

生保数理公式集(令和2年用)

これさえ覚えれば他の公式は考えて導けるような、最低限の公式を集めました。
教科書の内容を理解していれば自然に思い出せるような公式は省略しています。

第1章

$$\begin{aligned}\left(1 + \frac{i^{(k)}}{k}\right)^k &= 1 + i \\ i^{(k)} &= k(v^{-\frac{1}{k}} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\left(1 - \frac{d^{(k)}}{k}\right)^k &= 1 - d \\ d^{(k)} &= k(1 - v^{\frac{1}{k}})\end{aligned}$$

$$d^{(k)} = i^{(k)}v^{\frac{1}{k}} \quad (k=1 の場合も有用)$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} d^{(k)} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} i^{(k)} = -\log v = \delta$$

$$\text{ハーディの公式} \quad i = \frac{2I}{A+B-I}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}}^{(k)} &= \frac{1 - v^n}{d^{(k)}} \quad (k=1, k \rightarrow \infty, n \rightarrow \infty の場合も有用) \\ a_{\overline{n}}^{(k)} &= \frac{1 - v^n}{i^{(k)}} \quad (k=1, k \rightarrow \infty, n \rightarrow \infty の場合も有用)\end{aligned}$$

$$(I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}} = \frac{1 - v^n - ndv^n}{d^2} \quad ((I\ddot{a})_{\overline{n}} = \ddot{a}_{\infty}^2 - v^n(\ddot{a}_{\infty}^2 + n\ddot{a}_{\infty})) \text{で理解可能、} n \rightarrow \infty \text{の場合も有用}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{\ddot{a}_{\overline{n}}^{(k)}} - \frac{1}{\dot{s}_{\overline{n}}^{(k)}} &= d^{(k)} \quad (k=1, k \rightarrow \infty の場合も有用) \\ \frac{1}{a_{\overline{n}}^{(k)}} - \frac{1}{s_{\overline{n}}^{(k)}} &= i^{(k)} \quad (k=1, k \rightarrow \infty の場合も有用)\end{aligned}$$

第2章

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_x &= -\frac{d}{dx} \log l_x = \frac{d}{dx} \log \left(\frac{1}{l_x} \right) \\ \mu_{x+t} &= -\frac{d}{dt} \log {}_t p_x = \frac{d}{dt} \log \left(\frac{1}{{}_t p_x} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}{}_t p_x &= \exp \left(- \int_0^t \mu_{x+s} ds \right) \\ {}_t q_x &= \int_0^t {}_s p_x \mu_{x+s} ds \\ \int_0^\infty ({}_t p_x)^n \mu_{x+t} dt &= \frac{1}{n} \quad (\text{連生でも理解可能})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_x = \mu &\Leftrightarrow {}_t p_x = e^{-\mu t} \Leftrightarrow \overset{\circ}{e}_x = \frac{1}{\mu} \\ \mu_x = \frac{a}{\omega - x} &\Leftrightarrow {}_t p_x = \left(\frac{\omega - x - t}{\omega - x} \right)^a \Leftrightarrow \overset{\circ}{e}_x = \frac{\omega - x}{a + 1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}e_x &= \sum_{t=1}^{\omega-x} {}_t p_x = p_x (e_{x+1} + 1) \\ \overset{\circ}{e}_x &= \int_0^{\omega-x} {}_t p_x dt \approx e_x + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \mu_x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_x &= \int_0^{\omega-x} l_{x+t} dt \\ \overset{\circ}{e}_x &= \frac{T_x}{l_x} = {}_n \overset{\circ}{e}_x + {}_{n|} \overset{\circ}{e}_x \\ {}_n \overset{\circ}{e}_x &= \frac{T_x - T_{x+n}}{l_x} \\ {}_{n|} \overset{\circ}{e}_x &= \frac{T_{x+n}}{l_x} = {}_n p_x \overset{\circ}{e}_{x+n}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt} {}_t p_x &= -{}_t p_x \mu_{x+t} \\ \frac{d}{dx} {}_t p_x &= {}_t p_x (\mu_x - \mu_{x+t}) \\ \frac{d}{dx} \overset{\circ}{e}_x &= \mu_x \overset{\circ}{e}_x - 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{定常状態で } x \text{ 歳から } x+n \text{ 歳までで死ぬ者の平均年齢} = x + \frac{T_x - T_{x+n} - n l_{x+n}}{l_x - l_{x+n}}$$

$$L_x = \int_0^1 l_{x+t} dt = T_x - T_{x+1} \approx l_x - \frac{1}{2} d_x$$

$$\begin{aligned}m_x &= \frac{d_x}{L_x} \approx \frac{q_x}{1 - \frac{q_x}{2}} \\ {}_n m_x &= \frac{l_x - l_{x+n}}{T_x - T_{x+n}} \approx \frac{n q_x}{n(1 - \frac{n q_x}{2})} \quad (n = 1 \text{ で上の式})\end{aligned}$$

第3章

以下は C の部分、 μ_{x+s}^C 、 q_x^{C*} 、 q_x^C が 0 の場合も有用

$$\begin{aligned} {}_t p_x &= \exp \left(- \int_0^t \mu_{x+s}^A + \mu_{x+s}^B + \mu_{x+s}^C ds \right) \\ {}_t q_x^A &= \int_0^t s p_x \mu_{x+s}^A ds \end{aligned}$$

$$q_x^A = q_x^{A*} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(q_x^{B*} + q_x^{C*}) + \frac{1}{3}q_x^{B*}q_x^{C*} \right\}$$

$$q_x^{A*} \approx \frac{q_x^A}{1 - \frac{1}{2}q_x^{B*} - \frac{1}{2}q_x^{C*}} \approx \frac{2m_x^A}{2 + m_x^A}$$

$$p_x^* = \frac{l_{x+1}}{l_x} = p_x^{A*} p_x^{B*} p_x^{C*} = (1 - q_x^{A*})(1 - q_x^{B*})(1 - q_x^{C*})$$

$$m_x^A = \frac{a_x}{L_x} \approx \frac{q_x^A}{1 - \frac{1}{2}q_x^A - \frac{1}{2}q_x^B - \frac{1}{2}q_x^C}$$

第4章

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} C_x & \xrightarrow{\Sigma} & M_x & \xrightarrow{\Sigma} & R_x \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ D_x & \xrightarrow{\Sigma} & N_x & \xrightarrow{\Sigma} & S_x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_x &= vD_x - D_{x+1} \\ M_x &= vN_x - N_{x+1} \quad (\text{上の式の両辺を } \Sigma \text{ で足せば導出可能}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dN_x &= D_x - M_x \\ dS_x &= N_x - R_x \quad (\text{上の式の両辺を } \Sigma \text{ で足せば導出可能}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{a}_x^{(k)} &\approx \ddot{a}_x - \frac{k-1}{2k} - \frac{k^2-1}{12k^2}(\delta + \mu_x) \quad (k \rightarrow \infty \text{ の場合も有用}) \\ \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}}^{(k)} &\approx \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} - \frac{k-1}{2k}(1 - v^n{}_n p_x) \quad (\text{上の式からも導出可能}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{x:\bar{n}}^1 &= v \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} - a_{x:\bar{n}} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty \text{ の場合も有用}) \\ A_{x:\bar{n}} &= 1 + a_{x:\bar{n}} - \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty \text{ の場合も有用}) \\ A_{x:\bar{n}} &= 1 - d \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty \text{ の場合も有用、 } d \text{ を } \delta \text{ にした連続型の場合も有用}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \bar{a}_{x:\bar{n}} &= \mu_x \bar{a}_{x:\bar{n}} - \bar{A}_{x:\bar{n}}^1 \\ \frac{d}{dx} \bar{a}_x &= (\mu_x + \delta) \bar{a}_x - 1 \quad (\text{上の式で } n \rightarrow \infty \text{ とすれば導出可能}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} &= \sum_{t=1}^n {}_{t-1|} q_x \ddot{a}_{\bar{t}} + {}_n p_x \ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} \\ s_{\bar{n}} - s_{x:\bar{n}} &= \sum_{t=0}^{n-1} {}_t q_x s_{\bar{n-t}} \\ \ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} - \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} &= \sum_{t=1}^{n-1} v^t {}_{t-1|} q_x \ddot{a}_{\bar{n-t}} \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \ddot{a}_{\bar{n-t}} = v^{n-t-1} s_{\bar{n-t}}, \quad \ddot{a}_{\bar{n}} = 1 + v^{n-1} s_{\bar{n-1}}, \quad \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} = 1 + v^{n-1} s_{x:\bar{n-1}}, \\ n \mapsto n+1, \quad t \mapsto t+1 \text{ とすると上の式と一致} \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (I\ddot{a})_{x:\bar{n}} &= \frac{S_x - S_{x+n} - nN_{x+n}}{D_x} \\ (IA)_{x:\bar{n}}^1 &= \frac{R_x - R_{x+n} - nM_{x+n}}{D_x} \quad (\text{満期保険金なし}) \\ (IA)_{x:\bar{n}} &= \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} - d (I\ddot{a})_{x:\bar{n}} \quad (\text{満期保険金あり、 } A_{x:\bar{n}} = 1 - d \ddot{a}_{x:\bar{n}} \text{ と類似}) \end{aligned}$$

第 5 章

$$\begin{aligned} {}_t V_{x: \bar{n}} &= 1 - \frac{\ddot{a}_{x+t: \bar{n-t}}}{\ddot{a}_{x: \bar{n}}} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty \text{ の場合も有用}) \\ {}_t V_{x: \bar{n}}^{(\infty)} &= 1 - \frac{\bar{a}_{x+t: \bar{n-t}}}{\bar{a}_{x: \bar{n}}} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty \text{ の場合も有用}) \end{aligned}$$

保険金額変動、事業費ありの場合

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{t-1}V + {}_t P - E_{t-1} - v q_{x+t-1} S_t &= v p_{x+t-1} {}_t V \quad (\text{即時払なら } v q_{x+t-1} \text{ を } v^{\frac{1}{2}} q_{x+t-1} \text{ に}) \\ {}_t P &= \{v q_{x+t-1} (S_t - {}_t V) + E_{t-1}\} + \{v {}_t V - {}_{t-1} V\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}_{t-1}V_{x: \bar{n}} + P_{x: \bar{n}} - v q_{x+t-1} &= v p_{x+t-1} {}_t V_{x: \bar{n}} \\ P_{x: \bar{n}} &= v q_{x+t-1} (1 - {}_t V_{x: \bar{n}}) + (v {}_t V_{x: \bar{n}} - {}_{t-1} V_{x: \bar{n}}) \end{aligned}$$

$${}_{t-1}V_{x: \bar{n}} + P_{x: \bar{n}} = v \quad (\text{一時払なら } P_{x: \bar{n}} \text{ を } 0 \text{ に})$$

$$\text{Thiele の微分方程式 (上巻 P.202)} \quad \frac{d}{dt} {}_t V^{(\infty)} = (\mu_{x+t} + \delta) {}_t V^{(\infty)} + P_t^{(\infty)} - E_t - \mu_{x+t} S_t$$

第 7 章

新契約費 α 、集金経費 β 、維持費（払込中、払込後） γ, γ' を考える。 $\gamma'' = \gamma - \gamma'$ とおく。
 α, γ, γ' が S 比例、 β が P 比例なら、

$$A^* = A + \alpha + \gamma' \ddot{a}_{x: \bar{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1 - \beta) {}_m P^* \ddot{a}_{x: \bar{m}} &= A + \alpha + \gamma' \ddot{a}_{x: \bar{n}} + \gamma'' \ddot{a}_{x: \bar{m}} \\ &= A^* + \gamma'' \ddot{a}_{x: \bar{m}} \end{aligned}$$

α, γ, γ' が F 比例なら、 $F = (1 + \eta) \ddot{a}$ として、

$$(1 - \beta) {}_m P^* \ddot{a}_{x: \bar{m}} = F(A_{x: \bar{n}} + \alpha + \gamma' \ddot{a}_{x: \bar{n}} + \gamma'' \ddot{a}_{x: \bar{m}})$$

第 8 章

以下は終身保険 ($n \rightarrow \infty$) の場合やその他の保険の場合も有用、また、即時払の場合も有用
 $h \leq m \leq n$ の場合、

$$\begin{aligned} P_2 &= {}_m P_{x: \bar{n}} + \frac{\alpha}{\ddot{a}_{x: \bar{h}}} \\ P_1 &= P_2 - \alpha = {}_m P_{x: \bar{n}} - \alpha \left(1 - \frac{1}{\ddot{a}_{x: \bar{h}}}\right) \quad ({}_0 V_{x: \bar{n}}^{[hz]} = 0 \text{ と定義}) \end{aligned}$$

$${}_t V_{x: \bar{n}}^{[hz]} = {}_t V_{x: \bar{n}} - \frac{\alpha}{\ddot{a}_{x: \bar{h}}} \ddot{a}_{x+t: \bar{h-t}} \quad ({}_0 V_{x: \bar{n}}^{[hz]} = -\alpha \text{ と定義すれば } t = 0 \text{ も可})$$

$$\left({}_{t-1} V_{x: \bar{n}}^{[hz]} - {}_{t-1} V_{x: \bar{n}}\right) + \frac{\alpha}{\ddot{a}_{x: \bar{h}}} = v p_{x+t-1} \left({}_t V_{x: \bar{n}}^{[hz]} - {}_t V_{x: \bar{n}}\right) \quad ({}_0 V_{x: \bar{n}}^{[hz]} = -\alpha \text{ と定義すれば } t = 1 \text{ も可})$$

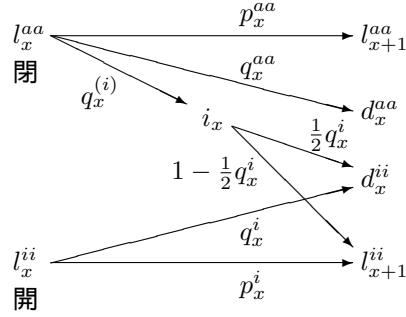
さらに、 $t = 1$ で ${}_t V_{x: \bar{n}}^{[hz]} = 0$ なら、

$$P_1 = v q_x$$

さらに、 $m = h$ なら、

$$\begin{aligned} P_2 &= {}_{m-1} P_{x+1: \bar{n-1}} \\ {}_t V_{x: \bar{n}}^{[hz]} &= {}_{t-1} V_{x+1: \bar{n-1}} \end{aligned}$$

第13章



$$\begin{aligned}l_x &= l_x^{aa} + l_x^{ii} \\d_x &= d_x^{aa} + d_x^{ii}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}q_x^{aa*} &= \frac{q_x^{aa}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}q_x^{(i)}} = \frac{d_x^{aa}}{l_x^{aa} - \frac{1}{2}i_x} \\q_x^{(i)*} &= \frac{q_x^{(i)}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}q_x^{aa}} = \frac{i_x}{l_x^{aa} - \frac{1}{2}d_x^{aa}}\end{aligned}$$

$$q_x^{ii} = \frac{d_x^{ii}}{l_x^{ii}} \quad (\text{形式的})$$

$$\begin{aligned}q_x^i &= \frac{d_x^{ii}}{l_x^{ii} + \frac{1}{2}i_x} \\q_x^a &= q_x^{aa} + \frac{1}{2}q_x^{(i)}q_x^i = \frac{d_x^{aa} + \frac{1}{2}i_xq_x^i}{l_x^{aa}} \\p_x^{ai} &= q_x^{(i)} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}q_x^i\right) = \frac{l_{x+1}^{ii} - l_x^{ii}p_x^i}{l_x^{aa}} \\q_x^{ai} &= \frac{1}{2}q_x^{(i)}q_x^i = \frac{d_x^{ii} - l_x^{ii}q_x^i}{l_x^{aa}}\end{aligned}$$

$$q_x^{(i)} = \frac{\frac{l_{x+1}^{ii}}{l_{x+1}}(1 - q_x) - \frac{l_x^{ii}}{l_x}(1 - q_x^i)}{\left(1 - \frac{l_x^{ii}}{l_x}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}q_x^i\right)} \quad \left(i_x = \frac{l_{x+1}^{ii} - l_x^{ii}p_x^i}{1 - \frac{1}{2}q_x^i} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}tp_x^{ai} &= \frac{l_{x+t}^{ii} - l_x^{ii}tp_x^i}{l_x^{aa}} \\tp_x^a &= \frac{l_{x+t}^{ii} - l_x^{ii}tp_x^i}{l_x^{aa}}\end{aligned}$$