

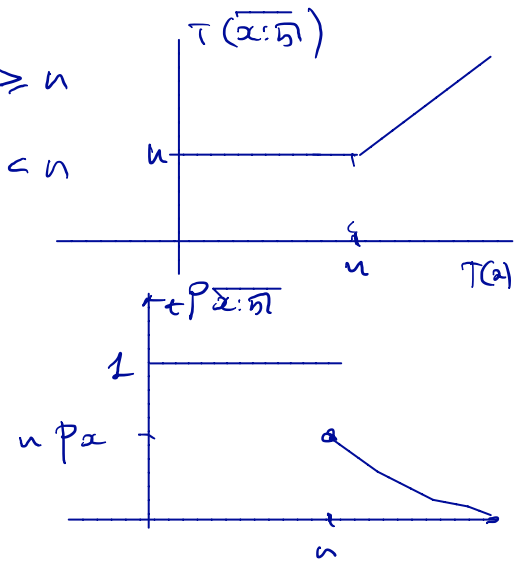
Question 1 Recall that the last survivor life status $(\overline{x:\overline{n}})$, $x \geq 0$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ dies upon the latest of the deaths of the two life statuses (x) and (\overline{n}) . Assume that the UDD assumption (see the list of useful expressions) holds for the life status (x) , does this imply that the UDD approximation holds for the last survivor life status, too? Prove or disprove.

Question 2 Assume that the random variable (RV) $T(x)$, $x \geq 0$ is distributed exponentially with the rate parameter $\mu \in \mathbb{R}_+$. What is the distribution of the RV $T(x+t)$, $t \in \mathbb{R}_+$? What is \ddot{e}_{x+t} ?

Q 1

Recall that $T(\overline{x:\overline{n}}) = \begin{cases} T(x), & T(x) \geq n \\ n, & T(x) < n \end{cases}$

Hence ${}_t p_{\overline{x:\overline{n}}} = \begin{cases} 1, & t < n \\ {}_t p_x, & t \geq n \end{cases}$



As UDD holds on (x) , we have

$${}_{k+t} p_x \approx (1-t) {}_k p_x + t {}_{k+1} p_x, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}, t \in [0, 1)$$

Assume that UDD holds on $(\overline{x:\overline{n}})$ and choose $k = n-1$. Then

$${}_{n-1+t} p_{\overline{x:\overline{n}}} \approx 1$$

whereas

$${}_n p_{\overline{x:\overline{n}}} \approx {}_n p_x \quad \text{and} \quad {}_{n-1} p_{\overline{x:\overline{n}}} = 1$$

Hence we arrive at

${}_{k+t} p_{\overline{x:\overline{n}}} \neq (1-t) {}_k p_{\overline{x:\overline{n}}} + t {}_{k+1} p_{\overline{x:\overline{n}}}$ for $k = n-1$, thus a contradiction, hence UDD does not hold on $(\overline{x:\overline{n}})$.

Q 2

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(T(x+t) \geq u) &= \mathbb{P}(T(x) - t \geq u \mid T(x) \geq t) = \mathbb{P}(T(x) \geq u+t \mid T(x) \geq t) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(T(x) \geq u+t) / \mathbb{P}(T(x) \geq t) = e^{-\mu(u+t)} / e^{-\mu t} = e^{-\mu u}, \quad u \in [0, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

Hence $T(x+t) \sim \text{Exp}(\mu)$. Then $\ddot{e}_{x+t} = \ddot{e}_x = \mu^{-1}$.

The End.