

Question #150

Answer: A

$${}_t p_x = \exp\left[-\int_0^t \frac{ds}{100-x-s}\right] = \exp\left[\ln(100-x-s)\Big|_0^t\right] = \frac{100-x-t}{100-x}$$

$$\overset{\circ}{e}_{\overline{50:60}} = \overset{\circ}{e}_{50} + \overset{\circ}{e}_{60} - \overset{\circ}{e}_{50:60}$$

$$\overset{\circ}{e}_{50} = \int_0^{50} \frac{50-t}{50} dt = \frac{1}{50} \left[50t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^{50} = 25$$

$$\overset{\circ}{e}_{60} = \int_0^{40} \frac{40-t}{40} dt = \frac{1}{40} \left[40t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^{40} = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{\circ}{e}_{50:60} &= \int_0^{40} \left(\frac{50-t}{50} \right) \left(\frac{40-t}{40} \right) dt = \int_0^{40} \frac{1}{2000} (2000 - 90t + t^2) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2000} \left(2000t - 45t^2 + \frac{t^3}{3} \Big|_0^{40} \right) = 14.67 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overset{\circ}{e}_{\overline{50:60}} = 25 + 20 - 14.67 = 30.33$$