

Question #93

Answer: A

Let π be the benefit premium

Let ${}_kV$ denote the benefit reserve at the end of year k .

$$\text{For any } n, ({}_nV + \pi)(1+i) = (q_{25+n} \times {}_{n+1}V + p_{25+n} \times {}_{n+1}V) \\ = {}_{n+1}V$$

$$\text{Thus } {}_1V = ({}_0V + \pi)(1+i)$$

$${}_2V = ({}_1V + \pi)(1+i) = (\pi(1+i) + \pi)(1+i) = \pi \ddot{s}_{\overline{2}|}$$

$${}_3V = ({}_2V + \pi)(1+i) = (\pi \ddot{s}_{\overline{2}|} + \pi)(1+i) = \pi \ddot{s}_{\overline{3}|}$$

By induction (proof omitted)

$${}_nV = \pi \ddot{s}_{\overline{n}|}$$

For $n = 35$, ${}_{35}V = \ddot{a}_{60}$ (expected present value of future benefits; there are no future premiums)

$$\ddot{a}_{60} = \pi \ddot{s}_{\overline{35}|}$$

$$\pi = \frac{\ddot{a}_{60}}{\ddot{s}_{\overline{35}|}} \quad \text{For } n = 20, \quad {}_{20}V = \pi \ddot{s}_{\overline{20}|} = \left(\frac{\ddot{a}_{60}}{\ddot{s}_{\overline{35}|}} \right) \ddot{s}_{\overline{20}|}$$

Alternatively, as above

$$({}_nV + \pi)(1+i) = {}_{n+1}V$$

Write those equations, for $n = 0$ to $n = 34$

$$0: ({}_0V + \pi)(1+i) = {}_1V$$

$$1: ({}_1V + \pi)(1+i) = {}_2V$$

$$2: ({}_2V + \pi)(1+i) = {}_3V$$

⋮

$$34: ({}_{34}V + \pi)(1+i) = {}_{35}V$$

Multiply equation k by $(1+i)^{34-k}$ and sum the results:

$$({}_0V + \pi)(1+i)^{35} + ({}_1V + \pi)(1+i)^{34} + ({}_2V + \pi)(1+i)^{33} + \cdots + ({}_{34}V + \pi)(1+i) = \\ {}_1V(1+i)^{34} + {}_2V(1+i)^{33} + {}_3V(1+i)^{32} + \cdots + {}_{34}V(1+i) + {}_{35}V$$

For $k = 1, 2, \dots, 34$, the ${}_kV(1+i)^{35-k}$ terms in both sides cancel, leaving

$${}_0V(1+i)^{35} + \pi \left[(1+i)^{35} + (1+i)^{34} + \cdots + (1+i) \right] = {}_{35}V$$

Since ${}_0V = 0$

$$\pi \ddot{s}_{\overline{35}|} = {}_{35}V$$

$$= \ddot{a}_{60}$$

(see above for remainder of solution)