The present values of annuities-certain are given below:

$$\begin{split} \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} &= \frac{1-V^n}{1-V} \qquad \qquad a_{\overline{n}|} = V \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|} \\ \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|}^{(p)} &= \frac{1}{p} \left[\frac{1-V^n}{1-V^{\frac{1}{p}}} \right] \qquad \qquad a_{\overline{n}|}^{(p)} = V^{\frac{1}{p}} \ddot{a}_{\overline{n}|}^{(p)}. \end{split}$$

1. If the nominal rate of interest per annum is 6% when interest is compounded monthly, find the annual equivalent rate of interest.

How much interest should be paid in arrears for the use of $\pounds 1,000$ over a one month period?

Find the present value of £5000 which is to be received in 5 years time.

- 2. $\pounds 1,000$ is invested for 3 years. For the first 6 months the interest rate is 0.5% per month. For the remaining period the APR is 5%. How much interest will have accrued by the end of the 3 year period.
- 3. John Brown takes out a loan for $\pm 100,000$ to purchase a property. The loan is to be repaid over a 25 year period by making equal annual payments in arrears. Find the annual payment if the APR is 10%.

He sells his property and repays the outstanding amount of the loan at the time that the 10^{th} annual payment is due (but has not been paid). How much does he need to pay at that time?

- 4. The survival function $S(x) = e^{-x/100}$ for x > 0. Find the instantaneous death rate $\mu(x)$. If K(x) is the curtate further lifetime of a life aged x, find P(K(x) = k) and give the range. Find ${}_{30}q_{20}$.
- 5 Use the life table ELT12 to obtain the following results:
 - (a) Calculate the probability that a newborn survives to age 21.
 - (b) Calculate the expected number surviving to age 30 out of 1000 men aged 20.

(c) Let x and n be integers and let 0 < t < 1. Use linear interpolation of the survival function between integer ages to show that $_{n|t}q_x = t \times _{n|1}q_x$.

Find the probability that a life who has just reached 60 survives to his 65^{th} birthday but dies within the next 6 months.