

## Solution of Homework #3 171

3.3  $\therefore \begin{cases} S(0) = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} S(x) = 0 \end{cases} \therefore S(x) = e^{-x^3/12}$  can serve as a survival function

$$F(x) = 1 - S(x) = 1 - e^{-x^3/12}$$

$$f(x) = -S'(x) = \frac{1}{4} x^2 e^{-x^3/12}$$

$$\mu(x) = f(x)/S(x) = \frac{1}{4} x^2$$

3.4 a.  $\int_0^{\infty} \mu(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} (1+x)^{-3} dx = \frac{1}{2} < \infty$

b.  $S(0) = S(3) = 0$   $S(x)$  is not monotonic over  $[0, 3]$ , that is  $S'(x) > 0$  for some  $x$

c.  $\int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \neq 1$

3.5 a.  $\mu(x) = -S'(x)/S(x) = \frac{1}{100-x}$

b.  $F(x) = 1 - S(x) = \frac{x}{100}$

c.  $f(x) = -S'(x) = \frac{1}{100}$

d.  $\Pr(10 < X < 40) = S(10) - S(40) = 0.3$

3.7 a.  ${}_{17}P_{19} = S(36)/S(19) = \frac{8}{9}$

b.  ${}_{15}q_{36} = 1 - {}_{15}P_{36} = 1 - S(51)/S(36) = \frac{1}{8}$

c.  ${}_{15|13}P_{36} = \frac{S(51) - S(64)}{S(36)} = \frac{1}{8}$

d.  $\mu(36) = -S'(36)/S(36) = \frac{1}{128}$

e.  $E[T(36)] = \int_0^{64} t P_{36} dt = \int_0^{64} \frac{S(36+t)}{S(36)} dt$   
 $= \frac{128}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3.9 \quad {}_2|_2 q_{20} &= {}_2 p_{20} \cdot {}_2 q_{22} = \exp\left[-\int_{20}^{22} \mu(s) dt\right] \left[1 - \exp\left(\int_{22}^{24} \mu(s) dt\right)\right] \\ &= e^{-0.002} (1 - e^{-0.002}) \\ &= 0.002 \end{aligned}$$