2B, top of page 58: $e(L) = \dfrac{\int_0^\infty x\, f(x)\, dx - \left(\int_0^L x\, f(x)\, dx + L\, S(L)\right)}{S(L)} = \dfrac{\int_L^\infty x\, f(x)\, dx - L\, S(L)}{S(L)}$.

2B, 70, near the bottom: $\dfrac{\int_a^b x\, f(x)\, dx}{\mathbf{E[X]}}$

2E, p. 169: R(x) = Excess Ratio = $(1/\alpha)\, (x/\theta)^{1-\boldsymbol{\alpha}}$

2I, p. 275, 5th line: $\mathbf{c}\ \dfrac{\mathbf{E[X \wedge u] - E[X \wedge d]}}{\mathbf{S(d)}}$ = c e(d).

2N, p. 534, halfway down the page: $\mathbf{c}\ \dfrac{\mathbf{E[X \wedge u] - E[X \wedge d]}}{\mathbf{S(d)}}$

3B, page 40, solution to last exercise: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \dfrac{e^{-1.3}\, 1.3^n}{n!}\ \dfrac{(5n)!}{(x!)\, (5n - x)!}\ 0.4^x\, \mathbf{0.6}^{n-x}$

7C, Page 87, solution to exercise: H(29,000) = H(15,000) + **1/4** = 1.051 + **0.250** = 1.301.

7D, Page 122, near the bottom: (exp[-H/U], exp[**-**HU]) =

7E, Page 196, sol 3.25:

3.25. D.

x_i	s_i	r_i	$(r_i-s_i)/r_i$	$s_i/\{(r_i - s_i)r_i\}$
63	1	6	5/6	1/30
70	1	4	3/4	1/12
72	2	**4**	2/4	2/8

$\hat{S}(75) = (5/6)(3/4)(2/4) = 5/16$. $\mathrm{Var}[\hat{S}(75)] = (5/16)^2 (1/30 + 1/12 + 2/8) = 0.03581$.

coefficient of variation of $\hat{S}(75)$: $\frac{\sqrt{0.03581}}{5/16} = \mathbf{0.6055}$.

Alternately, $\sqrt{1/30 + 1/12 + 2/8} = \mathbf{0.6055}$.

Comment: Risk set at 63 is: A to F.

Risk set at 70 is: A, D, E, F; life G which enters at age 70 is not available to fail at exactly age 70.

Risk set at 72 is: A, E, F, G.

9G, page 226, extra $\pi(q)$ in the integrals: $\int_{0.6}^{0.8} (q^5 - q^6)\, dq$, $\int_{0.6}^{0.8} q^5\, dq$, $\int_{0.6}^{0.8} q^6\, dq$

9G, page 235, Q. 10.33: $\frac{\alpha^2 \theta^3}{23.75}$

10F, pages 207-208, sols. 2.14-2.16: 14/21 rather than 14/12.

12B, page 36 halfway down the page: $\mathbf{277} - \frac{107^2 + 170^2}{107 + 170} = 131.3$