

"important formula" n°2 :  $tP_x =$

We begin by considering  $\frac{d}{ds} sP_x$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{ds} sP_x &= \frac{d}{ds} (1 - s^2) = -\frac{d}{ds} s^2 = -f_x(s) \\ &= -sP_x \mu_{x+s}\end{aligned}$$

now separately, we consider  $\frac{d}{ds} \log sP_x$

Recall from Calculus that

$$\frac{d}{dy} \log y = \frac{1}{y} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d}{dy} \log h(y) = \frac{\frac{d}{dy} h(y)}{h(y)}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{d}{ds} \log sP_x = \frac{\frac{d}{ds} sP_x}{sP_x}$$

substituting in our earlier result for  $\frac{d}{ds} sP_x$  gives:

$$\frac{d}{ds} \log sP_x = -\frac{sP_x \mu_{x+s}}{sP_x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{ds} \log sP_x = -\mu_{x+s}$$

Now integrate both sides over  $s = (0, t)$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \log s p_x = -\mu_{x+s}$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{d}{ds} \log s p_x ds = - \int_0^t \mu_{x+s} ds$$

$$\left[ \log s p_x \right]_0^t = - \int_0^t \mu_{x+s} ds$$



$\log_t p_x - \log_0 p_x$  and as  ${}_0 p_x = 1$   
 $\log_0 p_x = 0$

$$\log_t p_x = - \int_0^t \mu_{x+s} ds$$

$${}_t p_x = e^{- \int_0^t \mu_{x+s} ds}$$


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