

ACMT 202

FUNDAMENTALS OF ACTUARIAL MATHS II

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a. A maintenance contract on a hotel promises to replace burned out light bulbs at the end of each year for three years. The hotel has 10,000 light bulbs; the light bulbs are all new. If a replacement bulb burns out, it too will be replaced with a new bulb.

You are given

- i. For a new bulb  $q_0 = 0.10$ ,  $q_1 = 0.30$  and  $q_2 = 0.50$
- ii. Each bulb cost Kshs. 1.
- iii.  $i = 0.05$

Calculate the actuarial present value of the contract (5 marks)

- b. Differentiate between a whole life insurance and level benefit insurance (2 marks)
- c. What is an n-year pure endowment policy? Given a pure endowment if Ksh.1, issued to (x) with a term of n years. Deduce the present value and the expected present value (6 marks).
- d. Suppose that the age-at death random variable is exponential with constant force of mortality  $\mu$  Let  $\bar{Z}^1_{x:n}$  be the present value of n-year endowment for a life aged (x) with the benefit payment of 1. Assume the force of interest  $\delta$ .  
find
- i.  $A^1_{x:n}$
  - ii.  ${}^2A^1_{x:n}$
  - iii.  $\text{Var}(\bar{Z}^1_{x:n})$

(6 marks)

- e. in life insurance, what is the definition of recursion relations. Given two forms with their formulas f applications of recursion formulas ( 4 marks)

f. show that

$$A^1_{x:n} = vqx + vpx A^1_{x+i:n-1} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- g. List and explain applications of life insurance plans ( 3 marks)

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. What is a whole life annuity? List and explain two types of whole life annuity (6 marks).
- b. For a disability insurance claim
  - i. The claimant will receive payments at a rate of Khs. 20,000 per year, payable continuously as long as she remains disabled.
  - ii. The length a payment period in years is a random variable with pdf  $F(t) = te^{-t}$ ,  $t > 1$
  - iii. Payments begin immediately.
  - iv.  $\delta = 0.05$

Calculate the actuarial present value of the disability payments at the time of disability ( 6 marks).

- c. (i) Explain and define a continuous n-year temporary life annuity and give its scenarios of payment (4 marks).  
(ii) Deduce its present value (2 marks)  
(iii) Deduce the actuarial present value (2 marks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a. List and explain three types of discrete life annuities ( 6 marks)
- b. For a 5 year deferred whole life annuity due of 1 on (x), you are given
  - i.  $\mu_{(x+t)} = 0.01$
  - ii.  $i = 0.01$
  - iii.  $\ddot{a}_{x:5} = 4.542$

The random variable S denotes the sum of annuity payments

- i. Calculate  ${}_5|\ddot{a}_x$  ( 5 marks)
  - ii. Calculate  $\Pr(S > {}_5|\ddot{a}_x)$  ( 4 marks)
- c. Consider a 5 year certain and life annuity due for (60) that pays Kshs. 1,000 guaranteed at the beginning of the year for 5 year and counting thereafter for life. You are given the following:
    - i.  $i = 0.06$
    - ii.  $A_{65} = 0.43980$
    - iii.  $l_{60} = 8188$  and  $l_{65} = 7534$

Calculate the actuarial present value of the annuity (5 marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a. What is an immediate n-year deferred annuity? Write down its present value and its actuarial present value. ( 5 marks)
- b. The age at death random variable obeys De Moivre Law on the interval (O,W). Let  $\bar{Z}_x$  be the contingent payment random variable for a life aged x. assume a constant force of interest  $\delta$ . Find
- $\bar{A}_x$  (2 marks)
  - ${}_2\bar{A}_x$  ( 2 marks)
  - $\text{Var} (Z_x)$  2 marks
- c. The lifetime of a group of people has the following survival function associated with it.  
 $S_{(cx)} = 1 - x/100, 0 \leq x \leq 100$ .  
Frank, a member of the group is currently 40 years and has a 15-year endowment insurance policy, which will pay him Kshs. 50,000/= upon death. Find the actuarial present value of this policy. Assume an annual force of interest  $\delta = 0.05$  (5 marks)
- d. List and explain four factors in product pricing ( 4 marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a. What is a surrender value in insurance? List and explain factors that should be considered in reaching for the minimum surrender value for policy holder (three explained points) (8 marks)
- b. Show that  $m|\bar{A}_x + \bar{A}^1_{x:m} = \bar{A}_x$  (6 marks)
- c. Let the remaining lifetime at birth random variable X be uniform on [0,100].  
Let  $({}_{10}|Z_{30})$  be the contingent payment random variable for a life aged x = 30.  
Find
- ${}_{10}|A_{30}$  2 marks
  - ${}^2_{10}|A_{30}$  2 marks
  - $\text{Var} ({}_{10}|Z_{30})$  2 marks
- If  $\delta = 0.05$

