

$$e_{xy:\overline{n}} = \int_0^n {}_t p_{xy} dt$$

2. For the expected future lifetime of the last survivor status (the expected amount of time to the second death), we can use  $e_{\overline{xy}} = e_x + e_y - e_{xy}$  (dependent or independent).

3. Two special cases: exponential lifetimes and uniform survival

a. Uniform / Beta

- If each life's future lifetime is beta with parameters  $\omega_x$  and  $\alpha_x$  for the first life,  $\omega_y$  and  $\alpha_y$  for the second life, and  $\omega_x - x = \omega_y - y$  for the two lives, then the joint life status follows a beta distribution with  $\alpha = \alpha_x + \alpha_y$ . For a beta distribution with  $\alpha$  and  $\omega$ , expected future lifetime for (x) is  $e_x = \frac{\omega-x}{\alpha+1}$

- If future survival for each of two lives (x) and (y) is uniform with limiting ages  $\omega_x$  and  $\omega_y$ , but  $\omega_x - x \neq \omega_y - y$ . Let  $a = \omega_x - x$  and  $b = \omega_y - y$ . Then,

$$e_{xy} = E[T_{xy}] = {}_a p_y E[T_{xy} | T_Y > a] + {}_a q_y E[T_{xy} | T_Y \leq a]$$

- If (y) survives to time a,  $T_{xy}$  depends only on the lifetime of (x) and is uniform on (0,a], so  $T_{xy}$ 's expected value is the midpoint of (0,a],  $\frac{a}{2}$ . If (y) does not survive to time a, the conditional lifetime of (y) given that (y) died before a is uniform on (0,a], so the joint lifetime of (x) and (y) given that (y) died before a is the joint lifetime of 2 uniform lives with the same maximum future lifetime or a beta distribution with  $\alpha = 2$  and  $\omega - x = a$ , and the expected value of  $T_{xy}$  is  $\frac{a}{3}$ . Then,

$$e_{xy} = {}_a p_y \left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + {}_a q_y \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)$$

Since  ${}_a q_y = \frac{a}{b}$ , the final formula is

$$e_{xy} = \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) \left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \left(\frac{a}{3}\right) = \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2b} + \frac{a^2}{3b} = \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a^2}{6b}$$

$$e_{\overline{xy}} = e_x + e_y - e_{xy} = \frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2} - \frac{a}{2} + \frac{a^2}{6b} = \frac{b}{2} + \frac{a^2}{6b}$$

b. Exponential

$$e_{xy} = \int_0^\infty {}_t p_{xy} dt$$

$$e_{\overline{xy}} = \int_0^\infty {}_t p_{\overline{xy}} dt$$

$$e_{xy:\overline{n}} = \int_0^n {}_t p_{xy} dt$$

4. To calculate the variance of future lifetime for joint life and last survivor statuses, we can use

$$\text{Var}(T_{xy}) = 2 \int_0^\infty t {}_t p_{xy} dt - e_{xy}^2$$

5. Covariance formula:

$$\text{Cov}(T_{xy}, T_{\overline{xy}}) = \text{Cov}(T_x, T_y) + (e_x - e_{xy})(e_y - e_{xy})$$