

Formula for AS381 Actuarial Contingencies I

Chap 1 Economics of Insurance

1.3 *Utility theory*: when does potential customer prefer insurance policy?

indifference	prefers insurance policy	avoids insurance policy
$if\ u(w - G) = E[u(w - X)]$	$if\ u(w - G) > E[u(w - X)]$	$if\ u(w - G) < E[u(w - X)]$

Pure premium: $E[X] = \mu = \text{Premium}$ Loaded premium: $H = (1 + a)\mu + c$ $a > 0, c > 0$

1.5 *Optimal Insurance*: Theorem 1.5.1

If a decision maker (1) has wealth amount w , (2) is *risk averse* [i.e. $u(w)$ such that $u''(w) < 0$],

(3) faces a random loss X , (4) will spend P on insurance, and (5) the insurance market offers all *feasible contract* of the form $I(x)$, $0 \leq I(x) \leq x$, with $E[I(X)] = \beta$ for a price of P , then the decision maker's **expected utility**

will be **maximized** by purchasing an insurance policy $I(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < d^* \\ x - d^* & x \geq d^* \end{cases}$

where d^* is the solution of $\beta - \int_d^\infty (x - d)f(x)dx = 0$ (or equivalently $\beta - \int_d^\infty [1 - F(x)]dx = 0$).

Chap 2 Individual Risk Models for a Short Term

2.2 *Models* for claim Random Variables

$$X = IB \quad (2.2.6) \quad E[X] = E[E(X|I)] \quad (2.2.12) \quad Var(X) = Var(E[X|I]) + E[Var(X|I)] \quad (2.2.13)$$

2.3 *Sum of Independent Claims Random Variable* $F_S(s) = \Pr(S \leq s) = \Pr(X + Y \leq s)$ (2.3.1)

a) Discrete Convolution	b) Continuous Convolution
$F_S(s) = \sum_{\text{all } y < s} \Pr(X \leq s - y Y = y) \Pr(Y = y)$ (2.3.2)	$F_S(s) = \int_0^s \Pr(X \leq s - y Y = y) f_Y(y) dy$ (2.3.5)
$f_S(s) = \sum_{\text{all } y < s} f_X(s - y) f_Y(y)$ (2.3.3)	$f_S(s) = \int_0^s f_X(s - y) f_Y(y) dy$ (2.3.6)
$f_S(s) = \sum_{\text{all } y < s} f_X(s - y) f_Y(y)$ (2.3.4)	$f_S(s) = \int_0^s f_X(s - y) f_Y(y) dy$ (2.3.7)

c) n^{th} convolution, $F^{(n)}$: *Iterative formula*: $F^{(2)} = F_2 * F^{(1)} = F_2 * F_1$, $F^{(3)} = F_3 * F^{(2)}$, \dots $F^{(n)} = F_n * F^{(n-1)}$

d) Convolution method- *Moment Generating Function (mgf)*

$$M_S(t) = E[e^{tS}] = E[e^{t(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n)}] = E[e^{tX_1} e^{tX_2} \dots e^{tX_n}] \quad (2.3.8)$$

for Independent X_i : $M_S(t) = E[e^{tX_1}] E[e^{tX_2}] \dots E[e^{tX_n}] = M_{X_1}(t) M_{X_2}(t) M_{X_n}(t)$ (2.3.9)

2.5 *Application* (of Approximations of the Distribution of Sum) to Insurance

If $S = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$ where X_k are *independent* r.v. then

$E[S] = \sum_{k=1}^n E[X_k]$ and $Var(S) = \sum_{k=1}^n Var(X_k)$ and the **Central Limit Theorem (CLT)** can be applied.

Stop-loss insurance claim under CLT:

$$E[I_d(X)] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_d^\infty (x - d) \exp\left[-\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] dx = \sigma \left\{ \frac{\exp(-\beta^2/2)}{(2\pi)^{1/2}} - \beta [1 - \Phi(\beta)] \right\} \quad (2.5.1 \text{ and } 2.5.2)$$

Chapter 3 (a) Survival Distributions

3.2.1 *Relations* between $f(x)$, $F(x)$ and $S(x)$: $S(x) = 1 - F(x)$

$$f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F(x) = -\frac{d}{dx} S(x) \quad (1.1MLC) \quad S(x) = \Pr(X > x) = \int_x^\infty f_x(t) dt = 1 - \int_0^x f(t) dt \quad (1.2MLC \text{ or } 3.2.2)$$

$$\Pr(a < X \leq b) = \int_a^b f_x(t) dt = F_x(b) - F_x(a) = S(a) - S(b) \quad (1.3MLC)$$

3.2 *Future Lifetime Random Variable* $T(x)$

Survival Function for the Future Lifetime Random Variable ${}_t p_x = \frac{{}_{x+t} p_0}{{}_x p_0} = \frac{S(x+t)}{S(x)}$ (3.2.8)

3.2.2 *Actuarial Notation*: Relations between ${}_t p_x$, ${}_t q_x$ and ${}_{t|u} q_x$

$${}_t q_x = 1 - {}_t p_x = 1 - \frac{S(x+t)}{S(x)} \quad (1.5MLC \text{ or } 3.2.9) \quad {}_{t+u} p_x = {}_t p_x \times {}_u p_{x+t} \quad (1.6MLC \text{ or } 3.4.2)$$

$${}_{t|u} q_x = {}_{t+u} q_x - {}_t q_x = {}_t p_x - {}_{t+u} p_x = {}_t p_x \times {}_u q_{x+t} = \frac{S(x+t) - S(x+t+u)}{S(x)} \quad (1.7MLC \text{ or } 3.2.10 \text{ \& } 3.2.7)$$

3.2.3 *Curtate Future Lifetime Random Variable* $K(x)$

Probability Mass Function for $K(x)$: $\Pr(K(x) = k) = {}_k p_x \times q_{x+k} = {}_{k|1} q_x = {}_k q_x$ $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ (1.8MLC or 3.2.11)

3.2.4 *Force of Mortality* (failure/hazard rate) $\mu(x+t) = \frac{f(x+t)}{1 - F(x+t)} = -\frac{S'(x+t)}{S(x+t)}$ (1.10MLC or 3.2.13)

Relationships: ${}_t p_x = \frac{S(x+t)}{S(x)} = \exp\left(-\int_0^t \mu(x+u) du\right)$ (3.2.15) $f_x(x+t) = \frac{S'(x+t)}{S(x)} \mu(x+t) = {}_t p_x \mu(x+t)$ (3.2.18)

Chapter 3 (b) *LifeTable*: l_0 = total number from a group of newborns

3.3. *Life Table Function*: $l_x = l_0 S(x) = l_0 - \sum_{y=0}^{x-1} d_y = l_{x-1} p_{x-1} = l_0 \left(\prod_{y=0}^{x-1} p_y \right)$ (3.3.1, 3.4.1, and 3.4.2)

$${}_t p_x = \frac{S(x+t)}{S(x)} = \frac{l_{x+t}}{l_x} \quad (2.1MLC) \quad {}_t q_x = \frac{S(x) - S(x+t)}{S(x)} = \frac{t d_x}{l_x} = \frac{l_x - l_{x+t}}{l_x} = 1 - \frac{l_{x+t}}{l_x} \quad (2.3MLC)$$

$${}_t d_x = \int_0^{x+t} l_y \mu(y) dy = l_x - l_{x+t} \quad (2.2\text{MLC or } 3.3.2, \text{ and } 3.3.7) \quad \mu(x) = -\frac{S'(x)}{S(x)} = -\frac{1}{l_x} \frac{dl_x}{dx}$$

3.5 Moments of future Lifetime Random Variables

Moments	Continuous (of $T(x)$)	Discrete of $K(x)$
1st	$\overset{\circ}{e}_x = E[T(x)] = \int_0^\infty {}_t p_x dt \quad (2.6\text{MLC or } 3.5.2)$	$e_x = \sum_{k=1}^\infty k p_x \cdot \quad (2.9\text{MLC or } 3.5.7)$
2nd	$E[T(x)^2] = 2 \int_0^\infty t \cdot {}_t p_x dt \quad (2.7\text{MLC or } 3.5.3)$	$E[K(x)^2] = \sum_{k=1}^\infty (2k-1) k p_x \cdot \quad (2.10\text{MLC or } 3.5.9)$
temporary	$\overset{\circ}{e}_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^n {}_t p_x dt \quad (2.8\text{MLC})$	$e_{x:\overline{n} } = \sum_{k=1}^n k p_x \quad (2.11\text{MLC})$
Recursion	$\overset{\circ}{e}_x = \int_0^1 {}_t p_x dt + p_x \overset{\circ}{e}_{x+1}$	$e_x = p_x (1 + e_{x+1}) \cdot \quad (2.12\text{MLC})$

3.6 Key Equation for Fractional Age Assumptions (for $0 \leq r < 1$, $0 < y < 1$, $0 < y < 1-r$)

Assumption	$r q_x$	$1-r q_{x+r}$	$y q_{x+r}$	$\mu(x+r)$	$r p_x$	$r p_x \mu(x+r)$
UDD	$r q_x$	$\frac{(1-r) q_x}{1-r q_x}$	$\frac{y q_x}{1-r q_x}$	$\frac{q_x}{1-r q_x}$	$1-r q_x$	q_x
Constant Force	$1-(p_x)^r$	$1-(p_x)^{1-r}$	$1-(p_x)^y$	$-\ln p_x$	$(p_x)^r$	$-(p_x)^r \ln p_x$
Hyperbolic	$\frac{r q_x}{1-(1-r) q_x}$	$(1-r) q_x$	$\frac{y q_x}{1-(1-y-r) q_x}$	$\frac{q_x}{1-(1-r) q_x}$	$\frac{p_x}{1-(1-r) q_x}$	$\frac{q_x p_x}{[1-(1-r) q_x]^2}$

For UDD: $\overset{\circ}{e}_x = e_x + \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.13\text{MLC})$

3.7 Analytical Laws (simpler alternative to Life Table)

Originator	$\mu(x)$	$S(x)$	${}_t p_x$	Restrictions
DeMoivre (1729)	$\frac{1}{\omega-x}$	$1-\frac{x}{\omega}$	$1-\frac{t}{\omega-x}$	$0 \leq x < \omega$
Gompertz (1825)	Bc^x	$\exp[-\frac{B}{\ln c}(c^x-1)]$	$\exp[-\frac{B}{\ln c}c^x(c^t-1)]$	$B > 0, c > 1, x \geq 0$
Makeham (1860)	$A+Bc^x$	$\exp[-Ax-\frac{B}{\ln c}(c^x-1)]$	$\exp[-At-\frac{B}{\ln c}c^x(c^t-1)]$	like Gompertz & $A \geq -B$
Weibull (1939)	kc^x	$\exp[-\frac{k}{n+1}x^{n+1}]$	$\exp[-\frac{k}{n+1}(x^{n+1}-(x+t)^{n+1})]$	$k > 0, n > 1, x \geq 0$

3.8 Select and Ultimate Life Tables: $q_{[x]+t} \begin{cases} < q_{x+t} & t < r, \\ = q_{x+t} & t \geq r \end{cases} \quad {}_t p_{[x]+j} = \frac{l_{[x]+j+t}}{l_{[x]+j}}$

Chapter 4 Life Insurance

Present value (PV) function $Z_t = b_t v_t \quad (4.2.1)$ Present value random variable $Z_T = b_T v_T \quad (4.2.2)$

4.2.4 Non-level (Varying)Benefit Insurances (Continuous or payable at the moment of death)

Policy	APV Formula for $E(Z)$
Continuously increasing whole life	$(\bar{I}\bar{A})_x = \int_0^\infty t v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt$
Annually increasing whole life	$(\bar{I}\bar{A})_x = \int_0^\infty [t+1] v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt$
Continuously increasing n -year term	$(\bar{I}\bar{A})_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^n t v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt$
Annually increasing n -year term	$(\bar{I}\bar{A})_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^n [t+1] v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt$
Continuously increasing n -year endowment	$(\bar{I}\bar{A})_{x:\overline{n} } = (\bar{I}\bar{A})_{x:\overline{n} } + n A_{x:\overline{n} }$
Annually increasing n -year endowment	$(\bar{I}\bar{A})_{x:\overline{n} } = (\bar{I}\bar{A})_{x:\overline{n} } + n A_{x:\overline{n} }$
Continuously decreasing n -year term	$(\bar{D}\bar{A})_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^n (n-t) v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt$
Annually decreasing n -year term	$(\bar{D}\bar{A})_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^n (n-[t]) v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt$

4.2.1 Level Benefit Insurances (Continuous or payable at the moment of death)

Policy	Actuarial PV (APV) Formula for $E(Z)$	$E(Z^2)$	$Var(Z)$
Whole life	$\bar{A}_x = \int_0^\infty v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt$	${}^2\bar{A}_x$	${}^2\bar{A}_x - (\bar{A}_x)^2$
n -year term life	$\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^n v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt \quad (4.2.3)$	${}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }$	${}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } - (\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} })^2$
n -year pure endowment	$A_{x:\overline{n} } = v^n {}_n p_x \quad (4.2.9)$	${}^2A_{x:\overline{n} }$	$v^{2n} {}_n p_x \times n q_x$
n -year endowment	$\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } = \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } + A_{x:\overline{n} }$	${}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }$	${}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } - (\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} })^2$
n -year deferred whole life	${}_n\bar{A}_x = \int_n^\infty v^t {}_t p_x \mu(x+t) dt$	${}_n^2\bar{A}_x$	${}_n^2\bar{A}_x - ({}_n\bar{A}_x)^2$

4.3 Insurances Payable at the End of the Year of Death (*Discrete*) Insurances

Policy	APV Formula for $E(Z)$	$E(Z^2)$	$Var(Z)$
Whole life	$A_x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} v^{k+1} {}_k p_x q_{x+k}$	${}^2 A_x$	${}^2 A_x - (A_x)^2$
n -year term life	$A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} v^{k+1} {}_k p_x q_{x+k}$	${}^2 A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$	${}^2 A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } - (A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} })^2$
n -year endowment	$A_{x:\overline{n}} = A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } + A_{x:\overline{n} }$	${}^2 A_{x:\overline{n}}$	${}^2 A_{x:\overline{n}} - (A_{x:\overline{n}})^2$
n -year deferred whole life	${}_n A_x = \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} v^{k+1} {}_k p_x q_{x+k}$	${}_n {}^2 A_x$	${}_n {}^2 A_x - ({}_n A_x)^2$
Annually increasing whole life	$(IA)_x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1)v^{k+1} {}_k p_x q_{x+k}$	$E(Z^2)$	Use 1st principles
Annually increasing n -year term life	$(IA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)v^{k+1} {}_k p_x q_{x+k}$	$E(Z^2)$	Use 1st principles
Annually increasing n -year endowment	$(IA)_{x:\overline{n}} = (IA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } + n A_{x:\overline{n} }$	$E(Z^2)$	Use 1st principles
Annually decreasing n -year term life	$(DA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (n-k)v^{k+1} {}_k p_x q_{x+k}$	$E(Z^2)$	Use 1st principles

4.4 Relations Between Level-Benefit Policies

Level Benefit Policy	Benefits Payment Structure		
	Continuous	Discrete	m -thly
E1) n -year endowment	$\overline{A}_{x:\overline{n}} = \overline{A}_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } + A_{x:\overline{n} }$	$A_{x:\overline{n}} = A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } + A_{x:\overline{n} }$	$A_{x:\overline{n}}^{(m)} = A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }^{(m)} + A_{x:\overline{n} }^{(m)}$
E2) n -year term + n -year deferred whole life	$\overline{A}_x = \overline{A}_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } + {}_n \overline{A}_x$	$A_x = A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } + {}_n A_x$	$A_x^{(m)} = A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }^{(m)} + {}_n A_x^{(m)}$
E3) n -year deferred whole life = present value of whole life purchased at $x+n$	${}_n \overline{A}_x = v^n {}_n p_x \overline{A}_{x+n}$	${}_n A_x = v^n {}_n p_x A_{x+n}$	${}_n A_x^{(m)} = v^n {}_n p_x A_{x+n}^{(m)}$

Relating m thly and *discrete* (annual) insurances

Policy	UDD	Accelerated Claims
Level-benefit whole life	$A_x^{(m)} = \frac{i}{i^{(m)}} A_x$	$A_x^{(m)} = (1+i)^{\frac{m-1}{2m}} A_x$
Level-benefit n -year term life	$A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }^{(m)} = \frac{i}{i^{(m)}} A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$	$A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }^{(m)} = (1+i)^{\frac{m-1}{2m}} A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$
Annually increasing whole life	$(IA^{(m)})_x = \frac{i}{i^{(m)}} (IA)_x$	$(IA^{(m)})_x = (1+i)^{\frac{m-1}{2m}} (IA)_x$
Annually increasing n -year term life	$(IA^{(m)})_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = \frac{i}{i^{(m)}} (IA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$	$(IA^{(m)})_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = (1+i)^{\frac{m-1}{2m}} (IA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$

Recursions

Policy	Recursion	Starting values
Level-benefit whole life	$A_x = vq_x + vp_x A_{x+1}$	$A_{\omega} = 0.$
Level-benefit n -year term life	$A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = vq_x + vp_x A_{\overline{x+1:\overline{n-1}} }$	$A_{\overline{y:\overline{0}} } = 0.$
Level-benefit n -year endowment	$A_{x:\overline{n}} = vq_x + vp_x A_{x+1:\overline{n-1}} $	$A_{\overline{y:\overline{0}} } = 1.$
Annually increasing whole life	$(IA)_x = vq_x + vp_x [(IA)_{x+1} + A_{x+1}]$	$(IA)_{\omega} = 0.$
Annually increasing n -year term life	$(IA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = vq_x + vp_x \left((IA)_{\overline{x+1:\overline{n-1}} } + A_{\overline{x+1:\overline{n-1}} } \right)$	$(IA)_{\overline{y:\overline{0}} } = 0.$
Annually decreasing n -year term life	$(DA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = vnq_x + vp_x (DA)_{\overline{x+1:\overline{n-1}} }$	$(DA)_{\overline{y:\overline{0}} }$

4.4 Relating continuous and discrete (annual) insurances Note: $\delta = \ln(1+i)$

Policy	UDD	Accelerated Claims	2nd Moments (UDD)
Level-benefit whole life	$\overline{A}_x = \frac{i}{\delta} A_x$	$\overline{A}_x = (1+i)^{1/2} A_x$	${}^2 \overline{A}_x = \frac{i(2+i)}{2\delta} {}^2 A_x$
Level-benefit n -year term life	$\overline{A}_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = \frac{i}{\delta} A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$	$\overline{A}_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = (1+i)^{1/2} A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$	${}^2 \overline{A}_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = \frac{i(2+i)}{2\delta} {}^2 A_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$
Annually increasing whole life	$(\overline{IA})_x = \frac{i}{\delta} (IA)_x$	$(\overline{IA})_x = (1+i)^{1/2} (IA)_x$	${}^2 (\overline{IA})_x = \frac{i(2+i)}{2\delta} {}^2 (IA)_x$
Annually increasing n -year term life	$(\overline{IA})_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = \frac{i}{\delta} (IA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$	$(\overline{IA})_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = (1+i)^{1/2} (IA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$	${}^2 (\overline{IA})_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} } = \frac{i(2+i)}{2\delta} {}^2 (IA)_{\overline{x:\overline{n}} }$

Chapter 5 Life Annuities (Payments while (x) survives)

AS201 formula: $\ddot{a}_{\overline{k+1}|} = \frac{1-v^{k+1}}{d}$, $\overline{a}_{\overline{t}|} = \frac{1-v^t}{\delta} = \frac{1-e^{-\delta t}}{\delta}$

Continuous Life Annuities

Policy	Formula(s) for $E(Y)$	Var(Y)
Whole life	$\bar{a}_x = \int_0^\infty v^t {}_t p_x dt$ or $\bar{a}_x = \frac{1 - \bar{A}_x}{\delta}$	$\frac{1}{\delta^2} \left({}^2\bar{A}_x - (\bar{A}_x)^2 \right)$ or $\frac{2}{\delta} (\bar{a}_x - {}^2\bar{a}_x) - (\bar{a}_x)^2$
n -year temporary	$\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^n v^t {}_t p_x dt$ or $\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \frac{1 - \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }}{d}$	$\frac{1}{\delta^2} \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } - (\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} })^2 \right)$
h -year deferred	${}_h\bar{a}_x = \int_h^\infty v^t {}_t p_x dt$	Use first principles $\frac{2}{\delta} v^{2h} \cdot {}_h p_x (\bar{a}_{x+h} - {}^2\bar{a}_{x+h}) - ({}_h\bar{a}_x)^2$
n -year certain and life	$\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \bar{a}_{\overline{n} } + {}_n\bar{a}_x$	Use first principles
Continuously increasing whole life	$(\bar{Ia})_x = \int_0^\infty tv^t {}_t p_x dt$	Use first principles
Continuously increasing n -year temporary	$(\bar{Ia})_{x:\overline{n} } = \int_0^n tv^t {}_t p_x dt$	Use first principles

Discrete Life Annuities (Due)

Policy	Formula(s) for $E(Y)$	Var(Y)
Whole life	$\ddot{a}_x = \sum_{k=0}^\infty v^k {}_k p_x$ or $\ddot{a}_x = \frac{1 - A_x}{d}$	$\frac{1}{d^2} ({}^2A_x - A_x^2)$
n -year temporary	$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} v^k {}_k p_x$ or $\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \frac{1 - A_{x:\overline{n} }}{d}$	$\frac{1}{d^2} ({}^2A_{x:\overline{n} } - A_{x:\overline{n} }^2)$
h -year deferred	${}_h\ddot{a}_x = {}_h E_x \ddot{a}_{x+h} = \sum_{k=n}^\infty v^k {}_k p_x$	Use first principles
n -year certain and life	$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = \ddot{a}_{\overline{n} } + {}_n\ddot{a}_x$	Use first principles
Continuously increasing whole life	$(I\ddot{a})_x = \sum_{k=0}^\infty (k+1)v^k {}_k p_x$	Use first principles
Continuously increasing n -year temporary	$(I\ddot{a})_{x:\overline{n} } = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)v^k {}_k p_x$	Use first principles

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{s}_{x:\overline{n}|} &= \frac{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}}{{}_n E_x} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} v^{n-k} \frac{l_{x+k}}{l_x} \end{aligned}$$

Note: $d = iv$

Relations with Various Life Insurance Policies

Life Insurance Policy	At moment of death	End of year of Death
Whole life	$1 = \delta\bar{a}_x + \bar{A}_x$	$1 = d\ddot{a}_x + A_x$
	$1 = 2\delta\bar{a}_x + {}^2\bar{A}_x$	$A_x = v\ddot{a}_x - a_x$
Endowment	$1 = \delta\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} } + \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }$	$1 = d\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } + A_{x:\overline{n} }$
	$1 = 2\delta\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} } + {}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }$	$A_{x:\overline{n} } = v\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } - a_{x:\overline{n}-1}$
n -yr term		$A_{\overline{1} x:\overline{n} } = v\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } - a_{x:\overline{n} }$

Relations between Various Life Annuities

Life Annuities	Equation 1	Equation 2
Continuous	$\bar{a}_x = \bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} } + {}_n\bar{a}_x$	${}_n\bar{a}_x = v^n {}_n p_x \bar{a}_{x+n}$
Discrete (due)	$\ddot{a}_x = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } + {}_n\ddot{a}_x$	${}_n\ddot{a}_x = v^n {}_n p_x \ddot{a}_{x+n}$
Discrete (immediate)	$a_x = a_{x:\overline{n} } + {}_n a_x$	${}_n a_x = v^n {}_n p_x a_{x+n}$
m thly (due)	$\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }^{(m)} + {}_n\ddot{a}_x^{(m)}$	${}_n\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = v^n {}_n p_x \ddot{a}_{x+n}^{(m)}$
m thly (immediate)	$a_x^{(m)} = a_{x:\overline{n} }^{(m)} + {}_n a_x^{(m)}$	${}_n a_x^{(m)} = v^n {}_n p_x a_{x+n}^{(m)}$

Recursions for Life Annuities

Policy	Recursion	Starting values
Whole life	$\ddot{a}_x = 1 + vp_x \ddot{a}_{x+1}$	$\ddot{a}_\omega = 0.$
n -year temporary	$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } = 1 + vp_x \ddot{a}_{x+1:\overline{n-1} }$	$\ddot{a}_{y:0 } = 0.$

Policy	Whole life	n -year temporary	n -year deferred
Life Annuities Immediate	$a_x = \ddot{a}_x - 1$	$a_{x:\overline{n} } = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } - 1 + {}_n E_x$	${}_n a_x = {}_n\ddot{a}_x - {}_n E_x$

Approximating m thly life annuities using the UDD assumption

AS201 relationship: $(1+i) = (1-d)^{-1} = (1+i^{(m)}/m)^m = (1-d^{(m)}/m)^{-m}$, $d = iv$

Policy	Approximation Formula	$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty}$
Whole life	$\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \alpha(m)\ddot{a}_x - \beta(m)$	$\alpha(\infty) = \frac{id}{\delta^2}$
n -year temporary	$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }^{(m)} = \alpha(m)\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } - \beta(m)(1 - {}_n E_x)$	$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }^{(\infty)} = \bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} }$
n -year deferred	${}_n\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \alpha(m){}_n\ddot{a}_x - \beta(m){}_n E_x$	$\beta(\infty) = \frac{i-d}{\delta^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(m) &= s_{\overline{1}|}^{(m)} \ddot{a}_{\overline{1}|}^{(m)} = \frac{id}{i^{(m)}d^{(m)}} \\ \beta(m) &= \frac{1}{d^{(m)}} \left(s_{\overline{1}|}^{(m)} - 1 \right) = \frac{i - i^{(m)}}{i^{(m)}d^{(m)}} \end{aligned}$$

Approximation Formula

Policy	Bower's formula	Woolhouse's formula
Whole life	$\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \ddot{a}_x - \frac{m-1}{2m}$	$\ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = \ddot{a}_x - \frac{m-1}{2m} - \frac{m^2-1}{12m^2} (\delta + \mu_x)$
n -year temporary		$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }^{(m)} = \ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} } - \frac{m-1}{2m} (1 - v^n {}_n p_x) - \frac{m^2-1}{12m^2} (\delta + \mu_x - v^n {}_n p_x (\delta + \mu_{x+n}))$
n -year deferred		${}_n \ddot{a}_x^{(m)} = {}_n \ddot{a}_x - \frac{m-1}{2m} v^n {}_n p_x - \frac{m^2-1}{12m^2} v^n {}_n p_x (\delta + \mu_{x+n})$

Plans with Apportionable Annuities	Formula
Annuities-due Yearly	$\ddot{a}_x^{\{1\}} = E[\ddot{a}_T] = E\left[\frac{\delta}{d} \bar{a}_T\right] = \frac{\delta}{d} \bar{a}_x$
m thly Annuities-due (Under UDD)	$\ddot{a}_x^{\{m\}} = \ddot{a}_x^{(m)} - \frac{i}{d^{(m)}} \left(\frac{1}{\delta} - \frac{1}{i^{(m)}} \right) A_x = \frac{\delta}{d^{(m)}} \bar{a}_x$
Complete Annuities-immediate (Under UDD)	$\hat{a}_x^{(m)} = a_x^{(m)} + \frac{i}{i^{(m)}} \left(\frac{1}{d^{(m)}} - \frac{1}{\delta} \right) A_x$

Chapter 6 Benefit Premium Calculation

Premium Determination Principles

Insurance Plan	Principle 1	Principle 2	Principle 3
Idea	$P = \text{minimum annual premium so that } P(L(t) > 0) \leq \alpha$	$u(x) = \text{linear}$ $E[L] = 0$	$u(x) = \text{exponential}$ risk averse
Formula	$P(T \leq t_\alpha) = \alpha$	$P = E[b_T v^T] / E[Y]$	$u(x) = E[u(L)]$

6.2 Benefit Premium and the Equivalence Principle

Insurance Plan	Fully Continuous	Fully Discrete
Whole life	$\bar{P}(\bar{A}_x) = \frac{\bar{A}_x}{\bar{a}_x} = \frac{\delta \bar{A}_x}{1 - \bar{A}_x}$	$P(A_x) = \frac{A_x}{\ddot{a}_x} = \frac{dA_x}{1 - A_x}$
n -year term	$\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }}{\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} }}$	$P(A_{x:\overline{n} }) = \frac{A_{x:\overline{n} }}{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }}$
n -year pure endowment	$\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }^1) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }^1}{\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} }}$	$P(A_{x:\overline{n} }^1) = \frac{A_{x:\overline{n} }^1}{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }}$
n -year endowment	$\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }}{\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} }} = \frac{\delta \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }}{1 - \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }}$	$P(A_{x:\overline{n} }) = \frac{A_{x:\overline{n} }}{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }} = \frac{dA_{x:\overline{n} }}{1 - A_{x:\overline{n} }}$
m -payment whole life	$\bar{P}(\bar{A}_x) = \frac{\bar{A}_x}{\bar{a}_{x:m} }$	$P(A_x) = \frac{A_x}{\ddot{a}_{x:m} }$
m -payment n -year term	${}_m \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }}{\bar{a}_{x:m} }$	${}_m P(A_{x:\overline{n} }) = \frac{A_{x:\overline{n} }}{\ddot{a}_{x:m} }$
m -payment n -year endowment	${}_m \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }^1) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }^1}{\bar{a}_{x:m} }$	${}_m P(A_{x:\overline{n} }^1) = \frac{A_{x:\overline{n} }^1}{\ddot{a}_{x:m} }$
m -year deferred whole life annuity	$\bar{P}({}_m \bar{a}_x) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{m} } \bar{a}_{x+m}}{\bar{a}_{x:m} }$	$P({}_m \ddot{a}_x) = \frac{A_{x:\overline{m} } \ddot{a}_{x+m}}{\ddot{a}_{x:m} }$

	Fully Continuous Benefit Premium	Fully Discrete Benefit Premium
n -year Endowment of 1	$\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }}{\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} }} = \frac{\delta \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }}{1 - \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }} = \frac{1}{\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n} }} - \delta$	$P_{x:\overline{n} } = \frac{A_{x:\overline{n} }}{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }} = \frac{dA_{x:\overline{n} }}{1 - A_{x:\overline{n} }} = \frac{1}{\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n} }} - d$

Relation between Term, Pure Endowment and Endowment Insurance ${}_h P_{x:n|} = {}_h P_{x:n|}^1 + {}_h P_{x:\overline{n}|}^1$

Plan	Var(${}_0L$) where S =sum insured (i.e., $b_T = S$)
Fully continuous whole life	$\left(S + \frac{\pi}{\delta}\right)^2 \left({}^2\bar{A}_x - \bar{A}_x^2\right)$
Fully continuous n -year endowment	$\left(S + \frac{\pi}{\delta}\right)^2 \left[{}^2\bar{A}_{x:n} - (\bar{A}_{x:n})^2\right]$
Fully continuous n -year term	$S^2 \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:n}^1 - (\bar{A}_{x:n}^1)^2\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{\delta}\right)^2 \left[{}^2\bar{A}_{x:n} - (\bar{A}_{x:n})^2\right] + \frac{2S\pi}{\delta} \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:n}^1 - \bar{A}_{x:n}^1 \bar{A}_{x:n}\right)$
Fully continuous n -year pure endowment	$S^2 \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } - (\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} })^2\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{\delta}\right)^2 \left[{}^2\bar{A}_{x:n} - (\bar{A}_{x:n})^2\right] + \frac{2S\pi}{\delta} \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } - \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } \bar{A}_{x:n}\right)$
Fully discrete whole life	$\left(S + \frac{\pi}{d}\right)^2 \left({}^2A_x - A_x^2\right)$
Fully discrete n -year endowment	$\left(S + \frac{\pi}{d}\right)^2 \left[{}^2\bar{A}_{x:n} - (\bar{A}_{x:n})^2\right]$
Fully discrete n -year term	$S^2 \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:n}^1 - (\bar{A}_{x:n}^1)^2\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{\delta}\right)^2 \left[{}^2\bar{A}_{x:n} - (\bar{A}_{x:n})^2\right] + \frac{2S\pi}{d} \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:n}^1 - \bar{A}_{x:n}^1 \bar{A}_{x:n}\right)$
Fully discrete n -year pure endowment	$S^2 \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } - (\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} })^2\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{d}\right)^2 \left[{}^2\bar{A}_{x:n} - (\bar{A}_{x:n})^2\right] + \frac{2S\pi}{d} \left({}^2\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } - \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} } \bar{A}_{x:n}\right)$

Percentile Premium for Insurance Payable at:

a) end of year (Fully Discrete): Find integer r such that ${}_r q_x \leq \alpha < {}_{r+1} q_x$

b) the **Moment** of Death: Smallest premium so that $Pr({}_0L > 0) \leq \alpha \iff Pr(T \leq t_\alpha) = \alpha \rightarrow {}_{t_\alpha} q_x = \alpha$.

Type of Plan	Discrete		Continuous	
	${}_n q_x \leq \alpha$	${}_n q_x > \alpha$	${}_n q_x \leq \alpha$	${}_n q_x > \alpha$
Whole life	$\frac{S}{\ddot{s}_{r+1}}$	$\frac{S}{\ddot{s}_{r+1}}$	$\frac{S}{\bar{s}_{t_\alpha}}$	$\frac{S}{\bar{s}_{t_\alpha}}$
n -year term	0	$\frac{S}{\ddot{s}_{r+1}}$	0	$\frac{S}{\bar{s}_{t_\alpha}}$
n -year endowment	$\frac{S}{\ddot{s}_n}$	$\frac{S}{\ddot{s}_{r+1}}$	$\frac{S}{\bar{s}_n}$	$\frac{S}{\bar{s}_{t_\alpha}}$

Apportionable Premiums [policies with Premium Refunds(PR)]

m thly apportionable premium	yearly apportionable premium
${}_h P^{\{m\}}(\bar{A}_{x:n}) = \frac{\bar{A}_{x:n}}{\ddot{a}_{x:h}^{\{m\}}} = \frac{d^{(m)} \bar{A}_{x:n}}{\delta \bar{a}_{x:h}} = \frac{d^{(m)}}{\delta} {}_h \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})$	$P^{\{1\}}(\bar{A}_x) = \frac{d \bar{A}_x}{\delta \bar{a}_x} = \frac{d}{\delta} \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x) = \bar{a}_{1 } \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)$
Difference: $P(\bar{A}_x^{PR}) = {}_h P^{\{m\}}(\bar{A}_x) - {}_h P^{(m)}(\bar{A}_x)$	$P(\bar{A}_x^{PR}) = \frac{\bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)(\bar{A}_x - A_x)}{\delta \bar{a}_x} = \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x) \left(\frac{d}{\delta} - \bar{a}_x\right)$

Chapter 7 Benefit Reserves

$$Var[{}_t L|T(x) > t] = \left[1 + \frac{\bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}{\delta}\right]^2 Var[v^{T(x)-t}|T(x) > t] = \left[1 + \frac{\bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}{\delta}\right]^2 [{}^2\bar{A}_{x+t} - (\bar{A}_{x+t})^2]$$

$$f_{tL}(y) = \frac{1}{(\delta y + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x))(1 - F_{T(x)}(t))} f_{T(x)}\left(t - \frac{1}{\delta} \log \left[\frac{\delta y + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}{\delta + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}\right]\right) = \frac{1}{(\delta y + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x))} f_{T(x)}\left(-\frac{1}{\delta} \log \left[\frac{\delta y + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}{\delta + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}\right]\right)$$

$$F_{tL}(y) = Pr({}_t L|T(x) > t) = \frac{Pr(T(x) \geq t - (1/\delta) \log\{[\delta y + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)]/[\delta + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)]\})}{Pr(T(x) > t)}$$

$$= \frac{1 - F_{T(x)}(t - (1/\delta) \log\{[\delta y + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)]/[\delta + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)]\})}{1 - F_{T(x)}(t)} = 1 - F_{T(x+t)}\left(t - \frac{1}{\delta} \log \left[\frac{\delta y + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}{\delta + \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}\right]\right)$$

Fully Continuous Benefit Reserves to (x) with **unit** benefit for duration t

Insurance Plan	Prospective Formula
n -year term Ins	${}_t\bar{V}(\bar{A}_{x:n}) = \begin{cases} \bar{A}_{x+t:n-t} - \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})\bar{a}_{x+t:n-t} & t < n \\ 0 & t = n \end{cases}$
n -year endowment Ins	${}_t\bar{V}(\bar{A}_{x:n}) = \begin{cases} \bar{A}_{x+t:n-t} - \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})\bar{a}_{x+t:n-t} & t < n \\ 1 & t = n \end{cases}$
h -payment whole life Ins	${}_t\bar{V}(\bar{A}_x) = \begin{cases} \bar{A}_{x+t} - {}_h\bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)\bar{a}_{x+t:h-t} & t \leq h \\ \bar{A}_{x+t} & t > h \end{cases}$
h -payment n -year endowment Ins	${}_t\bar{V}(\bar{A}_{x:n}) = \begin{cases} \bar{A}_{x+t:n-t} - {}_h\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})\bar{a}_{x+t:h-t} & t \leq h < n \\ \bar{A}_{x+t:n-t} & h < t < n \\ 1 & t = n \end{cases}$
n -year pure endowment Ins	${}_t\bar{V}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} }) = \begin{cases} \bar{A}_{x+t:n-t} - \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n} })\bar{a}_{x+t:n-t} & t < n \\ 1 & t = n \end{cases}$
Whole life annuity	${}_t\bar{V}({}_n\bar{a}_x) = \begin{cases} {}_{n-t}\bar{a}_{x+t} - \bar{P}({}_n\bar{a}_x)\bar{a}_{x+t:n-t} & t \leq n \\ \bar{a}_{x+t} & t > n \end{cases}$

Alternative Formula	n -year endowment ${}_t\bar{V}(\bar{A}_{x:n})$	whole life insurance ${}_t\bar{V}(\bar{A}_x)$
Prospective	$= \bar{A}_{x+t:n-t} - \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})\bar{a}_{x+t:n-t}$	$\bar{A}_{x+t} - \bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)\bar{a}_{x+t} = 1 - \frac{\bar{a}_{x+t}}{\bar{a}_x} = \frac{\bar{A}_{x+t} - \bar{A}_x}{1 - \bar{A}_x}$
Premium-difference	$= [\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x+t:n-t}) - \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})]\bar{a}_{x+t:n-t}$	$= \frac{[\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x+t}) - \bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})]}{\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x+t}) + \delta}$
Paid-up insurance	$= \left[1 - \frac{\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})}{\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x+t:n-t})}\right] \bar{A}_{x+t:n-t}$	$= \left[1 - \frac{\bar{P}(\bar{A}_x)}{\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x+t})}\right] \bar{A}_{x+t}$
Retrospective	$= \frac{1}{{}_tE_x} [\bar{P}(\bar{A}_{x:n})\bar{a}_{x:t} - \bar{A}_{x:t}]$	

Fully Discrete Benefit Reserves to (x) with **unit** benefit for duration k

Insurance Plan	Prospective Formula
n -year term Ins	${}_kV_{x:n} = \begin{cases} A_{x+k:n-k} - P_{x:n}\ddot{a}_{x+k:n-k} & k < n \\ 0 & k = n \end{cases}$
n -year endowment Ins	${}_kV_{x:n} = \begin{cases} A_{x+k:n-k} - P_{x:n}\ddot{a}_{x+k:n-k} = 1 - \frac{\ddot{a}_{x+k:n-k}}{\ddot{a}_{x:t}} = \frac{A_{x+k:n-k} - A_{x:n}}{1 - A_{x:n}} & k < n \\ 1 & k = n \end{cases}$
h -payment whole life Ins	${}_kV_x = \begin{cases} A_{x+k} - {}_hP_x\ddot{a}_{x+k:h-k} & k < h \\ A_{x+k} & k \geq h \end{cases}$
h -payment n -year endowment Ins	${}_kV_{x:n} = \begin{cases} A_{x+k:n-k} - {}_hP_{x:n}\ddot{a}_{x+k:n-k} & k < h < n \\ A_{x+t:n-t} & h \leq k < n \\ 1 & k = n \end{cases}$
n -year pure endowment Ins	${}_kV_{x:\overline{n} } = \begin{cases} A_{x+k:n-k} - P_{x:\overline{n} }\ddot{a}_{x+k:n-k} & k < n \\ 1 & k = n \end{cases}$
Whole life annuity	${}_kV({}_n\ddot{a}_x) = \begin{cases} {}_{n-k}\ddot{a}_{x+k} - P({}_n\ddot{a}_x)\ddot{a}_{x+k:n-k} & k < n \\ \ddot{a}_{x+k} & k \geq n \end{cases}$

$$P_x = P_{x:n} + P_{x:\overline{n}|} {}_nV_x. \quad \text{Var}[_kL|K(x) > k-1] = \left[1 + \frac{P_{x:n}}{d}\right]^2 [{}^2A_{x+k:n-k} - (A_{x+k:n-k})^2]$$

Alternative Formula	n -year endowment ${}_kV_{x:n}$	whole life insurance ${}_kV_x$
Prospective	$= A_{x+k:n-k} - P_{x:n}\ddot{a}_{x+k:n-k}$	$A_{x+k} - P_x\ddot{a}_{x+k} = 1 - \frac{\ddot{a}_{x+k}}{\ddot{a}_x} = \frac{A_{x+k} - A_x}{1 - A_x}$
Premium-difference	$= (P_{x+k:n-k} - P_{x:n})\ddot{a}_{x+k:n-k}$	$= \frac{[P_{x+k} - P_x]}{P_{x+k} + d}$
Paid-up insurance	$= \left[1 - \frac{P_{x:n}}{P_{x+k:n-k}}\right] A_{x+k:n-k}$	$= \left[1 - \frac{P_x}{P_{x+k}}\right] A_{x+k}$
Retrospective	$= \frac{1}{{}_kE_x} [P_{x:n}\ddot{a}_{x:k} - \bar{A}_{x:k}]$	

Benefit Reserves to (x) based on True m -thly Benefit Premiums (max payment is $h < n$)

Case	Prospective formula ($k < h$)
a) Fully Discrete	${}_k^h V_{x:\bar{n}}^{(m)} = A_{x+k:\overline{n-k}} - {}_h P_{x:\bar{n}}^{(m)} \ddot{a}_{x+k:\overline{h-k}}^{(m)}$ (7.6.1)
b) Semi-continuous	${}_k^h V^{(m)} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) = \bar{A}_{x+k:\overline{n-k}} - {}_h P^{(m)} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) \ddot{a}_{x+k:\overline{h-k}}^{(m)} = \frac{i}{\delta} {}_k^h V_{x:\bar{n}}^{(m)}$ (7.6.4)

Case	Relations to other reserves ($k < h$)
a) Fully Discrete	${}_k^h V_{x:\bar{n}}^{(m)} = {}_k^h V_{x:\bar{n}} + {}_h P_{x:\bar{n}} \ddot{a}_{x+k:\overline{h-k}} - {}_h P_{x:\bar{n}}^{(m)} \ddot{a}_{x+k:\overline{h-k}}^{(m)}$ ${}_k^h V_{x:\bar{n}}^{(m)} = {}_k^h V_{x:\bar{n}} + {}_h P_{x:\bar{n}}^{(m)} \left(\frac{\ddot{a}_{x:h}^{(m)}}{\ddot{a}_{x:h}} \ddot{a}_{x+k:\overline{h-k}} - \ddot{a}_{x+k:\overline{h-k}}^{(m)} \right) = {}_k^h V_{x:\bar{n}} + \beta(m) \cdot {}_h P_{x:\bar{n}}^{(m)} \cdot {}_k V_{x:\bar{h}}^1$
b) Semi-continuous	${}_k^h V^{(m)} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) = {}_k^h V (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) + \beta(m) \cdot {}_h P^{(m)} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) \cdot {}_k V_{x:\bar{h}}^1$
c) Fully-continuous	${}_k^h \bar{V} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) = {}_k^h V (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) + \beta(\infty) \cdot {}_h \bar{P} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) \cdot {}_k V_{x:\bar{h}}^1$

Benefit Reserves to (x) based on **Apportionable** or Discounted Continuous Basis: $k < h$

$${}_k^h V^{\{m\}} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) = \bar{A}_{x+k:\overline{n-k}} - {}_h P^{\{m\}} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) \ddot{a}_{x+k:\overline{h-k}}^{\{m\}} = \bar{A}_{x+k:\overline{n-k}} - {}_h \bar{P} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) \bar{a}_{x+k:\overline{h-k}} = {}_k^h \bar{V} (\bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}) \quad (7.7.1 \text{ \& } 7.7.2)$$

$$P^{\{1\}} (\bar{A}_x) = P (\bar{A}_x) + P (\bar{A}_x^{PR}) \quad (7.7.3) \quad {}_k V^{\{1\}} (\bar{A}_x) = {}_k V (\bar{A}_x) + {}_k V (\bar{A}_x^{PR}) \quad (7.7.4)$$

Chapter 8 Analysis of Benefit Reserves (more general than Chap 7)

fully discrete policies (8.2.4)	${}_k V = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} b_{k+j+1} v^{j+1} {}_j p_{x+k} q_{x+k+j} - \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \pi_{k+j} v^j {}_j p_{x+k}$
fully continuous (8.2.9)	${}_t V = \int_0^{\infty} b_{t+u} v^u {}_u p_{x+t} \mu_x(t+u) du - \int_0^{\infty} \pi_{t+r} v^r {}_r p_{x+t} dr$

8.2 The Recursive Approach: Basic Idea

Recursion Relation for Benefit Reserves	Recursion Formula
Backwards Recursion	$({}_t V + \pi_t) (1+i) = b_{t+1} q_{x+t} + p_{x+t+1} V$
Fackler's Accumulation (forward recursion) Formula	${}_{t+1} V = \frac{({}_t V + \pi_t) (1+i) - b_{t+1} q_{x+t}}{p_{x+t}}$
in terms of the Net Amount at Risk	$({}_t V + \pi_t) (1+i) = {}_{t+1} V + (b_{t+1} - {}_{t+1} V) q_{x+t}$

The **Hattendorf Theorem** (for obtaining variance of conditional Loss r.v.)

$$Var({}_k L | K_x \geq k) = \begin{cases} \sum_{j=k}^{\infty} v^{2(j-k)} Var(\Lambda_j | K_x \geq k) \\ \sum_{j=k}^{\infty} v^{2(j-k)} {}_{j-k} p_{x+k} \{ [v(b_{j+1} - {}_{j+1} V)]^2 p_{x+j} q_{x+j} \} \\ \sum_{j=k}^{k+r-1} v^{2(j-k)} {}_{j-k} p_{x+k} \{ [v(b_{j+1} - {}_{j+1} V)]^2 p_{x+j} q_{x+j} \} + v^{2r} {}_r p_{x+k} Var({}_{k+r} L | K_x \geq k+r) \end{cases}$$

where $Var(\Lambda_j | K_x \geq k) = {}_{j-k} p_{x+k} Var(\Lambda_j | K_x \geq j) = {}_{j-k} p_{x+k} [v(b_{j+1} - {}_{j+1} V)]^2 p_{x+j} q_{x+j}$.

8.3 The Recursive Approach: Further Applications for fractional periods

Interim Benefit Reserves $0 < s \leq 1$ and k and $k+1$ are premium payment dates

Backward	$({}_k V + \pi_k) (1+i)^s = v^{1-s} b_{k+1s} q_{x+k} + {}_s p_{x+k} {}_{k+s} V$
Forward	${}_{k+s} V (1+i)^{1-s} = b_{k+11-s} q_{x+k+s} + {}_{1-s} p_{x+k+s} {}_{k+1} V$

Interim Benefit Reserves with *m*thly paid premiums $0 < r \leq 1/m$, $h = 0, 1, \dots, m-1$,

and $k + (h/m)$ and $k + (h/m) + 1$ are premium payment dates

<i>m</i> thly Policy	approximations
regular <i>m</i> thly	${}_{k+(h/m)+r} V^{(m)} = (1 - \frac{h}{m} - r) {}_k V^{(m)} + (\frac{h}{m} + r) {}_{k+1} V^{(m)} + (\frac{1}{m} - r) P^{(m)}$
apportionable premium	${}_{k+(h/m)+r} V^{\{m\}} = (1 - \frac{h}{m} - r) {}_k V^{\{m\}} + (\frac{h}{m} + r) {}_{k+1} V^{\{m\}} + (\frac{1}{m} - r) P^{\{m\}}$

Chapter X Insurance Models Including Expenses

X.2 Gross Premium Reserve

Thiele's Differential Equation for Gross Premium Reserve

$$\frac{d_t V^g}{dt} = G_t (1 - c_t) - e_t + (\delta_t + \mu_{x+t})_t V^g - (b_t + E_t) \mu_{x+t}$$

X.3 Expense Reserve and Full Preliminary Term (FPT) Reserve

Recursion Relation for Expense Reserves

$$({}_h V^e + P_h^e - R_h) (1+i) = q_{x+h} E_{h+1} + p_{x+h} {}_{h+1} V^e$$

X.4 Basis, Asset Share and Profit

Recursion Relation for Asset Shares

$$[{}_h AS + G_h (1 - c_h) - e_h] (1+i) = q_{x+h} (b_{h+1} + E_{h+1}) + p_{x+h} {}_{h+1} AS$$

Chapter 20 Pension Mathematics

20.1 The Salary Scale Function

Salary Scale Function

$$\frac{s_y}{s_x} = \frac{\text{salary received in year of age } y \text{ to } y + 1}{\text{salary received in year of age } x \text{ to } x + 1}$$