

Expected future lifetime $\overset{\circ}{e}_x$

$\overset{\circ}{e}_x$ is $E[T_x]$ and in general

$$E[T_x] = \int_0^{\infty} t f_x(t) dt$$

$$\text{now } f_x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} F_x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} t q_x = \frac{d}{dt} (1 - {}_t p_x)$$

$$\therefore E[T_x] = \int_0^{w-x} t \cdot f_x(t) dt = \int_0^{w-x} t \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (1 - {}_t p_x) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{w-x} t \cdot \left(-\frac{d}{dt} {}_t p_x \right) dt$$

We can now integrate by parts

Recall from calculus: "Integration by parts"

$$\int g(x) \frac{d}{dx} h(x) dx = g(x) h(x) - \int h(x) \frac{d}{dx} g(x) dx$$

$$E(T_x) = - \left[t \cdot {}_t p_x \right]_0^{w-x} + \int_0^{w-x} {}_t p_x dt$$

↑
this is zero when
evaluated at $t=0$
and at $t=w-x$

$$\therefore \overset{\circ}{e}_x = E(T_x) = \int_0^{w-x} {}_t p_x dt$$
