

Question #94**Answer: B**

$$\mu_{\overline{x+t:y+t}} = \frac{{}_t q_y {}_t p_x \mu_{x+t} + {}_t q_x {}_t p_y \mu_{y+t}}{{}_t q_x \times {}_t p_y + {}_t p_x \times {}_t q_y + {}_t p_x \times {}_t p_y}$$

For $(x) = (y) = (50)$

$$\mu_{\overline{50:50}}(10.5) = \frac{({}_{10.5} q_{50})({}_{10} p_{50}) q_{60} \cdot 2}{({}_{10.5} q_{50})({}_{10.5} p_{50}) \cdot 2 + ({}_{10.5} p_{50})^2} = \frac{(0.09152)(0.91478)(0.01376)(2)}{(0.09152)(0.90848)(2) + (0.90848)^2} = 0.0023$$

where

$${}_{10.5} p_{50} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(l_{60} + l_{61})}{l_{50}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(8,188,074 + 8,075,403)}{8,950,901} = 0.90848$$

$${}_{10.5} q_{50} = 1 - {}_{10.5} p_{50} = 0.09152$$

$${}_{10} p_{50} = \frac{8,188,074}{8,950,901} = 0.91478$$

$${}_{10.5} p_{50} \mu(50+10.5) = ({}_{10} p_{50}) q_{60} \quad \text{since UDD}$$

$$\text{Alternatively, } ({}_{10+t}) p_{50} = {}_{10} p_{50} {}_t p_{60}$$

$$({}_{10+t}) p_{\overline{50:50}} = ({}_{10} p_{50})^2 ({}_t p_{60})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} ({}_{10+t}) p_{\overline{50:50}} &= 2 {}_{10} p_{50} {}_t p_{60} - ({}_{10} p_{50})^2 ({}_t p_{60})^2 \\ &= 2 {}_{10} p_{50} (1 - {}_t q_{60}) - ({}_{10} p_{50})^2 (1 - {}_t q_{60})^2 \quad \text{since UDD} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Derivative} = -2 {}_{10} p_{50} q_{60} + 2 ({}_{10} p_{50})^2 (1 - {}_t q_{60}) q_{60}$$

Derivative at $10+t=10.5$ is

$$-2(0.91478)(0.01376) + (0.91478)^2 (1 - (0.5)(0.01376))(0.01376) = -0.0023$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{10.5} p_{\overline{50:50}} &= 2 {}_{10.5} p_{50} - ({}_{10.5} p_{50})^2 \\ &= 2(0.90848) - (0.90848)^2 \\ &= 0.99162 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu \text{ (for any sort of lifetime)} = \frac{-\frac{dp}{dt}}{p} = \frac{-(-0.0023)}{0.99162} = 0.0023$$