

Derivatives of Decreasing Life Annuity

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This note is motivated by Exercise 5.35 on page 156 of *Actuarial Mathematics*:

Prove that

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n}(\bar{D}\bar{a})_{x:n|} = \bar{a}_{x:n|} \quad (1)$$

Perhaps some would find the derivation below amusing.

Define

$$x_+ = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Then

$$(\bar{D}\bar{a})_{x:n|} = \int_0^{\infty} (n-t)_+ {}_tE_x dt,$$

and

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n}(\bar{D}\bar{a})_{x:n|} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial n}(n-t)_+ {}_tE_x dt. \quad (2)$$

Let $H(\cdot)$ denote the Heaviside function,

$$H(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Then, for $x \neq 0$,

$$\frac{d}{dx} x_+ = H(x).$$

Thus (2) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\overline{D\alpha})_{x:n} &= \int_0^\infty H(n-t) {}_tE_x \, dt \\ &= \int_0^n {}_tE_x \, dt \\ &= \overline{\alpha}_{x:n} \end{aligned}$$

It is also interesting to note that, because the derivative of the Heaviside function is the Dirac delta function,

$$\frac{d}{dx} H(x) = \delta(x),$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\overline{D\alpha})_{x:n} &= \int_0^\infty \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (n-t)_+ {}_tE_x \, dt \\ &= \int_0^\infty \delta(n-t) {}_tE_x \, dt \\ &= {}_nE_x \end{aligned}$$