

Question #117

Answer: E

For this model:

$$\mu_{40+t}^{(1)} = \frac{1/60}{1-t/60} = \frac{1}{60-t}; \mu_{40+20}^{(1)} = 1/40 = 0.025$$

$$\mu_{40+t}^{(2)} = \frac{1/40}{1-t/40} = \frac{1}{40-t}; \mu_{40+20}^{(2)} = 1/20 = 0.05$$

$$\mu_{40+20}^{(\tau)} = 0.025 + 0.05 = 0.075$$