

Part 2 (4 points)

Consider the continuous model and assume that $c_t = {}_tV_x$, ${}_0V_x = 0$ and $\Pi_t = \Pi$ for $t \geq 0$. Show that ${}_tV_x = \Pi \cdot \bar{s}_t$, where $\bar{s}_t = \frac{e^{\delta \cdot t} - 1}{\delta}$.

$$\textcircled{*} c(\Delta) = {}_\Delta V_x = V(\Delta) ; \quad {}_0V_x = V(0) = 0 ; \quad \Pi(\Delta) = \Pi$$

Thiele: $\Pi(\Delta) + \delta \cdot V(\Delta) = V'(\Delta) + (c(\Delta) - V(\Delta)) \cdot \mu_{x+\Delta}$

$$\textcircled{*} \Rightarrow \quad \Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x = d/d\Delta {}_\Delta V_x + ({}_tV_x - {}_\Delta V_x) \cdot \mu_{x+\Delta}$$

$$\Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x = d/d\Delta {}_\Delta V_x \quad \dots \text{ODE}$$

$$d/d\Delta {}_\Delta V_x = \Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x$$

$$\frac{d {}_\Delta V_x}{\Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x} = d\Delta$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x} d {}_\Delta V_x = \int \underbrace{1}_{=1} d\Delta$$

substitute: $\begin{cases} u = \Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x \\ du = \delta \cdot d {}_\Delta V_x \end{cases} \Rightarrow d {}_\Delta V_x = \frac{du}{\delta}$

$$\int \frac{1}{\delta u} du = \Delta$$

$$1/\delta \int 1/u du = \Delta$$

$$1/\delta \ln|u| = \Delta + C \quad \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \quad 1/\delta \ln|\Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x| = \Delta + C$$

Počáteční podmínka: $V(0) = {}_0V_x = 0$

$$\underline{\Delta=0}: \quad 1/\delta \ln|\Pi| = C \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1/\delta \ln|\Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x| = \Delta + 1/\delta \ln|\Pi| / \delta$$

$$\ln|\Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x| = \delta \Delta + \ln|\Pi| \quad / \exp \quad \Pi > 0, {}_\Delta V_x > 0, \delta > 0$$

$$\Pi + \delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x = e^{\delta \Delta} \cdot \Pi$$

$$\delta \cdot {}_\Delta V_x = \Pi (e^{\delta \Delta} - 1)$$

$${}_\Delta V_x = \frac{\Pi (e^{\delta \Delta} - 1)}{\delta}$$

$${}_\Delta V_x = \Pi \cdot \left. \frac{e^{\delta \Delta} - 1}{\delta} \right\} \bar{s}_\Delta$$

$$\boxed{{}_\Delta V_x = \Pi \cdot \bar{s}_\Delta}$$

Part 4 (5 points)

Let $J = 1$ represent death by accidental means and $J = 2$ death by other means. Assume that $\delta = 0.05$, $\mu_{1,x+t} = 0.005$ for $t \geq 0$, where $\mu_{1,x+t}$ is the force of decrement for death by accidental means and $\mu_{2,x+t} = 0.02$ for $t \geq 0$.

A 20-year term insurance policy, payable at the moment of death, is issued to a life age x providing a benefit of 2 if death is by accidental means and providing a benefit of 1 for other deaths.

Find the expectation and variance of the present value of benefits random variable.

$$c_1(t) \quad Z_1 = 2v^T, T < 20 \quad \dots \text{umrtí v disledku nehodly} \\ = 0, T \geq 20$$

$$c(t) \quad Z = Z_1 + Z_2$$

$$\pi(\Delta) = 0$$

$$c_2(t) \quad Z_2 = v^T, T < 20 \quad \dots \text{umrtí z jiné příčiny} \\ = 0, T \geq 20$$

$$\bullet E(Z) = NSP = \int_0^{20} 2 \cdot v^t \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{1,x+t} \, dt + \int_0^{20} 1 \cdot v^t \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{2,x+t} \, dt \\ = \int_0^{20} 2 \cdot e^{-\delta t} \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot 0,005 \, dt + \int_0^{20} e^{-\delta t} \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot 0,02 \, dt$$

$$\int_0^{20} \mu_{j|x+t} = \mu_{1,x+t} + \mu_{2,x+t} = 0,005 + 0,02 = 0,025 = \mu_{x+t} \quad \dots \text{constant}$$

$$\Rightarrow {}_t p_x = \exp\left(-\int_0^t \mu_{x+s} \, ds\right) = \exp\left(-\int_0^t 0,025 \, ds\right) = e^{-0,025 \cdot t}$$

$$\Rightarrow E(Z) = 0,01 \int_0^{20} e^{-0,05t} \cdot e^{-0,025t} \, dt + 0,02 \int_0^{20} e^{-0,05t} \cdot e^{-0,025t} \, dt \\ = 0,03 \int_0^{20} e^{-0,075t} \, dt = 0,03 \left[-\frac{1}{0,075} e^{-0,075t} \right]_0^{20} = 0,03 \left[-\frac{1}{0,075} e^{-0,075 \cdot 20} + \frac{1}{0,075} \right] \\ = 0,03 \left[-\frac{e^{-1,5}}{0,075} + \frac{1}{0,075} \right] = 0,03 \cdot \frac{1}{0,075} (1 - e^{-1,5}) = \frac{30}{75} (1 - e^{-1,5}) = \boxed{0,3107}$$

... expectation of the present value of the benefits random variable

$$\bullet \text{Var}(Z) = EZ^2 - (EZ)^2$$

$$EZ^2 = \int_0^{20} 4 \cdot e^{-2 \cdot 0,05t} \cdot e^{-0,025t} \cdot 0,005 \, dt + \int_0^{20} e^{-2 \cdot 0,05t} \cdot e^{-0,025t} \cdot 0,02 \, dt \\ = 0,02 \int_0^{20} e^{-0,125t} \, dt + 0,02 \int_0^{20} e^{-0,125t} \, dt = 0,04 \int_0^{20} e^{-0,125t} \, dt \\ = 0,04 \left[-\frac{1}{0,125} e^{-0,125t} \right]_0^{20} = 0,04 \left(-\frac{e^{-2,5}}{0,125} + \frac{1}{0,125} \right) = \boxed{0,2937}$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = EZ^2 - (EZ)^2 = 0,2937 - (0,3107)^2 = 0,197$$

... variance of present value of the benefits random variable