 = 13.25684$$