

Table 3: Rating system

★★★★★	Essential—appears repeatedly on every exam
★★★★★	Important—appears on every exam
★★★★	Average importance—regularly appears on exams
★★★	Not so important—appears occasionally on exams, or easy to derive as needed
★	Obscure—on syllabus, but unlikely to appear on exam. Sometimes this indicates a formula not covered by all the reading options. No released exam uses this formula or concept, and students have never reported a question from an unreleased exam requiring this formula or concept.



*Method of moments estimator for exponential
distribution*

Method of Moments



$$\hat{\theta} = \bar{x}$$



*Method of moments estimator for gamma
distribution*

Method of Moments



$$\tilde{\alpha} = \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\hat{\sigma}^2}$$
$$\tilde{\theta} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\bar{x}}$$



*Method of moments estimator for lognormal
distribution*

$$\tilde{\mu} = 2 \ln m - 0.5 \ln t$$

$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sqrt{\ln t - 2 \ln m}$$

$$\text{where } m = \bar{x}, t = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 / n$$



*Method of moments estimator for
two-parameter Pareto distribution*

$$\tilde{\alpha} = \frac{2(t - m^2)}{t - 2m^2}$$
$$\tilde{\theta} = \frac{mt}{t - 2m^2}$$

where $m = \bar{x}$, $t = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 / n$



*Method of moments estimator for
single-parameter Pareto distribution with
known θ*

Method of Moments



$$\tilde{\alpha} = \frac{\bar{x}}{\bar{x} - \theta}$$



*Two formulas for ${}_t|uq_x$ in terms of
non-deferred p 's and q 's*



$${}_{t|u}q_x = {}_t p_x \cdot u q_{x+t}$$

$${}_{t|u}q_x = {}_t p_x - {}_{t+u} p_x$$



$k p_x$ in terms of l 's



$${}_k p_x = \frac{l_{x+k}}{l_x}$$



${}_kq_x$ in terms of l 's and d 's



$${}_kq_x = \frac{{}_k d_x}{l_x}$$



$k|l q_x$ in terms of l 's and d 's



$${}_{k|l}q_x = \frac{{}_l d_{x+k}}{l_x}$$



*Definition of ${}_tq_x$ in terms of probabilities of X ,
the random variable for age at death.*



$${}_tq_x = \Pr(x < X \leq x + t \mid X > x)$$



${}_s q_x$ under UDD, $s \leq 1$



$${}_s q_x = s q_x$$



${}_s p_x$ under UDD, $s \leq 1$



$${}_s p_x = 1 - {}_s q_x$$



l_{x+s} *under UDD*, $s \leq 1$



$$l_{x+s} = l_x - s d_x$$



${}_{1-s}q_{x+s}$ *under UDD*, $s \leq 1$



$${}_{1-s}q_{x+s} = \frac{(1-s)q_x}{1-sq_x}$$



${}_s q_{x+t}$ *under UDD*, $s + t \leq 1$



$${}_s q_{x+t} = \frac{{}_s q_x}{1 - {}_t q_x}$$