



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**ACTUARIAL**

**2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2022/2023**

**REGULAR (MAIN)**

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**COURSE CODE: WAB 2206**

**COURSE TITLE: ACTUARIAL MATHEMATICS I**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: (BSc Actuarial Science)**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2.00 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a. Define the following terms (6 marks)
- i.) An annuity certain
  - ii.) An “interest-only” loan
  - iii.) A mortgage or repayment loan
- b. If  $\mu_x$  takes the constant value 0.001 between ages 25 and 35, calculate the probability that a life aged exactly 25 will survive to age 35. (2marks)
- c. Given that  $e_{50}=30$  and  $\mu_{50-t}=0.005$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ , what is the value of  $e_{51}$ ? (3marks)
- d. Describe the cashflows for an organisation that issues a zero-coupon bond. (2marks)
- e. An investor purchased a three-year index-linked security on 1.1.2001. In return the investor received payments at the end of each year plus a final redemption amount, all of which were increased in line with the index given in the table above. The payments would have been £600 each year and £11,000 on redemption if there had been no inflation. Calculate the payments actually received by the investor. (3marks)
- f. An 8-month loan is repayable by a single payment of £100,000. If the loan is issued at a rate of commercial discount of 15% pa, how much was initially lent to the borrower? (2marks)
- g. Find the effective annual interest rate that is equivalent to a simple interest rate of 3% pa over 4 years. (3marks)
- h. Define the effective rate of interest over a given time period (2marks)
- i. Calculate the present value on 1 September 2002 of payments of £280 due on 1 September 2004 and £360 due on 1 March 2005. Interest is 15% pa effective. (3marks)
- j. An investment of £1,000 made at time 0 is accumulated at the following rates: 8% per annum simple for two years, followed by a rate of discount of 6% per annum convertible monthly for two years. Calculate the accumulated amount of the investment after 4 years. (2marks)
- k. Find P, if  $I=5$ ,  $R=125$ ,  $i=10\%$  and  $n=20$ . (2marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

a. Show algebraically that  $e_x = P_x(1+e_{x+1})$  (5marks)

b. Show that, if mortality experience conforms to Gompertz' Law, then:

$$-\log(-\log P_x) = \log \left[ \frac{\log c}{B(C-1)} \right] - x \log c$$

Suggest how this property could be used. (10marks)

c. Show that  $Sx(t) = \frac{S(x+t)}{S(x)}$  (5marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a. The force of interest is given by

$$\delta(t) = \begin{cases} 0.08 - 0.001t & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ 0.025t - 0.04 & 3 \leq t < 5 \\ 0.03 & 5 \leq t \end{cases}$$

Calculate the present value at time 2 of a payment of £1,000 at time 10. (5 marks)

b. If the force of interest is:

$$\delta(t) = \begin{cases} 0.08 & 0 \leq t < 5 \\ 0.13 - 0.01t & 5 \leq t \end{cases}$$

find expressions for the accumulation factor from time 0 to time t. (5marks)

c. Derive the following expressions

i.  $f_x(t) = -\frac{d}{dt} t p_x$

ii.  ${}_t q_x = t q_x$  (if deaths are uniformly distributed between the ages of x and x +1)

(10 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a. Show that the effective rate of interest, when accumulating using a constant simple interest rate, decreases over time. (5marks)
- b. The force of interest is:

$$\delta(t) = 0.01t + 0.04 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 5$$

Find the present value at time 0 of the payment stream  $0.5t + 2$ , which is received between time 0 and 5. (10marks)

- c. An investor deposits £2,000, then withdraws level annual payments starting one year after the deposit was made. Immediately after the 11th annual drawing, the investor has £400 left in the account. Calculate the amount of each withdrawal, given that the annual rate of interest is 8% (5marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

Show that  ${}_tP_x = {}_tP_x u_{x+t}$  (20 marks)