

UITWERKING TENTAMEN BASIS ACTUARIAAT 2

16 juni 2006

14.00-17.00 uur

Opgave 1

$$\begin{aligned} a_{x:\overline{n}|} &= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} a_{\overline{k}|} p_x q_{x+k} + a_{\overline{n}|} p_x \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^k v^j p_x q_{x+k} + a_{\overline{n}|} p_x \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j}^{n-1} v^j p_x q_{x+k} + a_{\overline{n}|} p_x \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} v^j ({}_j p_x - {}_n p_x) + a_{\overline{n}|} p_x \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^n v^j ({}_j p_x - {}_n p_x) + \sum_{j=1}^n v^j {}_n p_x \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^n v^j {}_j p_x \end{aligned}$$

Opgave 2

$$Y_1 = \begin{cases} a_{\overline{K}|}, & K < n \\ a_{\overline{n}|}, & K \geq n \end{cases}$$

$$Y_2 = \begin{cases} 0, & K < n \\ v^n a_{\overline{K-n}|}, & K \geq n \end{cases}$$

$$Y_1 Y_2 = \begin{cases} 0, & K < n \\ a_{\overline{n}|} v^n a_{\overline{K-n}|}, & K \geq n \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}[Y_1, Y_2] &= E[Y_1 Y_2] - E[Y_1] E[Y_2] \\ &= a_{\overline{n}|} v^n | a_x - a_{x:\overline{n}|} | a_x \\ &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

Opgave 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{5}|}^{(12)} &= \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=0}^5 v^{\frac{k}{2}} \frac{1}{12} p_x \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=0}^5 v^{\frac{k}{2}} (1 - \frac{1}{12} q_x) \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=0}^5 v^{\frac{k}{2}} (1 - \frac{k}{12} q_x) \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} \sum_{k=0}^5 v^{\frac{k}{2}} - \frac{1}{12} q_x \sum_{k=0}^5 v^{\frac{k}{2}} \frac{k}{12} \\
 &= \ddot{a}_{\frac{1}{2}|}^{(12)} - \frac{1}{12} q_x (I^{(12)} a)_{\frac{1}{2}|}
 \end{aligned}$$

Opgave 4

$$\text{a. } L = \begin{cases} v^{K+1} v^{n-K-1} - P \ddot{a}_{\overline{K+1}|}, & K < m \\ v^{K+1} v^{n-K-1} - P \ddot{a}_{\overline{m}|}, & m \leq K < n \\ v^n - P \ddot{a}_{\overline{m}|}, & K \geq n \end{cases}$$

oftewel

$$L = \begin{cases} v^n - P \ddot{a}_{\overline{K+1}|}, & K < m \\ v^n - P \ddot{a}_{\overline{m}|}, & K \geq m \end{cases}$$

b. Nul stellen van $E[L]$ levert

$$P = \frac{v^n}{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{m}|}}.$$

c. Er geldt dat

$$L = \begin{cases} \frac{P}{d} v^{K+1} + v^n - \frac{P}{d}, & K < m \\ \frac{P}{d} v^m + v^n - \frac{P}{d}, & K \geq m \end{cases}$$

Verder hebben we

$$L_g = \begin{cases} v^{K+1} - P_g \ddot{a}_{\overline{K+1}|} = \left(1 + \frac{P_g}{d}\right) v^{K+1} - \frac{P_g}{d}, & K < m \\ v^m - P_g \ddot{a}_{\overline{m}|} = \left(1 + \frac{P_g}{d}\right) v^m - \frac{P_g}{d}, & K \geq m \end{cases}$$

Zij Z de stochast voor de contante waarde van de uitkering voor een gemengde verzekering.

Dan geldt dat

$$\text{Var}[L] = \left(\frac{P}{d}\right)^2 \text{Var}[Z],$$

en dat

$$\text{Var}[L_g] = \left(1 + \frac{P_g}{d}\right)^2 \text{Var}[Z].$$

Dus

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Var}[L] &= \left(\frac{P}{d}\right)^2 \left(\frac{d}{d+P_g}\right)^2 \text{Var}[L_g] \\
 &= \left(\frac{P}{d+P_g}\right)^2 \text{Var}[L_g] \\
 &= \left(\frac{dv^n}{1-A_{x:\overline{n}|}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{d + \frac{A_{x:\overline{n}|}}{1-A_{x:\overline{n}|}}}\right)^2 \text{Var}[L_g] \\
 &= \left(\frac{dv^n}{1-A_{x:\overline{n}|}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{d-dA_{x:\overline{n}|}+dA_{x:\overline{n}|}}{1-A_{x:\overline{n}|}}}\right)^2 \text{Var}[L_g] \\
 &= v^{2n} \text{Var}[L_g]
 \end{aligned}$$

Opgave 5

Voor $k < n$ geldt dat

$${}_{k+1}V^n = \frac{1}{{}_{k+1}E_x} (P^n \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{k+1}|})$$

$${}_{k+1}V^{n+1} = \frac{1}{{}_{k+1}E_x} (P^{n+1} \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{k+1}|})$$

Aangezien $P^n > P^{n+1}$ (evident) geldt dat op dit domein dat ${}_{k+1}V^n > {}_{k+1}V^{n+1}$.

Voor $k \geq n$ geldt dat

$${}_{k+1}V^n = {}_{k+1}V^{n+1} = \ddot{a}_{x+k+1}$$

Invullen in de algemene variantieformule, met $u_{k+1}^o = 0$, bewijst het gestelde.

Opgave 6

a.
$$Z = \begin{cases} v^{T(x)}, & T(y) > T(x) \\ 0, & T(y) \leq T(x) \end{cases}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} E[Z] &= \int_0^{\infty} v^t {}_t p_x m_{x+t} {}_t p_y dt \\ &= m_x \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(d+m_x+m_y)t} dt \\ &= \frac{m_x}{d+m_x+m_y} \\ &= \frac{0,05}{0,03+0,05+0,04} \\ &= \frac{5}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[Z^2] &= \int_0^{\infty} v^{2t} {}_t p_x m_{x+t} {}_t p_y dt \\ &= m_x \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(2d+m_x+m_y)t} dt \\ &= \frac{m_x}{2d+m_x+m_y} \\ &= \frac{0,05}{0,06+0,05+0,04} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}[Z] = \frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{5}{12} \right)^2.$$