

$$\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \ddot{a}_x - \frac{m-1}{2m}$$

~~$$P_x = P_{x:n} + P_{x:\overline{n}|} + nV_x$$~~

Percentiles $\rightarrow$ Normal?
 $\rightarrow$ $\pm p_x$ match?

$${}_tV_x = 1 - \frac{\ddot{a}_{x+t}}{\ddot{a}_x}$$

$$\text{Var}(S) = E(N) \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(N) E(X)^2$$

SQUARED, NOT SECOND MOMENT

Markov Var
 npq

$dM_{\ddot{a}_x} \Rightarrow$ ① Get $A_x = \frac{a_{\overline{w-x}|}}{w-x}$

② Then $\ddot{a}_x = \frac{1-A_x}{d}$

Generators for $\ddot{a}_{x:n}$

UDD^M
 $\frac{q_x^{(j)}}{\ln(p_x^{(j)})} = \frac{q_x^{(T)}}{\ln(p_x^{(T)})}$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{e}_{30:\overline{50}|} &= \int_{30}^{80} {}_tp_x dt \\ &= \int_{30}^{80} g(x) dx \\ &\quad g(30) \end{aligned}$$

Conditional

$$M \begin{cases} \sim 0, 5 \\ \sim 5, 15 \end{cases}$$

Poisson always indep

$$e = \int_0^s m + s p_x \int_0^{10} \dots$$

"Joe Pa defers"
 "Deferred memoryless"

Don't treat DM as memoryless

$$\text{Cov}(T_{xy}, T_{xy}) = (\ddot{e}_x - \ddot{e}_{xy})(\ddot{e}_y - \ddot{e}_{xy})$$

$$\ddot{e}_x = \ddot{e}_{x:\overline{5}|} + {}_5p_x \ddot{e}_{x+5}$$

Reversionary Annuity

$$\text{Pay 40 after 30 dies} = \bar{a}_{40} - \bar{a}_{40:30}$$

$${}_2\ddot{a}_x = \frac{1 - {}_2A_x}{d}$$

$$T_x = \int_0^\infty l_{x+t} dt$$

$$\ddot{e}_x = \frac{T_x}{l_x}$$

UDD³
 ${}_tp_x^{(2)} = (1 - {}_tq_x^{(2)})$

$$\ddot{e}_x \stackrel{dM}{=} \frac{w-x}{\alpha+1}$$

$$\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \alpha(m) \ddot{a}_x - \beta(m)$$

Bernoulli

$$\text{Var}(X) = pq(X_p - X_q)$$

For nq_{xy} or $n|q_{xy}$
 use $p's \rightarrow p_{xy} = p_x + p_y - p_{xy}$

For G, look for $\ddot{a}_x$ vs. $\ddot{a}_{x:n}$

Math

$$\sum_{t=0}^n a^t = \frac{1 - a^{n+1}}{1 - a}$$

Triple Premium

Accum Prem = Reserve @ n + old pmts

- $P_x \ddot{s}_{x:\overline{n}|} = nV_x + nk_x$
- $P_{x:\overline{n}|} \ddot{s}_{x:\overline{n}|} = nV_x + nk_x (= 1 + nk_x)$
- $P'_{x:\overline{n}|} \ddot{s}_{x:\overline{n}|} = nV'_{x:\overline{n}|} + nk_x (= 0 + nk_x)$
- $nP_x \ddot{s}_{x:\overline{n}|} = nV_x + nk_x (= A_{x:n} + nk_x)$

* Then difference these eqn's

Poisson Gamma

T is time til event

$$E[T] = \alpha\theta$$

$$E[T^2] = \alpha(\alpha+1)\theta^2$$

$$\text{Var}[T] = \alpha\theta^2$$

α is # of events

$\alpha=1 \sim \text{exp}$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\lambda^{\alpha+1} e^{-\lambda x}}{\Gamma(\alpha) \theta^{\alpha+1}}$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = (\alpha-1)!$$

① for any $n|q_{xy}$ or $n|q_{xy}$
use p 's $\Rightarrow p_{xy} = p_x + p_y - p_{xy}$

⑥ ~~Match premium for each~~
 $\pi = b_x \cdot v q_x$ will wash out on prem & APV (benefit)

⑦ $\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \ddot{a}_x - \frac{m-1}{2m}$

⑬ percentiles can be $xp_x = .75$ -or- Normal Approx.
Find x

⑬ ${}_xV_x = 1 - \frac{\ddot{a}_{x+t}}{\ddot{a}_x}$

very useful for ill
(need level prem/ben from x to $x+t$)

⑳ L is the prospective loss, forget the past!

㉑ $\ddot{e}_{xy} = \ddot{e}_x + \ddot{e}_y - \ddot{e}_{xy}$ (when asked for $\ddot{e}_{xy}$ use this)

㉒ $A_x \stackrel{dm}{=} \frac{\ddot{a}_{w-x}}{w-x}$
Get a^{dm} from $A_x \stackrel{dm}{=} \frac{\ddot{a}_{w-x}}{w-x}$
 $\ddot{a}_x = \frac{1 - A_x}{d}$
 ${}_x p_x \stackrel{dm}{=} \frac{w-x-t}{w-x}$
 $\mu_{x+t} \stackrel{dm}{=} \frac{1}{w-x}$

㉔ Careful of $\ddot{a}$ vs. a

㉕ $(IA)_x = \int t \cdot e^{-\delta t} {}_x p_x \mu_{x+t} dt$

㉖ For linearly changing π , use avg. π

$A_x \stackrel{cm}{=} \frac{\mu}{\mu + \delta}$
 $\ddot{a}_x \stackrel{cm}{=} \frac{1}{\mu + \delta}$

㉗ For ${}_{10}A_x$, just look @ ${}_{10}A_x$ & double all δ

㉘ $P_x = P_{x:\overline{n}|} + P_{x:\overline{n}|} \cdot {}_nV_x$
endowment prem Fund endowment

㉙ $Var(X) = E[N]Var(X) + Var[N] \cdot (E[X])^2$

㉚ $a_{x:\overline{n}|} = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|} - 1 + {}_nE_x$
(timeline it)

㉛ $\ddot{e}_x = p_x (1 + \ddot{e}_{x+1})$

㉜ $Var({}_{15}E_x) = v^{30} {}_{15}p_x \cdot {}_{15}q_x$

㉝ For $M \sim uni(c, n)$
 $\int_0^t \int_0^u \mu e^{-\mu t} dt \cdot \frac{1}{z} du$

㉞ Poisson are independent, usually even when it looks like it's not

㉟ $\ddot{e}_{x:\overline{n}|} = \int_0^n {}_x p_x dt$

㊱ $Var(\text{Markov}) = npq$

㊲ For n -yr endowment
 $Var({}_0L) = Var(A_1) + Var(A_2) + 0$

㊳ $AS = \frac{(G - exp)(1+i) - 1,000q_x}{p_x}$

㊴ $\sum_{t=0}^n (a)^t = \frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a}$

㊵ $\mu_x = \frac{\alpha}{w-x}$ for dm

㊶ Expenses: $Loss = v^T - G\ddot{a}_x + \text{expenses}$

㊷ $\ddot{e}_{30:50|} = \frac{\int_{30}^{50} s(x) dx}{s(30)}$

㊸ Variables can be additive, just avoid $\propto Var$

㊹ For G , look for different terms esp. with h-pay

㊺ Exp Reserve = APV(exp - exp prem)
 $G = P + \text{exp prem}$

㊻ $\bar{A}_{xy} = \int v^t \cdot {}_t q_x \cdot {}_t p_y \mu_{y+t}$

㊼ $Cov = (\ddot{e}_x - \ddot{e}_{xy})(\ddot{e}_y - \ddot{e}_{xy})$

$x_y^1 : p$
 $x_y^2 : q$

(45) $\ddot{a}_x dM \rightarrow$ get it from $\ddot{a}_x = \frac{a_{\overline{w-x}|}}{w-x}$

(77) $P_x = P_{x:\overline{n}|} + P_{x:\overline{n}|} \cdot nV_x$

(81)
$$\text{Var}(S) = \underbrace{E(N)}_{\lambda} \text{Var}(X) + \underbrace{\text{Var}(N)}_{\lambda} (E(X))^2$$

Can be Applied to 101

(124) Poisson is VERY INDEP

(139) Percentile can be normal OR x_{p_x}

(187)
$$\frac{q_x^{(j)}}{\ln(p_x^{(j)})} \stackrel{\text{UDD}^M}{=} \frac{q_x^{(r)}}{\ln(p_x^{(r)})}$$

(234)
$$x p_x^{(12)} = (1 - x q_x^{(12)})$$

(150) $\ddot{e}_{\overline{xy}}$ $\rightarrow$ Rewrite as $\ddot{e}_x + \ddot{e}_y - \ddot{e}_{xy}$

(151) Markov Var $\rightarrow npq$

(207)
$$\ddot{e}_{30:\overline{50}|} = \frac{\int_{30}^{80} s(x) dx}{s(30)}$$

$$\ddot{e}_{30:\overline{50}|} \rightarrow \ddot{e}_{0:\overline{30}|} + {}_{30}p_0 \cdot \ddot{e}_{30:\overline{50}|} = \ddot{e}_{0:\overline{80}|}$$

(167)
$$\mu = \begin{cases} \sim_{0,1} \\ \sim_{s,10} \end{cases} = \int_0^s \sim + {}_s p_x \int_0^s \sim$$

Memoryless deferred

$$\mu_{x+t}^{(\tau)} = \sum_1^m \mu_{x+t}^{(j)}$$

Consider

$$f_{T|T}(j|x) = \frac{\mu_{x+t}^{(j)}}{\mu_{x+t}^{(\tau)}}$$

$$x p_x^{(\tau)} = \prod_1^m x p_x^{(j)}$$

Prob Rate

$$(\mu^{(j)} = \mu^{(i)})$$

$$f_{T,j}(x,j) = x p_x^{(\tau)} \mu_{x+t}^{(j)}$$

survive ALL of them

~~$$x q_x^{(j)} = \int_0^{\infty} x p_x^{(j)} \mu_{x+t}^{(j)} dt$$~~

$$x q_x^{(j)} = \int_0^{\infty} x p_x^{(\tau)} \mu_{x+t}^{(j)} dt$$

$$x q_x^{(\tau)} = \sum_1^m x q_x^{(j)}$$

$$\frac{q_x^{(j)}}{\ln(p_x^{(j)})} \stackrel{UDD^M}{=} \frac{q_x^{(\tau)}}{\ln(p_x^{(\tau)})}$$

"Product P Prime"

- Primes: $\prod x p_x^{(j)} = x p_x^{(\tau)}$
- No prime: $\sum x q_x^{(j)} = x q_x^{(\tau)}$

~~$$q_x^{(j)} = q_x^{(\tau)}$$~~

From prob to rates

① $x p_x^{(\tau)}$ from $x q_x^{(j)} \rightarrow x p_x^{(\tau)} = 1 - \sum_1^m x q_x^{(j)}$

② $\mu_x^{(j)}$ from $\frac{\frac{d}{dt} [x q_x^{(j)}]}{x p_x^{(\tau)}} = \mu_{x+t}$

③ $x p^{(j)}$ From $x p_x^{(j)} = e^{-\int_0^t \mu_{x+s}^{(j)} ds}$

④ Check by $x p_x^{(\tau)} = \prod x p_x^{(j)}$

From rates to prob

① $\mu_x^{(j)}$ is from $\mu_x^{(j)}(t) = \frac{-\frac{d}{dt} (x p_x^{(j)})}{x p_x^{(j)}}$

② $x p_x^{(\tau)}$ from $\prod x p_x^{(j)}$ or $e^{-\sum \mu^{(j)}}$

③ $x q_x^{(j)} = \int_0^{\infty} x p_x^{(\tau)} \mu_{x+t}^{(j)} dt$



Formulas

$$\boxed{4} \quad \mu_x = \frac{f_x(x)}{s_x(x)} = -\frac{d}{dx} [\ln s_x(x)] \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad f_x(x) = s_x(x) \cdot \mu_x$$

$$f_{T(x)}(t) = {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_x(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_x(x) &= \exp\left(-\int_0^x \mu_s ds\right) \\ {}_t p_x &= \exp\left(-\int_x^{x+t} \mu_s ds\right) \\ {}_t p_x &= \exp\left(-\int_0^x \mu_x(s) ds\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$a|b-a q_x = \int_a^b {}_t p_x \mu_{x+t} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{(instead, do } a p_x - b p_x = e^{-\int_0^a \mu} - e^{-\int_0^b \mu} \text{)}$$

Prob of Survival TO upper
CONDITIONAL on FROM lower

For $\mu'_x(t) = \mu_x(t) + k$
Then ${}_t p'_x = {}_t p_x \cdot e^{kt}$

$\neq \mu'_x(t) = \mu_x(t) \cdot k$
 ${}_t p'_x = ({}_t p_x)^k$

$$\boxed{6} \quad \ddot{e}_{x:\overline{n}|} = \int_0^n {}_t p_x dt$$

$$E[(T(x) \wedge n)^2] = 2 \int_0^n t {}_t p_x dt$$

$\boxed{7}$ Recursive

$$\ddot{e}_x = \ddot{e}_{x:\overline{n}|} + n p_x \ddot{e}_{x+n}$$

$\textcircled{A}$ Common Recursive

$$e_{x:\overline{n}|} = p_x + p_x \cdot e_{x+1:\overline{n-1}|}$$

$$\ddot{e}_{x:\overline{n}|} = e_{x:\overline{n}|} + n p_x \cdot e_{x+n:\overline{n-n}|}$$

Life Table Concepts

$$T_x = \int_0^\infty l_{x+t} dt$$

$$n L_x = \int_0^n l_{x+t} dt$$

$$\ddot{e}_x = \frac{T_x}{l_x}$$

$$e_{x:\overline{n}|} = \frac{n L_x}{l_x}$$

Central Death Rate:
Concepts

$$m_x = \frac{q_x}{1 - 0.5 q_x}$$

$$n m_x = \frac{n d_x}{n L_x}$$

$$n m_x^{CM} = \mu_x$$

$\boxed{8}$

UDD

$${}_s q_{x+t} \stackrel{UDD}{=} \frac{s \cdot q_x}{1 - t \cdot q_x}$$

$${}_s p_x \mu_{x+s} \stackrel{UDD}{=} q_x$$

$${}_s p_x \stackrel{UDD}{=} e^{-s \mu_x}$$

CM

$$p_x^{CM} = e^{-\mu}$$

Memoryless

$${}_s p_{x+t}^{CM} = p_x^s$$

$$l_{x+s} \stackrel{UDD}{=} l_x - s d_x$$

$$\mu_{x+s} \stackrel{UDD}{=} \frac{q_x}{1 - s q_x}$$

Phil says just
be able to think
about linear
& that's enough

x	q_{x+0}	q_{x+1}	q_{x+2}
x_0	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$
x_1			$\downarrow$
x_2	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$	$\leftarrow$
	$[x_2]$		

16 $z_x = v^x$

$\bar{A}_x = \int_0^{\infty} v^t \cdot f_T(t) dt$

z_x : double δ

Not necessarily, z^1 makes (important in annuities)

• Know WL & P.E., derive others

$\text{Var}(A_x) = z_x - \bar{A}_x^2$

$E[z_x^2] = \int_0^{\infty} b_x^n \cdot v_x^n \cdot x p_x \mu_{x+x} dx$

$A_x^{CM} = \frac{\mu}{\mu + \delta}$

11 $\text{Var}(z_3)$ Endow. Ins.

$z_3 = z_1 + z_2$
term PE

$\text{Var}(z_3) = \text{Var}(z_1) + \text{Var}(z_2) + 2 \text{Cov}(z_1, z_2)$

Normal Approx

• Scaling var:

• \$X covered on 1 ins = $x^2 \cdot \text{var}$

• \$1 covered on n ins = $n \cdot \text{var}$

Even outside normal,
 $E[z^n] = \int b^{xn} \cdot v^{xn} \cdot f_T(x)$

Square dollars
NOT PEOPLE

Apply moment to b AND v !

13 $E[z] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k! q_x \cdot v^{k+1} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k! p_x \cdot q_{x+k} \cdot v^{k+1}$

$E[z^2] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k! q_x \cdot v^{2(k+1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k! p_x \cdot q_{x+k} \cdot v^{2(k+1)}$

Relate to WL

Def: $n! A_x = v^n \cdot n p_x \cdot A_{x+n}$
End Ins: $A_{x:n} = A_x - v^n \cdot n p_x \cdot A_{x+n} + v^n \cdot n p_x$

14 (w) $A_x = v \cdot q_x + v \cdot p_x \cdot A_{x+1}$ Recursive

End Ins: $A_{x:n} = v \cdot q_x + v \cdot p_x \cdot A_{x+1:n-1}$

Term: $A'_{x:n} = v \cdot q_x + v \cdot p_x \cdot A'_{x+1:n-1}$

Def: $n! A_x = v \cdot p_x \cdot n-1! A_{x+1}$

$(IA)'_{x:n} = \sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot n-1! A'_{x:n}$

$(IA)'_{x:n} = A'_{x:n} + v \cdot p_x \cdot (IA)'_{x+1:n-1}$

$(DA)'_{x:n} = n \cdot A'_{x:n} + v \cdot p_x \cdot (DA)'_{x+1:n-1}$

$(DA)'_{x:n} = A'_{x:n} + (DA)'_{x:n-1}$

account for
pmt at
last year



$$\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|} = \frac{1}{\delta} \bar{A}'_{x:\overline{n}|} + \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|} \leftarrow \text{Trap: There is no } (\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|})!$$

$${}^2\bar{A}_x = \frac{{}^2\ddot{a}_x}{{}^2s} \cdot {}^2A_x \quad \left(\text{where } {}^2i = i @ 2\delta \right)$$

$${}^2s = 2s$$

16

$$\text{WL) } \bar{a}_x = \frac{1 - \bar{A}_x}{\delta} \iff \bar{A}_x = 1 - \delta \cdot \bar{a}_x \quad \text{CPM: } \bar{a}_x = \int_0^\infty v^t \cdot {}_t p_x$$

$$\text{Term) } \bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|} = \frac{1 - \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|}}{\delta} \quad \text{Def) } n|\bar{a}_x = \bar{a}_x - \bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}$$

$$n|\bar{a}_x = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|} - \bar{A}_x}{\delta}$$

$$\text{17) } \ddot{a}_x = \frac{1 - A_x}{d} \iff A_x = 1 - d \ddot{a}_x \quad \text{CPM: } \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|} = \sum_{k=1}^n v^{k-1} \cdot {}_{k-1} p_x$$

$$\text{Generally: } E[Y] = \sum_{x=1}^\infty b_x \cdot v^x \cdot {}_x p_x$$

$$\ddot{s}_{x:\overline{n}|} \cdot n E_x = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}$$

↑
(v-like
PV factor)

Imm.

$$a_{x:\overline{n}|} = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n+1}|} - 1$$

$$a_{x:\overline{n}|} = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|} - 1 + n E_x$$

$$s_{x:\overline{n}|} = E_{x+n} \cdot s_{x:\overline{n+1}|} - \frac{1}{n E_x}$$

→ Know these GR

$$\text{18) } \text{Var}(\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}) = \frac{{}^2\bar{A}_x - \bar{A}_x^2}{\delta^2} \quad \& \text{ } x:\overline{n} \text{ analogy} \quad \text{Var}(\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}) = \frac{{}^2A_x - A_x^2}{d^2}$$

$${}^2\bar{A}_x = 1 - (2s) \cdot {}^2\bar{a}_x$$

$${}^2A_x = 1 - (2d - d^2) \cdot {}^2\ddot{a}_x$$

$$E[\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}^2] = \int_0^\infty \bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}^2 \cdot {}_t p_x \cdot \mu_{x+t} dt$$

↳ CPM has some sucky math, avoid unless it falls apart

19

Percentile

* Recursive: $\ddot{a}_x = v \cdot p_x \cdot \ddot{a}_{x+1} + 1$

$$a_x = v \cdot p_x \cdot a_{x+1} + v \cdot p_x$$

Temp) $\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|} = v \cdot p_x \cdot \ddot{a}_{x+1:\overline{n-1}|} + 1$

$$\bar{a}_x = v \cdot p_x \cdot \bar{a}_{x+1} + \bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}$$

Def) ${}_n \ddot{a}_x = v \cdot p_x \cdot {}_{n-1} \ddot{a}_{x+1}$

20

$$\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \ddot{a}_x - \frac{m-1}{2m}$$

→ breaks for big IR
low mortality

$$\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \alpha(m) \ddot{a}_x - \beta(m)$$

21

Equivalence: $APV(\text{prem}) = APV(\text{benefit})$

$$P = \frac{A}{a}$$

Tough ones: There is (NO $a_{x:\overline{n}|}$) So $\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|}) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|}}{\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}} \rightarrow \frac{1 - A_{x:\overline{n}|}}{\delta}$

$$\bar{P}({}_n \bar{A}_x) = \frac{{}_n \bar{A}_x}{\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}}$$

$$\bar{P}({}_n \bar{a}_x) = \frac{{}_n \bar{a}_x}{\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}}$$

• Just think about when you're paying ($P_a = A$)

22

$$P_x = \frac{1}{\ddot{a}_x} - d$$

$$P_x = \frac{d A_x}{1 - A_x}$$

"Three-Premium Principle"

23

$$\text{Var}(oL) = \text{Var}(v^T) \left(1 + \frac{P}{\delta}\right)^2$$

$$= (\bar{A}_x - \bar{A}_x^2) \left(1 + \frac{P}{\delta}\right)^2$$

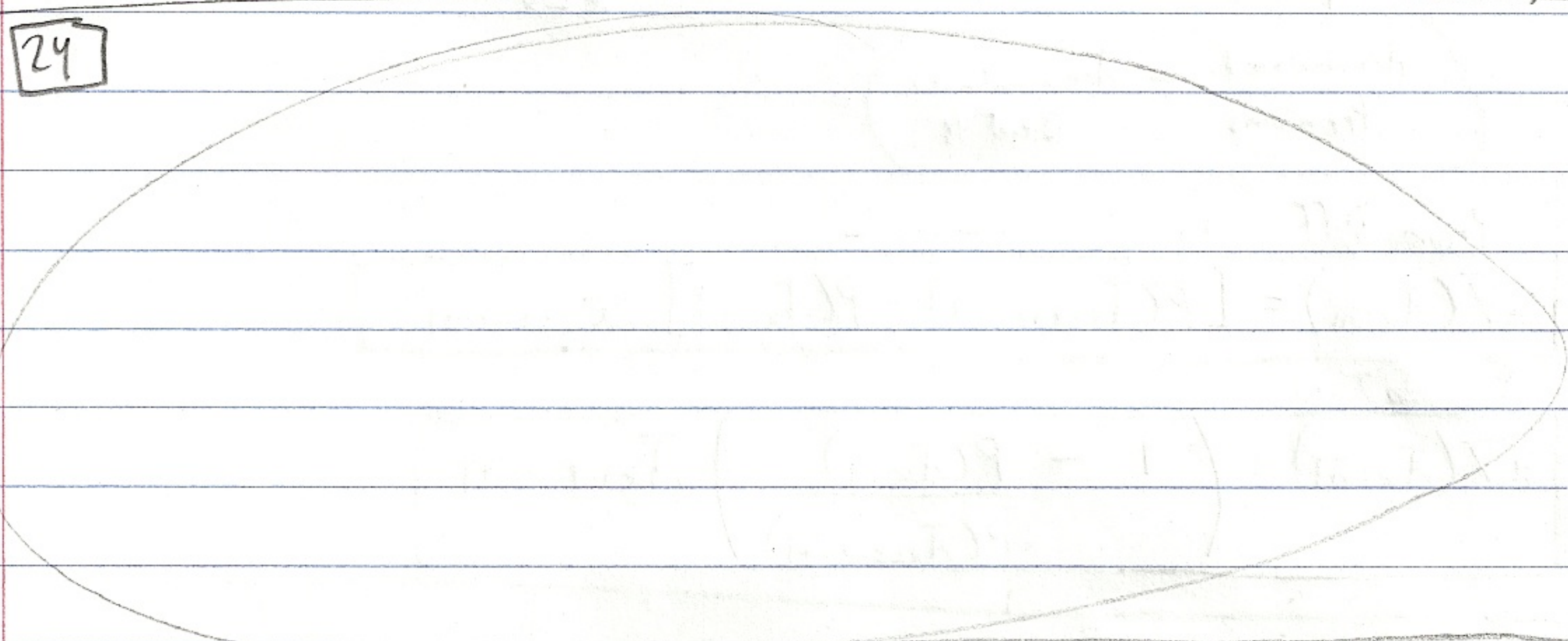
(all formulas work for A_x)
 $A_{x:\overline{n}|}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{GR from } oL = v^T - P \left(\frac{1 - v^T}{\delta} \right)$$

$$= v^T \left(\frac{1+P}{\delta} \right) - \frac{P}{\delta}$$

$$= \text{Var}(v^T) \cdot \left(\frac{1+P}{\delta} \right)^2 + 0$$

24



25 Special Var Case For equiv

$$\text{Var}(oL)^{\text{equiv}} = \frac{A_x - A_x^2}{(d\ddot{a}_x)^2} \text{equiv} \frac{A_x - A_x^2}{(1 - A_x)^2}$$

* Can calc var off moments too

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