

Question #85

Answer: E

At issue, expected present value (EPV) of benefits

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{\infty} b_t v^t {}_tP_{65} \mu_{65+t} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} 1000 \left(e^{0.04t} \right) \left(e^{-0.04t} \right) {}_tP_{65} \mu_{65}(t) dt \\ &= 1000 \int_0^{\infty} {}_tP_{65} \mu_{65}(t) dt = 1000 {}_{\infty}q_{65} = 1000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{EPV of premiums} = \pi \bar{a}_{65} = \pi \left(\frac{1}{0.04 + 0.02} \right) = 16.667 \pi$$

$$\text{Benefit premium } \pi = 1000 / 16.667 = 60$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_2\bar{V} &= \int_0^{\infty} b_{2+u} v^u {}_uP_{67} \mu_{65}(2+u) du - \pi \bar{a}_{67} \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} 1000 e^{0.04(2+u)} e^{-0.04u} {}_uP_{67} \mu_{65}(2+u) du - (60)(16.667) \\ &= 1000 e^{0.08} \int_0^{\infty} {}_uP_{67} \mu_{65}(2+u) du - 1000 \\ &= 1083.29 {}_{\infty}q_{67} - 1000 = 1083.29 - 1000 = 83.29 \end{aligned}$$