

To obtain a pass in the examination, you should be able to do all of the following.

- (1) Understand the meaning of: the force of interest  $\delta$ ; the nominal rate of interest convertible  $p$ thly  $i^{(p)}$ ; the annual equivalent rate of interest  $i$ ; the annual rate of discount  $d$ ; the nominal rate of discount convertible  $p$ thly  $d^{(p)}$ ; the present value of an annuity-due  $\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|}$ ; the present value of an immediate annuity  $a_{\overline{n}|}$ .
- (2) Calculate the accumulated value of a single investment when one of the following is given:  $\delta$ ,  $i$ ,  $i^{(p)}$ ,  $d$  or  $d^{(p)}$ ;
- (3) State and apply the relationships between:  $i$ ,  $i^{(p)}$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $d$ ,  $d^{(p)}$  and  $V$ ;
- (4) Be able to calculate the present value of a single investment and of annuities payable annually and use these to cost annuities and determine premiums.
- (5) Define the survival function  $S(x)$  in terms of the random variable  $X$  measuring the lifetime of a newborn. Define the instantaneous death rate  $\mu(x)$ . Know how to use the survival function to calculate probabilities for the non-curtate further lifetime  $T(x)$  and the curtate further lifetime,  $K(x)$  for a life aged  $x$ .
- (6) Define the meaning of the life table functions  $l_x$ ,  ${}_t p_x$ ,  ${}_t q_x$ ,  ${}_t|u q_x$  and calculate them on the basis of a life table.
- (8) Express  ${}_t p_x$ ,  ${}_t q_x$  and  ${}_t|u q_x$  in terms of  $l_x$  and  $S(x)$  and calculate them when  $S(x)$  has a simple form.
- (9) Understand the concept of select mortality. Use life tables to find select and non-select (ultimate) values of the life table functions.
- (10) Understand what is meant by the benefit payment under a pure endowment policy. Calculate the expected present value of the benefit payment on the basis of ELT-12 and A1967-70.
- (11) Understand what is meant by the benefit payment under whole-life assurance and  $n$ -year endowment and endowment assurance policies. Calculate the expected present value of the benefit payment on the basis of A1967-70.
- (12) Understand what is meant by a life annuity. Calculate the expected present values of whole-life annuities ( $\ddot{a}_x$  and  $a_x$ ) and temporary annuities ( $\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}$ ) payable annually on the basis of A1967-70.
- (13) Understand how the benefit premiums for life assurance policies are calculated. Calculate these on the basis of A1967-70.