

Unless otherwise indicated, all lives in the following questions are subject to the same law of mortality and their times until death are independent random variables.

1. If $s(x) = 1 - \frac{x}{100}$, $0 \leq x \leq 100$, calculate:
 - a. $\mu(x)$
 - b. $F_X(x)$
 - c. $f_X(x)$
 - d. $\Pr(10 < X < 40)$.
2. Given the survival function of question 1, determine the survival function, force of mortality, and p.d.f of the future lifetime of (40).
3. If $\mu(x) = 0.001$ for $20 \leq x \leq 25$, evaluate ${}_{2|2}q_{20}$.
4. Show that

$$\frac{d}{dx} {}_t p_x = {}_t p_x [\mu(x) - \mu(x+t)]$$

5. If $\mu(x+t) = t$, $t \geq 0$, calculate ${}_t p_x \mu(x+t)$.
6. You are given that

$$s(x) = \left(\frac{100}{100+x}\right)^2$$

Calculate ${}_5 q_{40}$.

7. You are given $\mu_x = \frac{a}{w-x}$, prove that

$${}_t p_x = \left(\frac{w-x-t}{w-x}\right)^a$$

8. You are given that the force of mortality is

$$\mu_x = \frac{0.5}{100 - x}$$

Calculate the probability that (36) survives to age 75.

9. You are given:

1) $\hat{\mu}_{x+t} = \mu_{x+t} - k, 0 \leq t \leq 1$

2) $\hat{q}_x = 0$ where \hat{q}_x is based on the force of mortality $\hat{\mu}_{x+t}$

Determine k.

GOOD LUCK!