

On the Nature of the Function Expressive of the Law of Human Mortality, and on a New Mode of Determining the Value of Life Contingencies

Benjamin Gompertz

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XXIV. On the nature of the function expressive of the law of human mortality, and on a new mode of determining the value of Life Contingencies. In a Letter to FRANCIS BAILY, Esq. F.R.S. &c. By BENJAMIN GOMPERTZ, Esq. F.R.S.

Read June 16, 1825.

DEAR SIR,

THE frequent opportunities I have had of receiving pleasure from your writings and conversation, have induced me to prefer offering to the Royal Society through your medium, this Paper on Life Contingencies, which forms part of a continuation of my original paper on the same subject, published among the valuable papers of the Society, as by passing through your hands it may receive the advantage of your judgment.

> I am, Dear Sir, yours with esteem, BENJAMIN GOMPERTZ.

9th June 1825.

CHAPTER I.

ARTICLE 1. IN continuation of Art. 2. of my paper on the valuation of life contingencies, published in the Philosophical Transactions of this learned Society, in which I observed the near agreement with a geometrical series for a short period of time, which must pervade the series which expresses the number of living at ages in arithmetical progression, pro-

ceeding by small intervals of time, whatever the law of mortality may be, provided the intervals be not greater than certain limits: I now call the reader's attention to a law observable in the tables of mortality, for equal intervals of long periods; and adopting the notation of my former paper, considering L to express the number of living at the age x, and using λ for the characteristic of the common logarithm; that is, denoting by $\lambda(\underline{L})$ the common logarithm of the number of persons living at the age of x, whatever x may be, I observe that if $\lambda \begin{pmatrix} L \\ n \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \lambda \begin{pmatrix} L \\ n+m \end{pmatrix}$, $\lambda \begin{pmatrix} L \\ n+m \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \lambda \begin{pmatrix} L \\ n+2m \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda \left(\prod_{n+2m} \right) - \lambda \left(\prod_{n+3m} \right)$, &c. be all the same; that is to say, if the differences of the logarithms of the living at the ages n, n + m; n + m, n + 2m; n + 2m, n + 3m; &c. be constant, then will the numbers of living corresponding to those ages form a geometrical progression; this being the fundamental principle of logarithms.

Art. 2. This law of geometrical progression pervades, in an approximate degree, large portions of different tables of mortality; during which portions the number of persons living at a series of ages in arithmetical progression, will be nearly in geometrical progression; thus, if we refer to the mortality of DEPARCIEUX, in Mr. BAILY's life annuities, we shall have the logarithm of the living at the ages 15, 25, 35, 45, and 55 respectively, 2,9285; 2,88874; 2,84136; 2,79379; 2.72099, for $\lambda \begin{pmatrix} L_{35} \end{pmatrix}$; $\lambda \begin{pmatrix} L_{25} \end{pmatrix}$; $\lambda \begin{pmatrix} L_{35} \end{pmatrix}$; $\& \begin{pmatrix} L_{35} \end{pmatrix} =$, 04738 $\lambda \begin{pmatrix} L_{35} \end{pmatrix} =$, 04757, and consequently these being nearly equal (and considering that for small portions of time the geometrical progression takes place very nearly) we observe that in those tables the numbers of living in each yearly increase of age are from 25 to 45 nearly, in geometrical progression. If we refer to Mr. MILNE's table of Carlisle, we shall find that according to that table of mortality, the number of living at each successive year, from 92 up to 99, forms very nearly a geometrical progression, whose common ratio is $\frac{3}{4}$; thus setting out with 75 for the number of living at 92, and diminishing continually by $\frac{1}{4}$, we have to the nearest integer 75, 56, 42, 32, 24, 18, 13, 10, for the living at the respective ages 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, which in no part differs from the table by $\frac{1}{37}$ th part of the living at 92.

Art. 3. The near approximation in old age, according to some tables of mortality, leads to an observation, that if the law of mortality were accurately such that after a certain age the number of living corresponding to ages increasing in arithmetical progression, decreased in geometrical progression, it would follow that life annuities, for all ages beyond that period, were of equal value; for if the ratio of the number of persons living from one year to the other be constantly the same, the chance of a person at any proposed age living to a given number of years would be the same, whatever that age might be; and therefore the present worth of all the payments would be independent of the age, if the annuity were for the whole life; but according to the mode of calculating tables from a limited number of persons at the commencement of the term, and only retaining integer numbers, a limit is necessarily placed to the tabular, or indicative possibility of life; and the consequence may be, that the value of life annuities for old age, especially where they are

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deferred, should be deemed incorrect, though indeed for immediate annuities, where the probability of death is very great, the limit of the table would not be of so much consequence, for the present value of the first payment would be nearly the value of the annuity.

Such a law of mortality would indeed make it appear that there was no positive limit to a person's age; but it would be easy, even in the case of the hypothesis, to show that a very limited age might be assumed to which it would be extremely improbable that any one should have been known to attain.

For if the mortality were, from the age of 92, such that $\frac{1}{4}$ of the persons living at the commencement of each year were to die during that year, which I have observed is nearly the mortality given in the Carlisle tables between the ages 92 and 99,* it would be above one million to one that out of three millions of persons, whom history might name to have reached the age of 92, not one would have attained to the age of 192, notwithstanding the value of life annuities of all ages above 92 would be of the same value. And though the limit to the possible duration of life is a subject not likely ever to be determined, even should it exist, still it appears interesting to dwell on a consequence which would follow, should the mortality of old age be as above described. For, it would follow that the non-appearance on the page of history of a single circumstance of a person having arrived

* If from the Northampton tables we take the numbers of living at the age of 88 to be 83, and diminish continually by $\frac{1}{2}$ for the living, at each successive age, we should have at the ages 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, the number of living 83; 61.3; 45.9; 34.4; 25.8; almost the same as in the Northampton table.

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at a certain limited age, would not be the least proof of a limit of the age of man; and further, that neither profane history nor modern experience could contradict the possibility of the great age of the patriarchs of the scripture. And that if any argument can be adduced to prove the necessary termination of life, it does not appear likely that the materials for such can in strict logic be gathered from the relation of history, not even should we be enabled to prove (which is extremely likely to be the state of nature) that beyond a certain period the life of man is continually becoming worse.

Art. 4. It is possible that death may be the consequence of two generally co-existing causes; the one, chance, without previous disposition to death or deterioration ; the other, a deterioration, or an increased inability to withstand destruction. If, for instance, there be a number of diseases to which the young and old were equally liable, and likewise which should be equally destructive whether the patient be young or old, it is evident that the deaths among the young and old by such diseases would be exactly in proportion of the number of young to the old; provided those numbers were sufficiently great for chance to have its play; and the intensity of mortality might then be said to be constant; and were there no other diseases but such as those, life of all ages would be of equal value, and the number of living and dying from a certain number living at a given earlier age, would decrease in geometrical progression, as the age increased by equal intervals of time; but if mankind be continually gaining seeds of indisposition, or in other words, an increased liability to death (which appears not to be an unlikely supposition with respect to a great part of life, though

the contrary appears to take place at certain periods) it would follow that the number of living out of a given number of persons at a given age, at equal successive increments of age, would decrease in a greater ratio than the geometrical progression, and then the chances against the knowledge of any one having arrived to certain defined terms of old age might increase in a much faster progression, notwithstanding there might still be no limit to the age of man.

Art. 5. If the average exhaustions of a man's power to avoid death were such that at the end of equal infinitely small intervals of time, he lost equal portions of his remaining power to oppose destruction which he had at the commencement of those intervals, then at the age x his power to avoid death, or the intensity of his mortality might be denoted by aq^{x} , a and q being constant quantities; and if L_{r} be the number of living at the age x, we shall have $a \mathbf{L}_x \times q^x \dot{x}$ for the fluxion of the number of deaths = $-(L_x)^{\cdot}$; $\therefore abq^* = -\frac{L_x}{L}$, $\therefore abq'' = -hyp$. log. of $b \times hyp$. log. of L_x , and putting the common logarithm of $\frac{1}{h}$ x square of the hyperbolic logarithm of 10 = c, we have $c.q^* =$ common logarithm of $\frac{L}{d}$; d being a constant quantity, and therefore L_x or the number of persons living at the age of $x = d \cdot \overline{g}^{q^*}$; g being put for the number whose common logarithm is c. The reader should be aware that I mean \overline{g}^{q^*} to represent g raised to the power q^* and not g^q raised to the x power; which latter I should have expressed by $g^{\overline{q}}$, and which would evidently be equal to g^{qx} . I take this opportunity to make this observation, as algebraists are sometimes not sufficiently precise in their notation of exponentials.

This equation between the number of the living, and the age, becomes deserving of attention, not in consequence of its hypothetical deduction, which in fact is congruous with many natural effects, as for instance, the exhaustions of the receiver of an air pump by strokes repeated at equal intervals of time, but it is deserving of attention, because it appears corroborated during a long portion of life by experience; as I derive the same equation from various published tables of mortality during a long period of man's life, which experience therefore proves that the hypothesis approximates to the law of mortality during the same portion of life; and in fact the hypothesis itself was derived from an analysis of the experience here alluded to.

Art. 6. But previously to the interpolating the law of mortality from tables of experience, I will premise that if, according to our notation, the number of living at the age xbe denoted by L_x , and λ be the characteristic of a logarithm, or such that $\lambda(L_x)$ may denote the logarithm of that number, that if $\lambda(L_a) - \lambda(L_{a+r}) = m$, $\lambda(L_{a+r}) - \lambda(L_{a+2r}) = mp$, $\lambda(L_{a+2r}) - \lambda(L_{a+3r}) = m^2 p$; and generally $\lambda(L_{a+\frac{n}{n-r}}) - \lambda(L_{a+2r}) = m \cdot p^{\frac{n}{r}-1}$; that by continual addition we shall have $\lambda(L_a) - \lambda(L_{a+n}) = m(1+p+p^2+p^3+\cdots p^{\frac{n}{r}-1}) =$ $m \cdot \frac{1-p^{\frac{n}{r}}}{1-p}$; and therefore if $p^{\frac{1}{r}} = q$, and ϵ be put equal to the number whose common logarithm is $\frac{m}{1-q^n}$, we shall have $\lambda(L_{a+n}) = \lambda(L_a) - \lambda(\epsilon) \times (1-q^n) = \lambda(\frac{L_a}{\epsilon}) + \lambda(\epsilon) \cdot q^n$; $\therefore L_{a+n} = \frac{L_a}{\epsilon} \times \overline{\epsilon} q^{\frac{n}{r}}$; and this equation, if for a + n we write x, will give $L_x = \frac{L_a}{\epsilon} \cdot \overline{\epsilon} q^{-a} \times q^{\frac{x}{r}}$; and consequently if $\frac{L_a}{\epsilon}$ be put

=d, and $\overline{e} = g$, the equation will stand $L_x = d \cdot \overline{g} q^x$, and $\lambda(g) = \lambda(\varepsilon) \times q^{-a} = \frac{m q^{-a}}{1 - q^{r}}$; and I observe that when q is affirmative, and $\lambda(\varepsilon)$ negative, that $\lambda(g)$ is negative. The equation $\mathbf{L}_x = d \cdot \widehat{g}^{q^*}$ may be written in general $\lambda(\mathbf{L}_x) = \lambda(d) \pm \lambda(d)$ the positive number whose common logarithm is $\{\lambda^2(g) +$ $x \lambda(g)$, the upper or under sign to be taken according as the logarithm of g is positive or negative, λ^2 standing for the characteristic of a second logarithm; that is, the logarithm of a logarithm, $\lambda(q) = \frac{1}{n} \times \lambda(p), \ \lambda^{2}(g) = \lambda^{2}(\varepsilon) - a \cdot \lambda(q) =$ $\lambda(\frac{m}{1-p}) - a \cdot \lambda(q) = \lambda(m) - \lambda(1-p) - a \lambda(q); \text{ also } \lambda(d) =$ $\lambda (\mathbf{L}_{a}) - \frac{m}{\mathbf{L}_{a}}$

Art. 7. Applying this to the interpolation of the Northampton table, I observe that taking a = 15 and r = 10 from that table, I find $\lambda (L_a) - \lambda (L_{a+r}) = , 0566 = m, \lambda (L_{a+r}) -$ $\lambda (L_{a+2r}) = .0745, \lambda (L_{a+2r}) - \lambda (L_{a+3r}) = .0915, \text{ and}$ $\lambda (L_{a+3r}) - \lambda (L_{a+4r}) = ,1228$; now if these numbers were in geometrical progression, whose ratio is p, we should have respectively m = .0566; m p = .0745; $m p^3 = .0915$; $m p^3 =$,1228. No value of p can be assumed which will make these equations accurately true; but the numbers are such that pmay be assumed, so that the equation shall be nearly true; for resuming the first and last equations we have $p^3 = \frac{1228}{566}$; : logarithm of $p = \frac{1}{3}$ (logarithm of 1228 — logarithm of 566) = ,11213, $\therefore \lambda(q)$ = ,011213 and p = 1,2944. And to examine how near this is to the thing required, continually to the logarithm of ,0566 namely 2,75282, adding ,11213 which is the logarithm of p, we have respectively for the

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logarithms of mp, of mp^2 , of mp^3 the values $\overline{2}$,8649, $\overline{2}$,9771, 1,0892; the numbers corresponding to which are ,07327; ,09486; ,1228; and consequently m, mp, mp^3 , and mp^3 respectively equal to ,0566; ,07327; ,09486, and ,1228 which do not differ much from the proposed series ,0566; ,07327; ,09486, and ,1228; and according to our form for interpolation, taking m = .0566 and p = 1.2944; we have $\frac{m}{1-n} =$ $-\frac{0.0566}{0.2044} = -0.1922$; and $\lambda(L_{15})$ agreeably to the Northampton tables, being = 3,7342 we have $\lambda(d) = 3,7342 + .1922 =$ 3,9264, d = 8441, $\lambda^2(q)$, that is to say, the logarithm of the logarithm of $q = \lambda \left(\frac{m}{1-p}\right) - a \lambda (q) = \overline{1},28375 - ,16819 =$ $\overline{1}$,1156, $\lambda(g) = -$,130949 = $\overline{1}$,8695, the negative sign being taken because $\lambda(g) = \lambda(\epsilon) \times q^{-a} = \frac{m}{1-q} \cdot q^{-a}$, and g = ,7404. And therefore x being taken between the limits, we are to examine the degree of proximity of the equation $L_r =$ 8441 x $\overline{7404}^{1,0261^{x}}$ or $\lambda(L_{x})$, that is, the logarithm of the number of living at the age x = 3,9264 — number whose logarithm is $(T, 11556 + x \times .011213)$, as the logarithm of g is negative. The table constructed according to this formula, which I shall lay before the reader, will enable him to judge of the proximity it has to the Northampton table; but previously thereto shall show that the same formula, with different constants, will serve for the interpolations of other tables.

Art. 8. To this end let it be required to interpolate DEPARCIEUX's tables, in Mr. BAILY's life annuities, between the ages 15 and 55.

The logarithms of the living at the age of

15 a	re 2,92840 differe	$nces = 0.03966 = \lambda (L_{15}) - \lambda (L_{25})$
25	2,88874	${}_{,04738} = \lambda (L_{25}) - \lambda (L_{35})$
35	2,84136	$\lambda^{04757} = \lambda(L_{35}) - \lambda(L_{45})$
45	2,79379	${}_{,07280} = \lambda (L_{45}) - \lambda (L_{55})$
55	2,72099	• • • • •

Here the three first differences, instead of being nearly in geometrical progression are nearly equal to each other, showing from a remark above, that the living, according to these tables, are nearly in geometrical progression; and the reader might probably infer that this table will not admit of being expressed by a formula similar to that by which the Northampton table has been expressed between the same limits, but putting,

on the supposition of the possibility, though the thing cannot be accurately true, $\begin{array}{l} \lambda(L_{25}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m & \dots & = 2,92840 \\ \lambda(L_{35}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp & \dots & = 2,88174 \\ \lambda(L_{35}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp & \dots & = 2,84136 \\ \lambda(L_{45}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp - mp^2 & \dots & = 2,79379 \\ \lambda(L_{55}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp - mp^2 & \dots & = 2,72099 \end{array} \right\}$ and we shall have $\lambda(L_{35}) - \lambda(L_{35}) = \lambda(L_{15}) - m - mp - mp^2 - mp^3 & = 2,72099 \\ \lambda(L_{55}) = \lambda(L_{35}) \text{ or its equal } m + mp = ,08704, \text{ and } \lambda(L_{35}) - \lambda(L_{35}) \text{ or its equal } p^2 \times \overline{m + pm} = ,12037; \quad \therefore p^2 = \frac{12037}{8704} \text{ and the log. of } p = \frac{\log \text{ of } 12037 - \log \text{ of } 8704}{2} = ,0703997 \text{ and } p = 1,176, m = \frac{,08704}{1+p} = \frac{,08704}{2,176} = ,04.$ And to see how these values of m and p will answer for the approximate determination of the logarithms above set down of the numbers of living at the ages 15, 25, 35, 45, and 55, we have the following easy calculation by continually adding the logarithm of p

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Logarithm of $m = \bar{z},6020600$ Log. of p = 0,0703997Log. of $mp = \bar{z},6724597$ $mp^2 = .055317$ Log. of $mp^2 = 2.7428594$ $mp^3 = .065051$ Log. of $mp^3 = 2.8128591$ $mp^2 = -.04704$ $mp^2 = -.05532$ $mp^2 = -.05532$ $mp^3 = -.06505$ $mp^3 = -.06505$

These logarithms of the approximate number of living at the ages 15, 25, 35, 45 and 55, are extremely near those proposed, and the numbers corresponding to these give the number of living at the ages 15, 25, 35, 45 and 55, respectively, 848; 773,4; 694; 612,3; and 526; differing very little from the table in Mr. BAILY's life annuities; namely, 848; 774; 694; 622 and 526. And we have a = 15, r = 10, $m = .04; \lambda(m) = \overline{2}.60206; 1-p = -.176; \lambda q = \frac{1}{10} \lambda(p) =$,00703997; $\lambda(g) = \frac{m q^{-a}}{1-n} = -\frac{0.04 \times q^{-a}}{0.176}$, and is negative; $\lambda \lambda (g) = \lambda (,04) - 15 \times ,00704 - \lambda (,176) = \overline{1},25095;$ $\lambda(d) = \lambda(L_a) - \frac{m}{1-p} = 2,9284 + ,22727 = 3,1557; \therefore \lambda(L_x) =$ 3,1557 — number whose log. is $(\overline{1},25095 + ,00704 x)$, for the logarithm of living in DEPARCIEUX' table in Mr. BAILY's annuities, between the limits of age 15 and 55. The table which we shall insert will afford an opportunity of appreciating the proximity of this formula to the table.

Art. 9. To interpolate the Swedish mortality among males between the ages of 10 and 50, from the table in Mr. BAILY's annuities:

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Here
$$\lambda(L_{10}) = 3.779091$$

 $\lambda(L_{20}) = 3.746868$ to be assumed $\equiv \lambda(L_{10}) - m$
 $\lambda(L_{30}) = 3.703205$ $\therefore = \lambda(L_{10}) - m - mp$
 $\lambda(L_{40}) = 3.648165$ $\therefore = \lambda(L_{10}) - m - mp - mp^2$
 $\lambda(L_{50}) = 3.564192$ $\therefore = \lambda(L_{10}) - m - mp - mp^2 - mp^3$
Consequently $m + mp = \lambda(L_{10}) - \lambda(L_{30}) = .075886$, and
 $\lambda(L_{30}) - \lambda(L_{50}) = p^* \times m + mp = .139013$; therefore
 $p^* = \frac{139013}{75886}$, and $\lambda(p) = .1314468$; $\therefore p = 1.3535$; $m = \frac{.075886}{1 + p} = \frac{.075886}{2.3535}$; $\lambda(m) = \overline{2}.5084775$; $m = .032244$; $a = 10$; $r = 10$;
 $\lambda(q) = .01314468$; $\lambda g = \frac{m \cdot q^{-10}}{-.3535}$, negative; $\lambda \lambda(g) = \lambda(m)$
 $-10 \lambda(q) - \lambda(.3535) = \overline{2}.82861$; $\lambda(d) = \lambda L_a - \frac{m}{1 - p} = 3.779091 + 0.91218$, $= 3.8703$; consequently this will give
between the ages 10 and 50 of Swedish males,

 λ (L_x) or the logarithm of the living at the age of x = 3,8703 — number, whose logarithm is ($\overline{2}$,82861 + ,013145 x).

A table will also follow to show the proximity of this with Mr. BAILY's table.

Art. 10. For Mr. MILNE's table of the Carlisle mortality we have, as given by that ingenious gentleman,

$$\lambda (L_{10}) = 3,81023 \\ \lambda (L_{20}) = 3,78462 \\ \lambda (L_{30}) = 3,75143 \\ \lambda (L_{40}) = 3,70544 \\ \lambda (L_{50}) = 3,64316 \\ \lambda (L_{50}) = 3,56146$$

And the difference of these will form a series nearly in geometrical progression, whose common ratio is $\frac{4}{3}$, and in consequence of this, the first method may be adopted for the

interpolations. Thus because $\lambda (L_{10}) - (L_{20}) = ,02561$, the first term of the differences, and $\lambda (L_{50}) - \lambda (L_{60}) = ,0817$, the fifth term of the differences: take the common ratio $=\frac{\overline{\$17}}{256}|^{\frac{1}{2}}$, and m = ,0256; $\therefore \lambda(m) = \overline{2},40824$. These will give $\lambda (p) = ,126$; p = 1,3365; $a = 10, r = 10, \lambda (q) = ,0126$, $\lambda (\epsilon) = \frac{m}{1-p} = -\frac{,0256}{,3365}$; $\therefore \lambda (g)$ negative; $\lambda \lambda g = 2,40824$ $-\lambda (,3365) - ,126 = \overline{2},75526$; and $\lambda(d) = \lambda (L_{10}) + \frac{,0256}{,3365} =$ 3,88631, and accordingly, to interpolate the Carlisle table of mortality for the ages between 10 and 60, we have for any age x,

 $\lambda(\mathbf{L}_x) = 3,88631 - \text{number whose logarithm is } (\overline{2},88126 + ,0126 x).$

Here we have formed a theorem for a larger portion of time than we had previously done. If by the second method the theorem should be required from the data of a larger portion of life, we must take r accordingly larger; thus if abe taken 10, r = 12, then the interpolation would be formed from an extent of life from 10 to 58 years; and referring to Mr. MILNE's tables, our second method would give $\lambda (L_x) =$ 3,89063 — the number whose logarithm is $(\overline{2},784336$ +,0120948 x); this differs a little from the other, which ought to be expected.

If the portion between 60 and 100 years of Mr. MILNE's Carlisle table be required to be interpolated by our second method, we shall find p = 1,86466; $\lambda(m) = \overline{1,30812}$; m = ,20329, &c. and we shall have $\lambda(L_x) = 3,79657$ — the number whose logarithm is $(\overline{3},74767 + ,02706 x)$.

This last theorem will give the numbers corresponding to the living at 60, 80, and 100, the same as in the table; but for the ages 70 and 90, they will differ by about one year:

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the result for the age of 70 agreeing nearly with the living corresponding to the age 71; and the result for the age 90, agreeing nearly with the living at the age 89 of the Carlisle tables.

Art. 11. Lemma. If according to a certain table of mortality, out of a, persons of the age of 10, there will arrive b, c, d, &c. to the age 20, 30, 40, &c.; and if according to the tables of mortality, gathered from the experience of a particular society, the decrements of life between the intervals 10 and 20, 20 and 30, 30 and 40, &c. is to the decrements in the aforesaid table between the same ages, proportioned to the number of living at the commencement of those intervals respectively, as 1 to n, 1 to n', 1 to n'', &c. it is required to construct a table of mortality of that society, or such as will give the above data.

Solution. According to the first table, the decrements of life from 10 to 20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, &c. respectively, will be found by multiplying the number of living at the commencement of each period by $\frac{a-b}{a}$, $\frac{b-c}{b}$, $\frac{c-d}{c}$, &c., and therefore, in the Society proposed, the corresponding decrements will be found by multiplying the number of living at those ages by $\frac{a-b}{a}n$; $\frac{b-c}{b}n'$; $\frac{c-d}{c}n''$ &c.; and the number of living at those ages by $\frac{a-b}{a}n$; $\frac{b-c}{b}n'$; $\frac{c-d}{c}n''$ &c.; and the number of persons who will arrive at the ages 20, 30, 40, &c. will be the numbers respectively living at the ages 10, 20, 30, &c. multiplied respectively by $\frac{1-n \cdot a + nb}{a}$, $\frac{1-n'' \cdot b + n'c}{b}$, $\frac{1-n'' \cdot c + n'' d}{c}$, &c.; hence out of the number a, living at the age 10, there will arrive at the age 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, &c. the numbers $\frac{1-n' \cdot b + nc}{b}$; $\frac{1-n' \cdot a + nb}{c}$; $\frac{1-n' \cdot a + nb}{c}$; $\frac{1-n' \cdot a + nb}{c}$, $\frac{1-n'' \cdot a + nb}{c}$.

In the ingenious Mr. MORGAN's sixth edition of PRICE's Annuities, p. 183, vol. i. it is stated, that in the Equitable Assurance Society, the deaths have differed from the Northampton tables; and that from 10 to 20, 20 to 30, 30 to 40, 40 to 50, 50 to 60, and 60 to 80, it appears that the deaths in the Northampton tables were in proportion to the deaths which would be given by the experience of that society respectively, in the ratios of 2 to 1; 2 to 1; 5 to 3; 7 to 5, and 5 to 4. According to this, the decrements in 10 years of those now living at the ages 10, 20, 30, and 40, will be the number living at those ages multiplied respectively by ,0478; ,0730; ,1024; ,1284; and the deaths in twenty years of those now living at the age of 60, would be the number of those living multiplied by ,3163. And also, taking, according to the Northampton table, the living at the age of 10 years equal to 5675, I form a table for the number of persons living at the ages . .

 being
 .
 5675
 5403,5
 5010
 4496
 3919
 3116
 * 1197

 and the log. of the number of persons living
 3,75612
 3,73268
 3,69984
 3,65283
 3,59318
 3,49360
 *

 Consequently, if a = 20, r = 10, we have $\lambda (L_{20}) = 3,73268$; $\lambda \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{L}_{40} \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{L}_{20} \end{pmatrix} - m - m p = 3,65283; \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{L}_{60} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{L}_{20} - m - m p$ $mp - \underline{mp^2} - mp^3 = 3,49360; m.1 + p = ,07985;$ and $mp^{2} \times 1 + p = 3,65283 - 3,49360 = ,15923$; hence $\lambda(p) =$ $\frac{1}{2}\lambda\left(\frac{,159^{23}}{,079^{85}}\right)$ = ,149875; and p = 1,412131; $\lambda(m)$ = $\lambda(,07985)$ - λ (2,41243) = 2,519874; and m = ,033013; $\therefore \lambda(\varepsilon) = \frac{-m}{412131}$ negative; $\lambda (g)$ is negative; $\lambda \lambda (g) = \lambda m - \lambda 412131 - \lambda 412131$,0149875 × 20 = $\overline{2}$,6051; $\lambda(d) = \lambda(L_{20}) - \lambda(\epsilon) = 3.73268 -$,080302 = 3,813 sufficiently near; and our formula for the

mortality between the ages of 20 and 60, which appears to me to be the experience of the Equitable Society, is $\lambda (L_x) =$ 3,813 —the number whose log. is ($\overline{2}.6051 + .0149875 x$). This formula will give

At the ages .	10	20	30	40	50	6 0	70	80
No. of living .	5703,2	5403,5	5007	4496	3862	3116	*	1500
Differs from the proposed by }	28,2	0	+ 3	o	- 57	o	*	303

In the table of Art. 12, the column marked 1, represents the age; column marked 2, represents the number of persons living at the corresponding age; column marked 3, the error to be added to the number of living deduced from the formula, to give the number of living of the table for which the formula is constructed; column marked 4, gives the error in age, or the quantity to be added to the age in column 1, that would give the number of living in the original table, the same as in column 2. It may be proper to observe, that where the error in column 3 and 4 is stated to be 0, it is not meant to indicate that a perfect coincidence takes place, but that the difference is too small to be worth noticing.

expressive of the law of human mortality, &c. 529

Art. 12. $\lambda(\underline{L}) = \lambda(d)$ — number whose logarithm is $(\lambda^2(g) + x \lambda q)$.

N	orthampt	on.	D	eparcie	ux.		Sweden.	·····		Carlisle.				of the Eq			
	•											Compared with supposed exp.		Compared with Carlisle.			
I 2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	· 2	3	4	1
10 11 12 13 14						6013 5974 5935 5894 58523	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -16 \\ -22 \\ -26 \\ -24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ $		6460 6427 6393 6358 6322	0 + 4 + 7 +10 +13	+ ¹ / ₄ + ¹ / ₃	5703 5677 5650 5622 5594	compared.	6460 6431 6400 6368 ¹ / ₂ 6336		-1 16 -1 35	14
17 52 18 52 19 51	60 + 13 97 + 23 33 + 29 68 + 31	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	826 819	+12+2	0 uloritinissula	5810 5767 5722 5677 5630	$ \begin{array}{r} 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 \\ -12 \\ -6 \\ -3 \\ \end{array} $	3 00-1021 00-117	6286 6248 6210 6171 6131	+14 +13 + 9 + 5 + 2	++134	5564 5534 5503 5470 5437	not com	6302 6268½ 6233 6196½ 6159	-14 $-20\frac{1}{2}$ -26	1101010000	15 16 17 18 19
21 50 22 49 23 48 24 48	59 + 16 59 + 11 30 + 5	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	781	+ 2 + 1		5583 5534 5484 5434 5382	- 0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 4		6090 6048 6005 5962 5917	0 1 + 0 + 1 + 4	0 0 +10	540 3 5368 5333 5295 5258	compared. o	6120 ¹ / ₂ 6081 6040 ¹ / ₂ 599 ⁸¹ / ₂ 5955 ¹ / ₂	$ \begin{array}{r} -30\frac{1}{2} \\ -34 \\ -35\frac{1}{2} \\ -35\frac{1}{2} \\ -34\frac{1}{2} \\ -34\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $		20 21 22 23 24
25 470 26 468 27 461 28 452 29 447	39 - 4 16 - 6 5 - 10 72 - 12	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 1 \\ - 7, 5 \\ - \frac{1}{6} \\ \end{array} $	757 750 7.12	+ 0 + 0	+ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	5329 5275 5220 5164 5107	-6 -7 -7 -6 -4	19-18-10-14	58701 5825 5777 5729 5679	+ 81 +11 +16 +19 +19 +19	+ 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 3 8 + 1 3 8 + 1 3 8 + 1 3	5218 5178 5137 5095 5051	Bot	5911 5866 5819 5771 5722	$ \begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -30 \\ -26 \\ -23 \\ -24 \\ \end{array} $	57591249	25 26 27 28 29
30 440 31 432 32 425 33 417 34 409	5 —15 6 —15 74 —14 98 —13		72 6 718 710 702	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	5049 4989 ¹ / ₂ 4929 4868 4805	1	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ $	$5628\frac{1}{2}$ 5578 5524 $5470\frac{1}{2}$ 5416	$+ 13\frac{1}{2}$ + 7 + 4 + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 1	$+\frac{1}{8}$ $+\frac{1}{14}$ $+\frac{1}{37}$ 0	5007 4961 4914 4866 4817	compared. ¹	5671 ¹ / ₂ 5620 5567 5512 ¹ / ₂ 5456 ¹ / ₂	$ \begin{array}{r} -29\frac{1}{2} \\ -34 \\ -39 \\ -42\frac{1}{2} \\ -39\frac{1}{2} \\ -39\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	4735573457	30 31 32 33 34
	4 - 11 56 - 6 38 - 3 59 + 1	$ \begin{array}{r} -\frac{1}{7} \\ -\frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{27} \\ +\frac{1}{75} \\ \end{array} $	678 669 661	+ 0 + 0 + 2 + 3	0 0 +++	474 1 4676 4611 4544 4476	+ 7 +12 +17 +24 +28		5360 5303 52452 5187 5127	+ 2 + 4 + 5 ¹ / ₂ + 7 + 9	$+\frac{1}{14}$ + $\frac{1}{10}$ + $\frac{1}{8}$ + $\frac{1}{6}$	47 ⁶ 7 4715 4662 4608 4553	not	5399 5341 5281 5219 ¹ / ₂ 5157	$ \begin{array}{r} -37 \\ -34 \\ -30 \\ -25\frac{1}{2} \\ -21 \\ \end{array} $		35 36 37 38 39
40 36 41 35 42 347 43 339 44 331	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 + 8 \\ 3 + 11 \\ 2 + 12 \end{vmatrix}$	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	628 619	+ 5 + 7 + 8	+ 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1	44°7 4337 4266 4194 4121	+41 +46 +45 +37 +30	→ + + + + +	5004 5004 4941 4877 4812	+10 + 5 - 1 - 8 14		4496 4438 4379 4319 4257	compared. o	509 3 5027 5960 4892 4882	$-18 \\ -18 \\ -20 \\ -23 \\ -24$		40 41 42 43 44
47 307 48 299 49 291	2 + 18 2 + 20 1 + 23 1 + 25	1414151	577	+12		4047 3973 3897 3821 3744	+24 +18 +14 +10 + 7	+++++++	4746 4678 4610 4541 4471	-19 -21 -22 -20 -13	$-\frac{3}{10}$ $-\frac{1}{5}$	4194 4130 4065 3998 3931	not	4751 4678½ 4604½ 4529 4452½	$ \begin{array}{r} -24 \\ -21\frac{1}{2} \\ -16\frac{1}{2} \\ -8 \\ +5\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $		49
53 259	$\begin{array}{c} 31 + 26 \\ 52 + 24 \\ 72 + 22 \\ 03 + 19 \\ 14 + 16 \end{array}$	+ 4 + 5	543 536	+ 1 ¹ + 8 + 6 + 2	$+ I \frac{1}{2}$ + $I \frac{1}{2}$ + $I \frac{1}{2}$ + $I \frac{1}{4}$ + $\frac{1}{4}$	3660 3587 3508 3428 3348	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -16 \\ -32 \\ -47 \\ -62 \end{array} $		4400½ 4329 4256 4182 4108	$-3\frac{1}{2} + 9 + 20 + 29 + 35$	+ ¹ / ₇ + ¹ / ₃ + ³ / ₇ + ¹ / ₂	3862 3793 3721 3649 3575	compared. +	4375 4296½ 4215 4133 4050	+61 +78 +93	+ 1 $1 \frac{1}{4}$	53
56 23	23 - 3	$ + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{3$	526	+ 0	0				4033 3957 3880 3803 3724 3646		+ 11 + 47 + 12 37	3501 3426 3350 3273 3195 3116	o not cen	3966 3881 3794 ¹ / ₂ 3706 3169 3529	not com- pared. 612 +	not com- I pared.	55 56 57 58 59 60
λ (c) λ^2 (c)	$\begin{array}{c} f \\ f \\ g \end{pmatrix} \equiv 3, g \\ \overline{f}, \overline{f}, \overline{f}, g \\ g \end{pmatrix} \equiv \overline{f}, g \\ g \end{pmatrix} \equiv 0$	265 11556	λ²(g)		5095	$\lambda^2(g)$	= 3,870 = 2,822 = ,013	861	$\frac{\lambda (d)}{\lambda^2(g)}$	= 3,89 = 2,78	063 4336	$\lambda(d)$: $\lambda^2(g)$ =	= 3,813 = 2,6051 0149875	λ (d) λ^2 (g)	= 3,86 = 3,86 = 3,86 = 3,014	51	<u> </u>

CHAPTER II.

ARTICLE 1. The near proximity to the geometrical progression of the series expressing the number of persons living at equal small successive intervals of time during short periods, out of a given number of persons living at the commencement of those intervals, affords a very convenient mode of calculating values connected with life contingencies, for short limited periods; by offering a manner of forming general tables, applicable (by means of small auxiliary tables of the particular mortalities) to calculations for any particular mortality; and by easy repetition, to calculate the values for any length of period for any table of mortality we please.

If, for instance, it were required to find the value of an annuity of an unit for p years, on three lives of the age b, c, d, the rate of interest being such that the present value of an unit to be received at the expiration of one year, be equal to r, then the value of the first payment would be $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_b} \times \frac{L_{c+1}}{L_c} \times \frac{L_{d+1}}{L_d} \times r$; and of the p^{th} payment the present value would be $\frac{L_{b+p}}{L_b} \times \frac{L_{c+p}}{L_b} \times \frac{L_{d+p}}{L_b} \times r^p$; but if $L_{b+p} = L_b \times \left(\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_b}\right)^p$ whether p be 1, 2, 3, &c. which will be the case when L_b , L_{b+1} , L_{b+2} , &c. form a geometrical progression, and similarly, if $L_{c+p} = L_c \times \left(\frac{L_{c+1}}{L_c}\right)^p$, and also, $L_{d+p} = L_d \times \left(\frac{L_{d+1}}{L_d}\right)^p$, the present value of the p^{th} payment will be $\left(\frac{L_1:b,c,d}{L_b,c,d}r\right)^p$; hence, if $\frac{L_{1:b,c,d}}{L_{b,c,d}}r$ be put = a, the value of the annuity will be $a + a^2 + a^3 + a^4 \dots a^p = \frac{a-a^{p+1}}{1-a} = \frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}-1}$.

Art. 2. Consequently, let a general table be formed of the logarithm of $\frac{1-a^p}{a^2-1}$ for every value of the log. of a^p ; and also let a particular table be formed for every value of the log. of $\frac{L_{x+p}}{L_{-}}$ according to the particular table of mortality to be adopted; from the last table take the log. of $\frac{L_{b+p}}{L_{c}}$, $\frac{L_{c+p}}{L}$, $\frac{L_{d+p}}{L_{s}}$; and also from a table constructed for the purpose, take the log. of r^{p} , add these four logs. together, and the sum will be the log. of \overline{a}^{p} , which being sought for in the general table, will give the log. of $\left(\frac{1-a^{2}}{a^{2}-1}\right)$ which will be the log. of the annuity sought for the term p, on supposition of the geometrical progression being sufficiently near. Here I remark, that were it not for more general questions than the above, it would be preferable to have general tables formed for the values of $\frac{1-a^{p}}{a^{2}-1}$, instead of the log. of such values; but from the consideration that for most purposes a table of the logs. of $\frac{1-a^{p}}{a^{-1}-1}$ will be found most convenient, I have had them calculated in preference.

Art. 3. The shorter the periods are, the nearer does the series of the number of persons living at the equal intervals of successive ages approximate to the geometrical progression; and consequently this mode, by the assumption of sufficiently short periods, and frequent repetitions, will answer

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for any degree of accuracy the given table of mortality will admit of, but then the labour will be increased in proportion.

Art. 4. There are different modes of obviating, in a great measure, this inconvenience, by assuming an accommodated ratio for the given age, instead of the real ratio, from amongst which I shall only for the present select a few. The first is as follows: find for every value of a, the log. of $\frac{y}{1}$ is, the log. of $\frac{L_{x+1}}{L} + \frac{L_{x+2}}{L} + \frac{L_{x+3}}{L_x} + \dots + \frac{L_{x+p}}{L}$; seek this value in the general table, which will give the corresponding value of the log. of a^{p} ; and construct a table of such values for every value of x, and adopt these values for log. of a^{p} , instead of the abovenamed values of the log. of $\frac{L_{x+p}}{L}$, for the determination of the values of the limited periods: the preference of this to the first proposed method consists in this; that if the series $\frac{1}{L_b} \times (L_{b+1} + L_{b+2} + L_{b+3} \dots L_{b+n}) =$ $\ell + \ell^{2} + \ell^{3} + \&c..., \ell^{p}$, the series $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_{1}}, \frac{L_{b+2}}{L_{1}}$, &c. being nearly in geometrical progression, and $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_{\cdot}} - \mathcal{C} = \varepsilon_1, \frac{L_{b+2}}{L_{\cdot}} - \mathcal{C}^2 = \varepsilon_2$ &c. $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2$, &c. will be small, and $\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3 + \varepsilon_p = 0$, and therefore, if the series $\frac{L_{c+1}}{L_c}$, $\frac{L_{c+2}}{L_c}$, $\frac{L_{c+3}}{L}$, &c. and $\frac{L_{d+1}}{L_c}$, $\frac{L_{d+2}}{L_c}$, &c. formed accurately geometrical progressions, and the value of $\frac{\mathbf{L}_{c+1} \times \mathbf{L}_{d+1}}{\mathbf{L}_{c} \times \mathbf{L}_{d}} \cdot r = m$, the value of the annuity for the term, would be accurately equal to $m \mathcal{C} + m^2 \mathcal{C}^2 + m^3 \mathcal{C}^3 \dots +$ $m_{\cdot}^{p} \mathcal{C}^{p} + m \epsilon_{1} + m^{2} \epsilon_{2} + m^{3} \epsilon_{3} \dots + m^{p} \epsilon_{p}$, but because in

general $\frac{L_{c+1}}{L_{r}}$, $\frac{L_{d+1}}{L_{r}}$ and r differ very little from unity, m will not differ much from unity; and therefore if p be not great, m, m^2, m^3 , &c. will not differ much from unity; and consequently, as ϵ_1 , ϵ_2 , ϵ_3 , &c. are small, $m \epsilon_1 + m^2 \epsilon_2 + m^3 \epsilon_3 \dots$ $m^{p} \varepsilon_{p}$ will not differ much from $\varepsilon_{1} + \varepsilon_{2} + \varepsilon_{3} + \dots + \varepsilon_{p}$; but this has been shown to be o; consequently $m \varepsilon_1 + m^2 \varepsilon_2 + m^3 \varepsilon_3 \dots$ $+ m^{p} \epsilon_{p}$ differs very little from 0, or in other words is very small; and consequently, the value of the annuity differs very little from $m \mathcal{C} + m^2 \mathcal{C}^2 m^3 \mathcal{C}^3 \dots + m^p \mathcal{C}^p$; and the same method of demonstration would apply with any one of the other ages, the remaining ages being supposed to possess the property of the accurate geometrical progression; notwithstanding this, however, as none of them probably will contain that property, but in an approximate degree, a variation in the above approximations may be produced of a small quantity of the second order; that is, if the order of the product of two small quantities; but, as in this approximation, I was only aiming at retaining the quantities of the first order, I do not consider this as affecting the result as far as the approximation is intended to reach: thus far with regard to the first accommodated ratios.

Art. 5. Moreover, on the supposition that L_c , L_{c+1} , L_{c+2} , \ldots , L_{c+p} , and also L_d , L_{d+1} , L_{d+2} , \ldots , L_{d+p} are series in geometrical progression, and that $r \cdot \frac{L_{c+1}}{L_c} \times \frac{L_{d+1}}{L_d} = m = n.q$. Since the annuity for p years on the three lives is equal to $\frac{L_{b+1}}{L_b} \cdot m + \frac{L_{b+2}}{L_b} \cdot m^2 + \cdots + \frac{L_{b+p}}{L_b} \cdot m^p$ it follows

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that if $\frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+1}}{\mathbf{L}_{i}} \cdot n + \frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+2}}{\mathbf{L}_{i}} \cdot n^{2} + \frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+3}}{\mathbf{L}_{i}} \cdot n^{3} \cdot \cdots \cdot \frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+p}}{\mathbf{L}_{i}} \cdot n^{p} =$ $\mathfrak{E}.n + \mathfrak{E}^{\mathfrak{s}}.n^{\mathfrak{s}} + \mathfrak{E}^{\mathfrak{s}}.n^{\mathfrak{s}}.\ldots + \mathfrak{E}^{\mathfrak{p}}.n^{\mathfrak{p}}$ that if *n* be very nearly equal to m, $\frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+1}}{\mathbf{L}_{i}} \cdot n \cdot q + \frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+2}}{\mathbf{L}_{i}} \cdot n^{2} \cdot q^{2} + \&c \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{\mathbf{L}_{b+p}}{\mathbf{L}_{i}} \cdot n^{p} q^{p}$ which will be the value of the annuity on the three lives, will be nearly = $\mathfrak{c}_{n,q} + \mathfrak{c}_{n^2,q^2} + \&c. \dots \mathfrak{c}^p n^p q^p$. If q were equal to unity, or, which is the same thing, m = n, the equality would be accurate; but it may not be so when mdiffers from 1; but the nearer n is to m, at least when the difference does not exceed certain limited small quantities, the nearer will be the coincidence. It appears therefore, that if instead of taking the accommodated ratio for \mathfrak{E}^p so that $\frac{1}{\mathbf{L}_{b}} \times (\mathbf{L}_{b+1} + \mathbf{L}_{b+2} + \mathbf{L}_{b+3} \dots \mathbf{L}_{b+p}) = \varepsilon + \varepsilon^{3} + \varepsilon^{3} \dots \varepsilon^{n}$ it will be preferable generally to take it so that $\frac{1}{L_{1}} \times (n L_{b+1} +$ $n^2 \mathbf{L}_{b+2} + n \mathbf{L}_{b+3} \& \mathbf{c} \dots n^p \mathbf{L}_{b+p} = \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{E}^3 \& \mathbf{c} \dots \mathcal{E}^p$ in which n is between m and 1, the nearer m the better generally, though possibly not universally so throughout the whole limit. And the second method I use for increasing the accuracy, is to adopt an accommodated ratio, or \mathfrak{e}^p , so that $\frac{1}{L} \times \left(1, 05^{-1} L_{b+1} + \right)$ $1,05^{-2}L_{h+2} + \&c....1,05^{p}L_{h+n} = 1,05^{-1}c + 1,05^{-2}c^{2} + 1,05^{-3}c^{3}$ $\dots \overline{1,05}^{p} \varepsilon^{p}$. Another method which might have its peculiar advantage, is to assume $\varepsilon^p = \frac{\overline{L_{b+\frac{1}{2}}p}}{L_{t}}^{\frac{1}{2}p}$ under the idea of using a mean ratio. The General Tables.*

Art. 6. I have had three general tables calculated for fixed periods, Numbers 1, 2, and 3. Number 1, for pe-

^{*} The chief of the arithmetical operations in the constructions of most of the tables were performed under my direction, by Mr. DAVID JONES, of N°. 10, Kingstreet, Soho; and, as far as my leisure would allow, I have endeavoured to assure myself of their accuracy by different inspections.

riods of ten years; that is, for $\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a-1}\right)$, corresponding to a given value of λ (a¹⁰). N⁰. 2, for seven years, or for $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}}\right)$, corresponding to $\lambda(a^{7})$, and the 3d for five years, or for $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$, corresponding to $\lambda(a^{5})$; calculated (whether p = 10, 7 or 5) for every value of $\lambda(a^p)$, answering to $\overline{3}, 00$; $\overline{3},01$; $\overline{3},02$, &c....0. The first column containing the aforesaid value of λ . (a^t), corresponding to which, in an horizontal line, is placed the log. of $\frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}-p}$, and between each successive value is placed the difference, retaining a decimal figure more; at the head of the other columns for the proportional parts of the differences, are placed a column showing the number of cyphers to be prefixed to the differences entered in the column following, which are headed $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 9 & 8 & 7 & 6 \end{array} \right\}$ nearest under 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and opposite the number; suppose $\overline{2}$, 16 of table log. of a '', stands 0275, 0550, 0826, 1101, 1376}, the upper, with the addition of the two cyphers, give the proportional parts for ,001, 002, 003,

wo cyphers, give the proportional parts for ,001, 002, 003, ,004, 005: and the under, with the two cyphers, shows the proportional parts for ,009, 008, 007, 006; and the reason of choosing this arrangement, is the advantage which it offers of proof of correctness; thus the sum of the higher an lower numbers of each of the above row with the two cyphers = 002752, which is double ,001376, and equal to the whole difference between the successive terms.

Let it be required to find the logarithm of $\left(\frac{1-a^{*0}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$, corresponding to log. of $a^{*0} = \overline{1.7954}$. In the General Table I,

Opposite to For ,005 we						
For ,0004						
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•		v	•		-
		\mathbf{Th}	e sum	•	,89144	is the answer.

If log. of a^p is less than $\overline{3}$,00, then it will be necessary to calculate $\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ by common methods, as the tables do not go lower. And generally it will be then sufficient, omitting a^p , only to calculate the value of $-\lambda(a^{-1}-1)$; but from this, if more accuracy be required, subtract the number whose common logarithm is $(\overline{1}, 6378 + \lambda(r)^p)$.

If $\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{i} - a^{i}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{i}}\right)$ be given, and $\lambda (a)$ be required, proceed thus, $\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{i} - a^{\mathbf{i}0}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{i}}\right)$ being = ,89144 for example. In Table I, the next value of $\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{i} - a^{\mathbf{i}0}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{i}}\right)$ is ,88868 to which $\lambda (a^{\mathbf{i}0})$ corresponding is $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$,79 Difference ,00256 belonging to $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$.79 gives . . ,005 Difference ,00020 . . . ditto . . . ,0004 $\therefore \text{ if } \lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{i} - a^{\mathbf{i}0}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{i}}\right) = ,89144$ then we have $\lambda (a^{\mathbf{i}0}) = \overline{\mathbf{i}}$,7954

If $\lambda(a^p)$ is less than $\overline{3}$, proceed thus: put the given value of $\lambda(\frac{1-a^p}{a^{-1}-1}) = \lambda q$, and we have the common logarithm of $a = -p \times \lambda (1 + q^{-1}) + a$ small correction if great accuracy be required; which correction is nearly equal to

 $p \times \text{the number whose common log. is} \{1.6378 - \lambda q - \overline{p+1}.(1+q^{-1})\}$ These methods and tables only apply immediately to $\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{p}}{a^{-}-1}\right) \text{ when } a \text{ is a proper fraction ; but if } a \text{ be greater}$ than unity, put it equal to b^{-1} then will b be a proper fraction ; but $\frac{1-a^{p}}{a^{-}-1} = \frac{a^{p}-1}{1-a^{-1}} = \frac{b^{-p}-1}{1-b} = b \times \frac{p+1}{b^{-1}-1} = a \times \left(\frac{1-b^{p}}{b^{-1}-1}\right)$; consequently $\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{p}}{a^{-1}-1}\right) = \overline{p+1}.\lambda(p) + \lambda \left(\frac{1-b^{p}}{b^{-1}-1}\right)$ I have likewise had Table IV. calculated, which is a general table, for the common log. of $\left(\frac{1}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$, corresponding to a given value of λa_{p} expressive of the law of human mortality, &c. 537

commencing with $\lambda(a) = \overline{1.7}$; $\overline{1.701}$; $\overline{1.702}$, &c. with the differences between them. I have not, in this table, had the proportional parts inserted, though it would be attended with advantage, as the table is not meant to be of general use; but only given to be applied for rough purposes, or where accuracy is not particularly required for calculating at once the value of a life annuity for the whole term of life, or the whole remaining terms of life, after a given term, by considering the present value of each successive payment to form the successive terms of a geometrical progression whose first term and common ratio are each equal to a. And as $\lambda\left(\frac{1}{a^{-1}}\right)$ will represent the log, of the sum of the said geometrical progression, it will likewise express approximatively the logarithm of the value required. For many purposes, a table of $\frac{1}{a^2-1}$, answering to given values of *a*, would be preferable, but not for general purposes.

Art. 7. I have already, in Art. 4 and 5, Chap. II, introduced the term accommodated ratios, or chances, and endeavoured to explain the methods to be adopted to reap the advantage of the ideas there expressed. Table V, for Carlisle, Deparcieux, and Northampton, are the logarithms of tenth terms of the accommodated ratios, or the logarithms of the accommodated chances for living ten years, calculated according to a mode laid down in Art. 5, Chap. II; that is, it expresses for every age, or value of b, the logarithm of $\mathfrak{E}^{1\circ}$, when $\frac{1}{L_b} \times (1,05 \cdot L_{b+1} + 1,05 \cdot L_{b+2} + \&c. \ldots 1,05 \cdot L_{b+p})$ is equal to $1,05 \cdot L_{b+1} + 1,05 \cdot L_{b+2} + \&c. \ldots 1,05 \cdot L_{b+p}$.

by example, how these are calculated, let it be required to find the logarithm of the accommodated chance for living

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ten years, for the age 20, calculated according to the Carlisle table upon the consideration of interest at 5 per cent. According to the Carlisle tables, I find $\lambda_{10}^{\frac{1}{1}}$; that is, the logarithm of the annuity of one pound on a life of 20, for ten years, at 5 per cent = ,87176, and putting $a = 105^{-1}\beta$, by hypothesis we shall have $\lambda_{10}^{\frac{1}{10}} a^{x}$; that is the logarithm of $(a + a^{2} + a^{3}...$ a^{10} = ,87176; that is, $\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ = ,87176; hence proceeding, as shown above, to find from General Table I. $\lambda(a^{10})$ Having given . . , $\$7176 = \lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ We have next less=,86842 corresponding to . . . 1.75 ,00334 difference ,00302 proportional part . . ditto 30 .0006 ditto .87176 corresponds to . $\lambda(a^{10}) = \bar{1}.75664$ $\lambda(1,05^{i_0}) \equiv$,21189 1.96853 for the

log. of the accommodated chance to live 10 years at the Carlisle mortality.

In the same way may the accommodated chance be found for any other term, when general tables for the term are constructed, and from any other base of interest. I may observe, that by using different rates of interest, as a base for determining the accommodated chances, different degrees of accuracy may be obtained. See Art. 5. Chap. II.

Art. 8. Table VI. is the logarithm of the accommodated chances \mathcal{C} at every age, b for living one year, where \mathcal{C} is of such value that the sum of the geometrical progression $\frac{\mathcal{C}}{1,05^2} + \frac{\mathcal{C}^2}{1,05^2} + \&c.$ ad infinitum, or, which is the same thing,

 $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}-1}$ shall be equal to the value of the whole life annuity at

five per cent. at such age, namely $\frac{1}{1}b$; consequently $\frac{c}{1,05^{-1}} \times (1+\frac{1}{1}b) = \frac{1}{1}b$; $\therefore \lambda c = \lambda (\frac{1}{1}b) + \lambda (1,05) - \lambda (\frac{1}{0}b)$.) This table is constructed for Carlisle, Deparcieux, and Northampton, and is to be used in conjunction with Table IV., where only a rough value of the contingency is required; and though this table applies as the other tables of accommodated chances, to different rates of interest, still it would be of advantage more particularly *here* for the greater approximation to have similar tables constructed from the

formula $\lambda(\mathcal{C}) = \lambda(\overset{r}{\underline{1}} \underbrace{b}{\underline{b}}) + \lambda(r^{-1}) - \lambda(\overset{r}{\underline{1}} \underbrace{b}{\underline{b}})$ for different values of r.

Art. 9. In calculating the value of life annuities for long periods, by means of adding together the values of portions of those periods, the portions of the distant periods contain factors of the real chance of living to these periods, and likewise of the discounted value of the money of which the payment is not immediate; thus if t be greater than 10,

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{1} \left[a, b, c \\ r \\ \frac{r}{1} \right]}_{r} \underbrace{a, b, c}_{r} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{10} \left[a, b, c \\ \frac{1}{10} \right]}_{r} \underbrace{a, b, c}_{r} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{10} \left[a, b, c \\ \frac{1}{10} \right]}_{r} \underbrace{a, b, c}_{r} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{10} \left[a, b, c \\ \frac{1}{10} \right]}_{r} \cdot r^{ro} \times$$

 $(t-10)^{\frac{1}{a+10,b+10,c+10}}$. It will be therefore convenient to have a table of the logarithm of the real chance of living 10, 20, 30 years, &c. and also for other terms; and some of these are given by Tables VII., VIII., IX.

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Time will not allow me, for the present, to offer more than a very few examples of the method to be employed in calculating by these tables, which are as follow:

Example 1. Required, according to the Carlisle table, the value of a life annuity, for ten years, on the joint lives 30 and 40, at 3 per cent interest.

In	Table VIII. for Carlisle, log. of accommodated
	chance for 10 years, at the age 30 \cdot = $\overline{1.9552}$
	Ditto 40 \cdot \cdot \cdot $=$ $\overline{1}.9383$
	Ditto λ 1,03 = $\overline{1.8716}$
	Sum . $\overline{1.7651} = \lambda (a^{10})$
	In Table I, 7.76 corresponds to
	In proportional parts ,005 corresponds to .253
	Ditto 0001 corresponds to . 5
	Consequently 1,7651 corresponds to

which is the log. of the required value: the number corresponding to this is 7,5169, for the value of the annuity, according to the Carlisle mortality, at 3 per cent. on the joint lives 30 and 40; and by calculation from Mr. MILNE's tables, I find the value should be 7,5168; the difference of the two is evidently insignificant. In this way I calculated the log. of the value of the life annuity, at the Carlisle mortality, at 3 per cent. for 10 years, for the joint lives 0 and 10, 10 and 20, 20 and 30, 30 and 40, 40 and 50, 50 and 60, to be ,76580; ,90247; ,89139; ,87604; ,86295; ,81067; and the annuity, or the numbers corresponding to the said logarithms,

5,8318; 7,9874; 7,7874; 7,5169; 7,2937; 6,4665; and, according to calculation from Mr. MILNE's tables, I get

5,8595; 7,992; 7,7906; 7,5168; 7,2916; 6,4679. The difference between the two sets is insignificant, except perhaps in the values of 10^{1} $(0, 10^{\circ})$; that is, the value of the annuity on the joint life of a child just born, with one of the age of 10, at 3 per cent. Had we divided the period in portions, the value might have been obtained as near as we pleased; or we should likewise have obtained greater accuracy, had we assumed an accommodated chance deduced at a more appropriate interest than 5 per cent. See Art. 5, Chap. II.

Example 2. Let it be required to find the value of a life annuity at 3 per cent. for 10 years, at the Carlisle mortality, for the five lives of the age 20, 30, 40, 45 and 50.

In Table VIII. log. of accom. chance for 10 years at age $20 = \overline{1.9685}$

	Ditto	•	•	•	. 3	o = 1.9552
	Ditto	•	•	•	• 4	$0 \equiv \overline{1}.9383$
	Ditto	•			• 4	5 = ī.9367
	Ditto	•	•	•		o = 1.9292
					λ 1,05	$1^{10} = \overline{1.8716}$
This sought in Table I.; th	hus, ī,59	givin	g ,79	035	λ (a 10	$\overline{\mathbf{r}} = \overline{\mathbf{r}} \cdot 5995$
	,009)	4	<u>427</u>		
	,000	5		23		
$\int_{103}^{103^{-1}} 20, 30, 4$	0. 45. 50.	give	,794	485	the N ^o to	o which log. is 6,2352
for the value of $10^{-20, 30, 4}$	-,-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					

Example 3. Let it be required to find the value of $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{b, b+10}{b, b+10}$ Carlisle mortality, when b = 10, that is, for the whole joint lives of 10 and 20. By dividing the whole in portions of ten years, the operation will stand thus for $\frac{1,03}{10}$ $\frac{b, b+10}{b, b+10}$.

1,03-1

b=10	$b \equiv 20$	b=30	<i>b</i> =40	b=50	b = 60	b = 7○	<i>b</i> =80	Nanuala agata sonat alona alona al 50034
Log. of accom. ratio $\overline{1.976}$ for 10 years $\overrightarrow{1.976}$ $\lambda (1.03^{-10}) = \overline{1.871}$	51.0552	1.0383	1.9292	1.8318	1.668g	1.3134	2.6605	from Tab.V11]. Carlisle.
sum = 1.816	9 1.7953	ī.7651	ī.7391	ī.6326	ī.37 23	z.8539	3.8545	
	.7 .89139			4	8 T.			s
Log. of ratios for 10 years $=$	1.97438	1.94120 1.92082	1.89520 1.85854	1.83292 1.77684	1.75123 1.59577	1.57016 1.19448	1.16886 2.36767	
λ 1,03-10 :	= 1.87103	1.74325	1.01488	1.48051	1.35014	1.22977	1.10139	
The log. of the present }	-70421	.48131	.23157	ī.90694	ī.39670	2.48222	4.82938	-

And the present worth of each, or the numbers corresponding to the last logarithms are arranged below.

As the method by which the logarithms of the present worth of the different portions are found, may not be seen by every reader, I For first 10 years 7.9886 ditto 5.0607 2nd will explain the operation in the third portion; that is, when the logarithm of the portion first found is anticipated for 20 years. d٥ 3d 3.0291 d° 4th Resume .87604 1.7044 do Table VII. log. of real chance for age) 5th .8071 1.94120 d٩ 10 living 20 years 6th .2492 do Ditto 20 years living 7th 1.92082 .0303 do 8th λ (1,03-20) .0007 1.74325 sum 18.8701 .48131

which differs but insignificantly from Mr. MILNE's table, which gives 18.873. In a similar way, I find the value of the joint lives for ages 20 and 30, at 3 per cent. and Carlisle mortality to be 16.745; which, according to Mr. MILNE's table, should be 16.749; which appears to be an insignificant difference.

Example 4. To find, when particular accuracy is not required, according to the formula for the whole of life,

1,03

the approximate value of $\frac{1}{a, a+10}$ at the Carlisle mortality, when a = 10, 20, 30, &c. call the logarithm of accommodated ratios for an unlimited time at the age a, R_a standing for the accommodated ratio in Table VI. at the age a.

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a =	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
R _a	ī.99529	ī.99455	ī.99265	ī.98991	ī.98546	Ĩ.97514	ī.95755	1.92461	ī.8666 0
R _{a+10}	ī.99 45 5	ī.99265	ī.98991	1.98546	1.97514	ī.95755	ī.9 2 461	ī.8666 0	1.81282
λ1,03-1	ī.98716	ī.9871 6	ī.98716	ī.98716	ī.98716	ī.987 16	ī.98 716	ī.98716	ī.98716
	ī.97700	ī.97436	ī.96972	1.96253	ī.94776	ĩ.91985	ī.86932	ī.77837	ī.66658
Log. which corresponds to	ī.26451 {	1.20975 .006 31	1.13083 .01062	1.03886 .00641	.88674 .00667	.68817 .00502	·45337 .00123	.17571 .0009 3	
		1.21606	1.14145	1.04527	.89341	.69319	.45460	.17664	
Numbers Instead of .	18.387 18.873	16.446 16.749	13.850 14.449	11.099 11.954	7.824 8.729	4.9339 5.565	2.8485 3.229	1.5019 1.589	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

To find the value corresponding to $\overline{1.66658}$, not in the table, find the number corresponding complement of the log. $\overline{1.6658}$, which number is 2,159; subtract 1, and find the complement of the log. which is = $\overline{1.9359165}$, whose number is ,8628. Mr. MILNE's table gives .979. But as it is not always the same rate of interest which gives the best accommodated ratios, in order to try when, for instance, the interest of money is 3 per cent. what rate of interest should be used in determining the ratios, use the following table:*

> Interest. 1.08 λ (1.08⁻¹ × 1.03) = $\overline{1}.979$ 1.07 λ (1.07⁻¹ × 1.03) = $\overline{1}.983$ 1.06 λ (1.06⁻¹ × 1.03) = $\overline{1}.987$ 1.05 λ (1.05⁻¹ × 1.03) = $\overline{1}.991$ 1.04 λ (1.04⁻¹ × 1.03) = $\overline{1}.996$

* This is not given as a perfect and unerring rule, but as a method in many cases useful, and which would be perfect for the accommodated ratio of one of the lives, if the other lives followed an exact geometrical ratio throughout; and that the real geometrical ratios were in that case used for them, provided that instead of comparing the said sum with the small table, we take for the base of interest the number whose logarithm is $-\lambda$ (1,03), when the interest is 3 per cent.; and it is to be recollected that the methods is only given as a rough approximation.

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Add the logarithm of accommodated ratios, as given in the Table VI. of all the lives but one in question, together, and see which of those rates of interest it nearest agrees with, and use that to calculate the life left, and proceed so for every life; thus for $\frac{1}{1} \underbrace{30, 40}_{30, 40}$; to find the rate of interest for 30, I observe that $R = \overline{1.9899}$ agrees nearest with 6 per cent. in the little table, and $R = \overline{1.99265}$ agrees nearest with 5 per cent., I therefore take 6 per cent. for the age 30, and for the other I take 5 per cent.; proceed thus :

Example 5.	Example 6.						
R_{30} if calculated at 6 per cent. $\overline{1.99316}$ R_{40} $\overline{1.98991}$ R_{40} $\overline{1.98991}$	R at 6 per cent						
$\lambda 1,05^{-1} \cdot \cdot \cdot = \overline{1.98716}$ $\overline{1.97023}$	R at 6 per cent						
Proportionate parts00327	T.96408 T.05336 .00102						
To which logarithm 1.14885 The N° corresponding is . 14.088	1.06438						
Instead of 14-449	11.598						

Instead of 11.954

Example 7.

$1,03^{-1}$ 1 1 50,60				
R at 8 per cent.	•	•	• ;	= ī.98759
R at 6 per cent.	•	•	• =	= 1.97599
⁶⁰ λ 1,03 ⁻¹ •	•	•	. :	1.98716
				Ī.95074
				.91357 .00687
				.92044
which log. corresp	pond	ls .	•	.8318
instead of .	•	٠	•	8729

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I observe that I have not given any table of the logarithm of the accommodated ratios for an unlimited term, except that calculated with 5 per cent. as a radix; but by the assistance of a table of life annuities, for single life at different rates per cent., this will enable us, independent of certain exceptions, to derive the quantity for the same rates per cent. for any radix at the per cent. contained in the second table; thus to find R Carlisle mortality, radix 8 per cent. I look to the Carlisle table of single lives at 8 per cent., and I find the value of the annuity on the life of 50 = 8.987, I search the age to which this will correspond at 5 per cent. and I find sufficiently nearly 59,82 for the age corresponding, to which from my table (with the radix at 5 per cent.) for the log. of ratios I find $\overline{1.97536}$; to this I add log. of $\frac{1.08}{1.05}$; that is, ,01223, and we get T.98759, the same as given on the other side. This method is accurately consistent with the definition of accommodated ratios for unlimited periods; and if this description of accommodated ratios at a certain rate per cent. be given for one table, for which at the same rate per cent. we have the value of single lives, we may find the same description of accommodated ratios for any other table of mortality for which, at the same rate per cent. we have a table of the value of single lives: thus, suppose the logarithm of this description of accommodated ratios be given for the Carlisle table at five per cent., and the same be required for 1,05

the Northampton for the age 60, at the same rate; $\frac{1}{1}$ [60] Northampton = 8,392, this being sought in the Carlisle table for $\frac{1}{1} \stackrel{x}{x}$ gives x = 62,41 for the corresponding age; seek the logarithm of accommodated ratios for an unlimited term, corresponding to this for Carlisle, for the age 6,241, and we have T.9723, agreeing with the table given.

Previously to concluding this chapter, I shall add a small table, which will be found very useful in the application of the methods here proposed.

n	Log. of 1,03 ⁻ⁿ	Log. of 1,035 ⁻ⁿ	Log. of 1,04 ^{-<i>n</i>}	Log. of 1,045 $^{-n}$	Log. of 1,05 ⁻ⁿ
I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Ī.9871628 Ī.9743256 Ī.9614883 Ī.9486511 Ī.9358139 Ī.9229767 Ī.9101394 Ī.8973022 Ī.8844650 Ī.8716278	ī.9850597 ī.9701193 ī.9551790 ī.9402386 ī.9252983 ī.9103579 ī.8854176 ī.8804772 ī.8655369 ī.8505965	ī.9829667 ī.9659333 ī.9489000 ī.9318666 ī.9148333 ī.8078000 ī.8807666 ī.8637333 ī.8466999 ī.820666	1.9808837 1.9617674 1.9426511 1.9235348 1.9044185 1.8853023 1.8863023 1.8661860 1.8470697 1.8279534 1.8088371	Ī.9788107 Ī.9576214 Ī.9364321 Ī.9152428 Ī.8940535 Ī.8728642 Ţ.8516749 Ī.8304856 Ī.8304856 Ī.8304856 Ī.8304856 Ī.8304856 Ī.8304856 Ī.8304856 Ī.8304856 Ī.8304856 Ī.88052963 Ī.7881070

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1,05

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General Table I. $\lambda(a^{10}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}).$

-										·····					
$\lambda^{(a^{\mathbf{i}c})}$	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{\mathbf{IO}}}{a^{-1}\mathbf{I}}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4	5	λ(a ¹⁰)	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{10}}{a^{1}-1}\right)$		і 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
3.00	,00163 ,00199,6	,00	0200 1796	0399 1597	0599 1397	0798 1198	0998	3.25	,05295 ,00211,7	,00	0212	0423 1694	0635 1482	0847 1270	1059
3.01	,0036,2 ,00200,3		0200 1803	0401 1602	0601	0801	1002	3.26	,05506 ,00212,2		0212 1910	04 2 4 1698	0637 1485	0849 1273	1061
3.02	,00563 ,00200,6		0201 1805	0401 1605	0602 1404	0802 1204	1003	3.27			0213 1914	04 25 1702	0638 1489	0851 1276	1064
3.03	,00763 ,00201,0		0201 1809	0402 1608	0603 1407			3.28	,05931 ,00213,2		0213	0426 170 6	0640 1492	0853 1279	1066
3.04			0202 1814	0403 1612	0605 1411	080 6 1209	1008	3.29			0214 1923	0427 1710	0641 1496	0855 1282	1069
3.05	,01166 ,00202,0		0202 1818	0404 1616	0606 1414	0808 1212	1 010	3.30	,0 63 58 ,00214,3		0214 1929	0429 1714	0643 1500	0857 1286	1072
3.06	,01368 ,00202,4		0202 1822	0405 1619	0607 1417	0810 1214	1012	3.31			0215 1933	0430 1718	0644 1504	-	1074
3.07	•		0203 1825	0406 1622	0608 1420	0811	1014	3.32		ş,	0215 1938	0431 1722	0646 1507	0861	1077
3.08			0203 1831	0407 1627	0610 1424		1017	3.33			0216 1944	0432 1728	0648 1512		1080
3.09	· · ·		0204 1834	0408 1630	0611 1427	0815 12 2 3	1019	3·34			0216 1948	0433 1731	0649 1515		1082
3.10	,02180 ,00204,3		0204 1839	0409 1634	0613 14 3 0	0817 1226	1022	<u>3</u> •35	,07 4 35 ,00217,0		0217 1953	0434 1736	0651	0868 1302	1085
3.11	,02384 ,00204,7		0205 1842	1409 1638	0614 1433	0819 1228	1024	3. 36				0435 1740	0653	~ I	1089
3.12	<u> </u>		0205 1847	0410 1642	0616 1436	0821 1231	1026	<u>3</u> •37			0218 1962	0436 1744	0654 1526	~ ~ I	1090
3.13	,02794 ,00205,7		0206 1851	04 11 1646	0617 1440	0823 1234	1029	3.38	,08087 ,00218,7		0219 1968	0437 1750	0656 1531	ě l	1094
3.14	,03000 ,00206,1		0206 1855	0412 1649	0618 1443	0824 1237	1031	3•39	,08306 ,00219,2		0219 1973	0438 1754	0658 1534		1096
3.15	,03206 ,00206,5		0207 1859	0413 1654	0620 1446	0826 1239	1033	3.40	,08525 ,00219,7		0220 1977	0439 1758	0659 1538	0879 1318	1099
3.15			0207 1866	0415	0622	0829 1244	1037	<u>3</u> .41	,08745		0220	0441 1763	0661 1543	0.0	1102
3.17			0208 1868	0415 1661	0623 1453	0830 1246	1038	3.42	,08965	1	0221	0442 1768	0663 1547	0884 1326	1105
3.18			0208 1873	0416 1665	0624 1457	0832 1249	1041	<u>3</u> •43	,09186 ,00221,4			044 3 1771	0664 1551		1107
3.19			0209 1877	0417 16 6 9	0626 1460		1043	3·44	,09408 ,00222,1		0222	0444 1777			IIII
3.20	,04244 ,00209,1		0209 1882	0418 1673	0627 1464	0836 1255	104 6	3 ∙45	,09630 ,00222,6			0445 1781	0668 1558	0890 1336	1113
3.21			0210 1886	04 1 9 1677	0629 1467	0838 1258	1048	3.46	,098 52 ,00223,2		0223	044 6 1786		0893 1339	1116
3.22			0210 1891	0420 1681	0630 1471		1051	3 ∙47	,10076 ,00223,8		0224	0448 1790		0895 1343	1119
3. 23	,04873 ,00210,6		0211 1895	0421 1685	0632 1474	0842 1264	1053	3.48			0224 2020	0449 17 9 5	0673	0898 1346	1122
3.24	,05084 ,00211,1		0211 1900	0422 1689	0633	0844 1267	1056	<u>3</u> •49			0225 2025	0450 18 0 0		0900	1125
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General Table I. $\lambda(a^{1\circ}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{1\circ}}{a^{-1}-1})$.

				-											
$\lambda(a^{10})$	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{\mathbf{I}\circ}}{a^{-\mathbf{I}}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ (<i>a</i> ¹⁰)	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{\mathbf{I}}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		і 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
_	,10749 ,0 0225 ,6	,0 0	0226 2030	045 I 1805	0677 1579	0902 1354			,16581 ,00242,0	,00	0242 2178	0484 1936	0726 1694	0968 1452	1210
-	,10975 ,00226,2		0226 2036	0452 1810	0679 1583	0905 1357			,16823 ,00242,7		0243 2184	0485 1942	0728 1699	0971 1456	1214
	,11201 ,00 22 6,8		0227 2041	0454 1814	0680 1588	0907 1361	1134	3.77	,00243,5		0244 2192	0487 1948	0731 17 0 5	0974 1461	1218
	,11428 ,00227,5		0228 2048	0455 1820	0683 1593	0910 1365	1138		,17309 ,00244,2		0244 2198	0488 1954	0733 1709	0977 1465	1221
3.54	,11655 ,00228,1		0228 2053	0456 1825	0684 1597	0912 1369	1141	3·79	,17553 ,00244,9		0245 2204	0490 1959	0735 1714	0980 1469	1225
3.55	,11883 ,00228,7		0 2 29 2058	0457 1830	0686 1601	0915	1144	3. 80	,17798 ,00245,6		0246 2210	0491 1965	0737	098 2 1474	1228
3.56	,12112 ,00229,2		0229	0458 1834	0688 1604	0917	1146	3.81	,18044 ,00246,4		0246 2218	0493 1971	0739		1232
3.57	,12341 ,00230,1		0230 2071	0460 1841	0690 1611		1151	3.82	,18290 ,00247,1		0247	0494 1977	0741		1236
3.58	,12571 ,00230,6		0231	0461 1845	0692 1614		1153	3.83	,18537		0248	0496 1982	0743	1 •	1239
3.59	,12802 ,00231,2		2075 0231 2081	0462 1850	0694 1618	0925 1387	1156	3.84	,18785 ,00248,6		0249 2237	0497 1989	1735 0746 1740		1243
3.60	,13033 ,00231,9		0232 2087	0464 1855	0696 1623	0928 1391	1160	3.85	,19034 ,00249,3		0249 2244	0499 1994	0748 1745	0997 1496	1247
3.61	,13265		0233	0465	0698 1628	0930	1163	3.86	,19284 ,00250,1		0250	0500 2001	0750 1751		1251
3.62	,13497		0233	0466	0699	0932	1165	3.87	,19533		0251 2258	0502	0753	1004	1255
3.63	,00233,0 ,13730		2097 0234	1864 0468		1 398 0935	1169	3.88			0252	2007 0503	1756 0755	1	1258
3.64	,00233,8 ,13964 ,00234,5		2104 0235 2111	1870 0469 1876	1637 0704 1642	1403 0938 1407	1174	3.89	,00251,6 ,20035 ,00252,4		2264 0252 2272	2013 0505 2019	1761 0757 1767	1510 1010 1514	1262
3.65	,14199		0235	0470	0705		1176	3.90	,20288		0253	0506	0 760	1013	1266
3.66	1 101		2116 0236	1881 0472	1646 0707		1179	3.91	,00253,2 ,20541		2279 0254	2026 0508	1772 0762		1271
3.67	,00235,8 ,14670		2122 0237	1886 0473	0710		1183	3.92	,00254,1 ,20795		2287 0255	2033 0509	1779 0764	1 5	1274
3.68	,00236,6 ,14906		2129 0237			1420 0948	1186	3.93	,00254,7 ,21050		2292 0256	2038 0511	1783 0767		1279
3.69	,00237,1 ,15143		2134 0238	1897 0476	1660 0714		1190	3·94	,00255,7 ,21306		2301 0256	2046 0513	1790 0769	1534 1025	1282
	,00237,9	•	2141	1903	1665	1427			,00256,3		2307	2050	1794	1538	
3.70	,15381 ,00238,5		0239	.0477 1908		1431	1193	3-95	,00257,2		0257	0514 2058	0772 1800	1029 1543	1286
3.71	,15620 ,00239,2		0239	0478	0718	0957 1435	1196	3.96	,21819 ,00258,0		0258		1806		1290
3.72	,15859 ,00239,9		0240	0480	0720	0960	1200	3.97		· .	0259	0518 2070			1294
3.73	,00240,6			04.81	0722	0962	1203	3.98	,22336 ,00259,6		0260			1038	1298
3.74	16339		0241	0483	0724	0965	1 207	3.99	,22559 ,00260,4		0260 2344	0521	0781	1042	1302
	,00241,3	1	2172	1930	1009	1448		ALC: 1	,,4	and the second	~344	2003	1023	1.302	ł

expressive of the law of human mortality, &c.

General Table I. λ ($a^{1\circ}$), λ ($\frac{1-a^{1\circ}}{a^{-1}-1}$).

											*.				
λ(a ¹⁰)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{10}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	46	5	λ(a ¹⁰)	$\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a-1}\right)$		1. 9	2 8	3 7	4	5
2.00	,22856	,00	0261	0523	0784	1046	1307	2.25	,29652	,00	0284	0568	0852	1136	1420
	,00261,4		2353	2091	1830	1568			,00283,0	-	2555	2271			1 -
2.01	,23117		0262	0524		1048	1310	2.26	,29936		0285	0570	0855		1425
	,00262,0		2358	2096	1834			_	,00284,9		2564	2279			
2.02	,23379		0263	0526				2.27			0286	0572	-		1430
	,00263,0		2367	2104		1 21		= -0	,00285,9		2573	2287	1	1 1 2	1
2.03	,23642		0264	-	0791	1 2-	1319	2.28			0287	°574	-	1 11	1434
	,00263,8		2374	2110	1847 0794		1324	2.29	,00286,8 ,30794		2581 0288	2294 0576		1 1	
2.04	,00264,7	.	2382	2118	1853				,00287,9		2591	2303			1440
	,00204,7		2302		1055	1,000			30020739		-391	2303	2013	1727	<u> </u>
2.05	,24171		0266	0531	0797	1062	1328	2.30	,31081		0280	0578	0867	1156	1445
	,00265,6		2390	2125	1859	1594			,00288,9		2600	2311	2022	1733	
2.06	,2 4036		0266	0533	0799	1065	1332	2.31	,31370		0290	0580	0870	1160	1450
	,00266,3		2397	2130	1864			_	,00289,9		2609	2319	2029		
2.07	s24703		0267	0534	0801		1 3 3 5	2.32			0291	0582	0873	1164	1455
	,00267,0		2403	2136	1869	1			,00290,9		2618	2327	2036	1745	
2.08	,24970		0269	0537	0806		1343	2.33			0292	0584	0876	1	1460
	,00268,5		2417 0260	2148	1880		1345	5.24	,00291,9		2627	2335	2043	1751	
2.09	,25238 ,00269,0		2421	2152	1883	1614	1 343		,32243 ,00293,0		0293 2637	0586 2344	0879	1758	1465
	,00209,0			2132	1005	1014		I	,00293,0		2037	4344	2051	1/50	
2.10	,25507		0270	0540	0810	1080	1350	2.35	,32536		0294	0588	0882	1176	1470
	,00269,9		2429	2159	1889	1619			,00294,0		2646	2352	2058	1764	
2.11	,25777		0271	0542	0812	1083	1354	2.36	,32830		0295	0590	0885	1180	1475
	,00270,8		2437	2166	1896	1625			,00295,0		2655	2360	2065	1770	
2.12	,26048		0272	0543	0815	1087	1359	2.37	,33125		0296	0592	0888	1184	1481
_	,00271,7	· ·	2445	2174	1902	1630		-	,00296,1		2665	2369	2073	1777	
2.13	,26320		0273	0545	0818		1363	z.38			0297	°594	0891	1188	1485
	,00272,6		2453	2181	1908	1636	1060	2 20	,00297,1		2674	2377	2080	1783	
2.14	,26592		0274 2462	0547 2188	0821 1915	1641	1368	2.39	,33718 ,00298,2		0298 2684	0596 2386	0895 2087		1491
	,00273,5			2100		1041			,00290,2		2004	2300	2007	1789	
2.15	,26866		0275	0549	0824	1098	1373	2.40	,34016		0299	0599	0 8 98	1107	1497
	,00274,6		2471	2197	1922	1648			,00299,3	1	2694	2394	2095	1796	- 727
2.16	,27140		0275	0550	0826	1101	1 376	2.41	,34316		0300	0001	0901	1201	1502
	,00275,2		2477	2202	1926	1651		_	,00300,3		2703	2402	2102	1802	
2.17	,27415		0276	0553	0829	1105	1382	2.42	,34316		0301	0603	0904	1206	1507
	,00276,3		2487	2210	1934	1658	1005		,00301,4		2713	2411	2110	1808	
2.18	s27692		0277	0554 2218	0832	1109 1663	1300	2.43	,34917			0605	0908	1210	1513
3.10	,00277,2 ,27969		2495 0278	0556	1940 0834	1112	1201	2.11	,00302,5		2723 0304	2420 0607	2118 0911	1815	1 - 1 9
2.19	,00278,1		2503	2225	1947	1660	- 59-		,00303,6			2429	2125	1214 1822	1510
	,002/0,1				-94/				,,		-/ 32			1022	
2.20	,28247		0279	0558	0837	1116	1396	2.45	,35523		0305	0609	0914	1219	1524
	,00279,1	.	2512	2233	1954	.1675		_	,00304,7				2133	1828	л⊴т
2.21	,28526		0280		0840	1120	1401		,35828		0306			1223	1529
	,00280,1		2521	2241	1961	1681		_	,00305,8			2446	2141	1835	
2.22	,28806		0281		0843	1124	1406		,36134					1228	1535
	,00281,1		2530		1968	1687			,00306,9				2148	1841	
2.23	,29087		0282			1128	1410		,36441		0308		0924	1232	1541
5.0	,00281,9		2537		1973 0849	1691	1412 I		,00308,1					1849	4
	,29369					1132	-4-5		,36749				0928	1237	1540
·	,00282,9	1	2546		1980	1697		1	,00309,2		2783 :	2474	2164	1855	
				•			.=				•		J.	ĸ	

General Table I. $\lambda(a^{1\circ}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{1\circ}}{a^{-1}-1}).$

									• <i>u</i>	· · [•				
λ(<i>a</i> ¹⁰)	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$	1	и 9	2 8	37	4	5	λ(a ^τ °)	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{\mathbf{I}_{0}}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		і 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
-	,37058 ,00310,3	,00	0310 279 4	0621 2482	0931 2172	1241 1862		2.75	,00340,8	,00	0341 3067	0682 2726	10 22 2386	136 3 2045	1704
2.51 2.52	,00311,5	÷	0312 2804 0313	0623 2492 0625	0935 2181 0938	1246 1869 1250		2.76 2.77	,45515 ,00342,3 ,45857		0342 3081 0343	0685 2738 0687	1027 2396 1031	1369 2054 1374	
2.53	,00312,6		2813 0314	2501 0628	2188 0941	1876	1569	2.78	,00343,5		309 2 0345	2748 0690	2405	2061 1380	
2 . 54	,00313,8		2824 0315 2834	2510 0630 2519	2197 0945 2204	1883 1260 1889	1575	2.79	,00345,0 ,46546 ,00346,1		3105 0346 3115	2760 0692 2769	2415 1038 2423	2070 1384 2077	1731
			0316	0632	0948	1265	1581	2.80	,46892		0348	0695	1043	1390	1738
ī.56	,00316,1 ,38937 ,00317,3		2845 0317 2856	2529 0635 2538	2213 0952 2221	1897 1269 1904	1587	2.81	,00347,5 ,47239 ,00348,9		3128 0349 3140	2780 0698 2791	2433 1047 2442	2085 1396 2093	1745
	,39 2 55 ,00318,5		0319 2867	0637 2548	0956 2230	1274 1911	1593	2.82	,47588 ,00350,2		0350 3152	0700 2802	1051 2451	1410 2101	1751
	,39573 ,00319,6	-	0320 2876	0639 2557	0959 2237	1278 1918	1598	2.83	,47938 ,00 351, 6 ,48290		0352 3164	0703 2813	1055 2461	1406 2110	
2.59	,39893 ,00320,8	برمار ومحصفه	03 21 2887	064 2 2566	0962 2246	1283 1925	1604		,00353,0		0353 3177	0706 2824	1059 2471	1412 2118	1765
ī.60	,40213 ,00322,0		0 322 2898	0644 2576	0966 2254	1288 1932	1610	2.85	,00354,3		0354 3189	0709 2834	1063 2486	1417 2126	
	,40536 ,00323,3		0323 2910	0647 2586	0970 2263	1940	1617	2.86 2.87	,00355,8		0356 3202	0712 2846	1067 2491	14.2 3 2135	-
	,40859 ,00324,5 ,41183		0325 2921 0326	0649 2596 0651	0974 2 272 0977	1298 1947 1302	102 <u>3</u> 1628	2.87 2.88	,00357,1		0357 3214 0359	0714 2857 0717	1071 2500 1076	1428 2143 1434	1786
Ū	,00325,6 ,4150 9		2930 0327	2605 0654	2279 0980	1954	1634	z.89	,00358,5 ,50069		3227 0360	2868 0720	2510 1080	2151	1800
	,00326,8		2941	2614	2288	1961			,00360,0		3240	2880	2520	2160	
-	,41836 ,00328,3 ,42164		0328 2955 0329	0657 2626 0659	0985 2298 0988	1970	1642 1647	-	,50429 ,00361,4 ,50790		0361 3253 0363	0723 2891 0725	1084 2530 1088	1446 2168 1451	1807
	,00329,4 ,42493		2965 0331	2635 0661	2306 0992	1976	1653		,00362,7 ,51153		3264 0364	2902 0728	2539 1093	2176	1821
2.68	,00330,6 ,42833		2975 03 32	2 645 0664	2314 0996		1660	2.93	,00364,2 ,51517		3278 0366	2914 0731	2 549 1097		1828
2 . 69	,00331,9 ,43156 ,00333,2		2987 0333 2999	2655 0 6 66 26 6 6	2323 1000 2332	1991 1333 1999	1666	2•94	,00365,6 ,51883 ,00 3 67,1		3290 0367 3304	2925 0734 29 3 7	2559 1101 2570	2194 1468 2203	1836
2.70	343490		0334 3010	0669 2675	1003 2341	1 3 3 8 2006	1672	2.95	,52250 ,00368,5		0369 3317	0737 2948	1106 2580	1474 2211	1843
2.71	,00334,4 ,43824 ,00335,7		0336 3021	2675 0671 2686	2341 1007 2350	1343 2014		ž.9 6			3317 0370 3329	2940 0740 2959	2589 2589	1480 2219	
~	,44159 ,00337,1		0337 3034	0674 2697	1011 2360	1348 2023			,52988 ,00371,4		037 I 334 3	0743 2971	1114 2600	1486 2228	
	,44496 ,00338,2		0338 3044	0676 2706	2367	1353 2029		-	,53360 ,00372,9		0373 3356	0746 2983	1119 2610	1492 2237 1408	-
2.74	,44835 ,00339,6			0679 2717	1019 2377	1358 2038	1098	2.99	,53732 ,00374,4		0374 3370	0749 299 5	1123 2620	1498 2246	1872

expressive of the law of human mortality, Sc.

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General Table I. λ $(a^{10}), \lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$.

		·····									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
λ (a¹⁰)	$\lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{1\circ}}{a^{-\frac{1}{2}}-1} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4	5	λ(a ¹⁰)	$\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$		т 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
1.00	,54107	,00	0376	0752		1503	1879	ī.25	,63964	,00	0415	0831	1246		2077
1.01	,00375,8 ,54 4 83		3382 0377	3006	2631 1132	2255 1510	1887	ī.26	,00415,3		3748 0417	3322 0833	2907 1250	2492 1667	2084
1.02	,00377,4 ,54860		3397 0379	3019 0757	2642	2264 1515	1894	ī.27	,00416,7 ,64796		3750	3334 0837	2917 1255	2500 1674	2092
	,00378,7 ,55239		3408 0380	3030 0761	2651 1141	2273	1902		,00418,4 ,65215		3766 0420	3347 0840	2929	2510	2100
•	,00380,3		3423	3042	2662	2282	-		,00420,0		3780	3360	2940	2520	
1.04	,55619 ,00381,9		0382 3437	0764 3055	1146 2673	1528 2291	1910	1.29	,656 3 5 ,00421,7		0422 3795	0843 3374	1265 2952	2530	2109
1.05	,56001		0383	0767	1150		1917	ī.30	,66056		0423	0847	1270		2117
1.06	,00383,3 ,56384		3450 0385	3066	2683 1155	2300 1540	1925	ī.31	,00423,3 ,66480		3810 0425	3386 0850	2963 1275	2540 1700	2125
	,0038 4,9 ,56769	I.	3464 0386	3079 0773	2694	2309	1932		,00425,0 ,66905		3825 0427	3400 0853	2975 1280	2550 1707	
-	,00386,4		3478	3091	1159 2705	2318			,00426,7		3840	3414	2987	2560	
1.08	,57156 ,00388,0		0388 3492	0776	1164 2716	1552 2328	1940	1.33	,67331 ,00428,4		0428 3856	0857 3427	1285 2999	1714 2570	2143
ī.09	,57544 ,00389,4	•	0389	0779	1168 27 2 6	1558 2336	1947	ī.34	,67760 ,00430,1		0430 3871	0860 3441	1290 3011	1720 2581	2151
· · · · · ·			3505	3115				<u> </u>							
1.10	,57933 ,00391,0		0391 3519	0782 3128	1173 2737	1564 2346	1955		,68190 ,00431,7		0432 3885	0863 3454	1295 3022	1727 2590	2159
ī.11	,58324 ,00392,5		0393 3533	0785 3140	1178 2748	1570 2355	1963	ī.36	,68622 ,00434,0		0434 3906	0868 3472	1302 3038	1736 2604	2170
1.12	\$\$8717		0394	0788	1183	1577	1971	ī.37	,69056		0435	0869	1 304	1739	2174.
1.13	,00394,2 ,59111		3548 0396	3154 0792	²⁷⁵⁹ 1188	2365 1584	1980	ī.38	,00434,7 ,69490		3912 0437	3478 0874	3043 1311	2608 1748	2185
1.14	,00395,9 ,59507		3563 0397	3167	2771 1191	2375 1588	1986	ī.30	,00437,0 ,69927		3933 0439	3496 0877	3059 1316	2622 1755	2104
	,00397,1		3574	3177	2780	2383			,00438,7		3948	3510	3071	2032	94
ī.15	,00398,8		0399 3589	0798 3190	1196 2792	1595 2393	1994	. ī . 40	,70366 ,00440,4		0440 3964	0881 3523	1321 3083	1762 2642	2202
ī.16	,60303		0401	0801	1202	1602	2003	ī.41	,70806		0442	0884	1326	1768	2213
ī.17	,00400,5 ,60703		3605 0402	3204 0804	2804 1206	2403 1608	2011	ī.42	,0044 2,1 ,71249		3979 0444	3537 0888	3095 1331	2653 1775	2210
ī.18	,00402,1 ,61105		3619 0404	3217 0827	2815 1211	2413 1615	2019		,00443,8 ,71692		3994 0445	3550 0890	3107 1335	2663 1780	-
	,00403,7		3633	3230	2826	2422			,00445,0		4005	3560	3115	2670	-
1.19	,61509 ,00405,3		0405 3648	0811 3242	1216 2837	1621 2432	2027	1.44	,72137 ,00448,0	х.	0448 4032	0896 3584	1344 3136	1792 2688	2240
ī.20	,61914		0407		1221	1628	2035	ī.45	,72585		0449	0898		1796	2246
1.21	,00406,9 ,62321		3662 0409	3255 0817	2848 1226		2043	ī.46	,0 0449,1 ,73035		4042 045 I	3593 0902	3144 1352	2695 1803	225A
Ĩ.22	,00408,5 ,62729		3677	3268	2860 1230	2451 1640		ī.47	,00450,8 ,73485		4057 0453	3606 0905	3156 1358	2705	
	,00410,1	· ·	3691	3281	2871	2461	-		,00452,7		4074	3622	3169	1811 2716	
1.23	,63140 ,00411,8		0412 3706	0824 3294		1647 2471	2059	ī.48	,73938 ,00454,4		0454 4090	0909 3635	1363 3181	1818 2726	2272
ī.24	,63551 ,00413,1		0413 3718	0826 3305		1652 2489	2056	ī.49	·74393		0456 4105	0912	1368	1824	2281
		1	5/10	[J] Z]	2092	~~~У	l		,00456,1		4.02	3649	3 1 9 3	2737	

General Table I. λ (a^{10}), λ ($\frac{1-a^{10}}{a^{-1}-1}$).

												_			
	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{\mathbf{IO}}}{a-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		I	2	3	4			$(1-a^{10})$		I	2	3		1
$\lambda(a^{*})$	$\lambda \left(\frac{1}{a = 1} \right)$	ľ.	9	8	7	4 6	5	λ(a [.] °)	$\lambda \left(\frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{10}}{a^{-1} - 1} \right)$		9	8	7	4	5
ī.50	,74849	,00	0458	0916	1374	1832	2290	ī.75	,86842	,00	0504	1007	1511	2015	2519
_	,00458,0		4122	3664	3206	2748	-		,00503,7		4533	4030	3526	3022	
ī.51	,75307	ľ.	04 6 0	0920	1379	1839	2299	ī.76	,87346		0506	LOII	1517	2022	2528
_	,00459,8		4138	3678	3219	2759		_	,00505,6		4550	4.945	3539	30 3 4	
Ī.52			0462	0923	1385		2308	ī.77			0507	1015	1522	2030	2537
	,00461,6		4154	3693	3231	2770		O	,00507,4		4567	4059	3552	3044	
1.53	,76228		0463	0927	1390	1853 2780	2317	1.78	,88359		0509	1019	1528	2038	2547
ī.54	,00463,3 , 7 6691		4170 0465	3706	3243 1396	1861	2326	ī.79	,00509,4 ,88868		4585	4075	3566	3056	1
1.34	,70091 ,004 6 5, 2		4187	0930 3722	3256	2791	2344	1.79	,00511,2		051 1 4611	1022 4090	1534 3578,	2045 3067	2556
	,00403,2		4107		5230	~/91			,00311,2		4011	4090	3570	3007	
Ĩ.55	,77156		0467	0933	1400	1867	2334	ī.80	,89379		0513	1026	1539	2052	2566
	,00466,7		4.200	3734	3267	2800	551		,00513,1		4618	4105	3592	3079	
ī.56			0469	0938	1407	1876	2345	ī.81			0515	1030	1545	2060	2575
-	,00469,0		4221	3752	3283	2814			,00515,0		4635	4120	3605	3090	
ī.57	,78092		0470	094 1	1411	1882	2352	1.82	,90407		0517	1034	1550	2067	2584
	,00470,4		4234	3763	3 293	2822	-		,00516,8		465 I	41 34	3618	3101	
ī.58			0472	° 9 45	1417		2362	ī.83			0519	1038	1556		² 594
	,00472,4		4252	3 779	3307	2834		= 0.	,00518,8		4669	4150	3632	3113	- (
1.59	,79035		°474	°948	1422	1896	2371	1.84	,91443		0521	1041	1562	2082	2003
	,00474,1		4267	3793	3319	2 845			,00520,6		4685	4165	3644	3124	
T. 60	,79509		0476	0952	1428	1904	2280	F. Sr	,91964		0523	1045	1568	2090	2612
1.00	,79309 ,00476,0		4284	3808	3332	2856	2300	1.05	,00522,6		4703	4181	3658	3136	2013
ī.61			0478	0956	1433		2389	ī.86	,92486		0524	1049	1573	2098	2622
	,00477,8		4300	3832	3345	2867	-3-9		,00524,4		4720	4195	3671	3146	
ī.62			0480	0959	1439		2 398	ī.87			0526	1052	1578	2104	2631
	,00479,6		4316	3837	3357	2878	57	, í	,00526,1		4735	4209	3683	3157	5
ī.63	,80942		0482	0963	1445	1926	2408	ī.88	,93537		0528	1057	1585	2113	2642
	,00481,5		4334	3852	3371	2889			,00528,3		4755	4226	3698	3170	
ī.64	,81424		0483	0967	1450		2417	ī.89	.,94065		0530	10 6 0	1590		2650
	,00483,3		435°	3866	3383	2900			,00530,0		4 770	4 2 40	3710	3180	
= (-	0		a 196						04505				7.8.6		- ((
1.05	,81907		0486	0971 3886	I457	1943	2429	1.90	,94595		0532	1064	1596	2128	2000
7 66	,00485,7 ,82393		4371 0486	3000	3400 1 4 59	2914 1946	2432	T of	,00532,0 ,95127		4788	4256 1068	3724 1601	3192 2135	2660
1.00	,02393 ,00 4 86,4		4378	3891	3405	2918	-43-	1.91	,00533,8		0534 480 4	4270	3737	3203	2 6 69
7.67	,82879		0489	0978	14.66		2444	1.02	,95661		0536	1072	1607		2679
~~~/	,00488,8		4399	3910	3422	2933	- 1 7 7	· · <b>y</b> -	,00535,8		4822	4286	3751	3215	/9
ī.68	,83368		0492	0983	1475		2459	ī.93	,96197		0538	1075	1613		2683
	,00491,7		4425	3934	3442	2950			,00537,6		4838	4301	3763	3226	<b>J</b> .
ī.69	,83859		0493	0985	1478	1970	2463	ī.94	,96734		0540	1079	1619		2698
-	,00492,5		4433	3940	3448	2955			,00539,6		4826	4317	3777	3238	
1.70	,8435 I		°494		1483	1978	2472	1.95	,97 <b>2</b> 74		0541	1083	1624	2166	2707
<u> </u>	,00494,4		4450	3955	3461	2966		7 .6	,00541,4		4873	4331	3790	3248	
1.71	,84846		0496 4467	0993	1489	1985	2482	1.90	,97815		0543	1087	1630	2173 3260	2717
ī 70	,00496,3 ,8534 <b>2</b>		4407 0498	3970 0996	<b>34</b> 74 1494	<b>2</b> 978 1992	2401	ī.97	,00543,3 ,98359		4890	4 <b>34</b> 6 1090	3703 163 <b>6</b>	3200 2181	2726
1./2	,0534 <b>2</b> ,00498,1		4483	3985	34 ⁸ 7	2989	4491		,00545,2		<b>05</b> 45 4907	436 <b>2</b>	3716	3271	2/20
1.72	,85840		0500	1000		2000	2500	ī.98			4907 0547	1094	1642	2189	2726
-•/3	,00499,9		4499	3999	3499	2999	-,		,00547,2		4925	4378	3830	3283	-13-
ī.74	,86340		0502	1004		2008	2510	ī.99	,99451		1,2-5				
( T	,00501,9	1	4517	4005	3513	3011									
ł.		ι.					ι, .	9 (	·	1		L	ı 1	1	

expressive of the law of human mortality, Sc.

General Table II.  $\lambda(a^7), \lambda(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1}).$ 

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$																
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		$ ,  1-a^{\gamma} $		1	2	2		1		11-a7		1	2	1		1
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	λ(a7)	$\left  \left( \frac{1}{a^{-1}} \right) \right $					6	5	λ( <i>a</i> ⁷ )	$^{\wedge}\left(\frac{a^{-1}}{a^{-1}}\right)$		1			6	5
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		14 -17		9						10		9		1	0	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2.00	1.77256	.00	0227	OAEA	0681	0008	1125	2.25	1.82164	.00	0220	0177	0716	0054	1102
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.00		,	•		•			J5		,			1 1.		1.195
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2.01				1		-	1127	2.26							LIOF
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.01		1				1	57								95
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.02							1120	3.27	1.82641		-				1108
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.02							39	57					1677	1	1190
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2 02			1 -	1			11/2	3.28	T.82881		-				1200
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.03								J•20						-	1200
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2 01							1142	3.20	1.84121				f		1202
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.04			· · ·				+5	3				•		-	1203
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		,00220,0					- 57 -			,00240,5			•94	1004	*443	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2.05	I.78405		0220	0458	o688	0017	1146	3.20	I.84261		0241	0482	0722	0064	1205
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.03								3.30		1	2 - 1	•			1203
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3 06					0680		1148	3.21	1.84602						1208
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.00								3.3.				•••			1200
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ā						•.	1100	2.22	T 84844	1					1010
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.07						-		5.2				• •			1210
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	<b>T</b> 00							1100	3.00	7 810241,0						
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3.00			-				1153	3.33	- 1						1213
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	=								2.24			•		-		6
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3.09							1154	5.34							1210
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		,00230,8		20/7	1040	1010	1305		1	,00243,2		2109	1940	1702	1459	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ā	T 70645		0221	0462	0604	0026	1157	2.25	T Secar		0244	0487	0791	0074	1018
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3.10							1157	3.33							1210
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				0				TTEO	2.26	7 8 7 8 7 9			- 1-		• -	1003
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3.11	1,9077						••59	5.30	1,05015			-			1221
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								1161	2.27	7 86010						1004
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1.12							1101	3.31							1224
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				- 1				116.	2.28	7 862244,7	.	1				1006
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3.13							1104	3.30							1220
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-			1					7 20	,00245,2			-			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3.14	1,00573		1	· · · · ·	· · ·		1100	3.32			- 1				1229
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		,00233,2		2099	1300	1032	1399			,00245,8		4414	1900	1/21	1475	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		7 90906		0224	0467	0701	0024	1168	2.10	7.8600		0246	0100	0740	0085	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.15	1,00000		~				1100	3.40							1231
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(	,00233,0 T		1			• •		2.41							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.10						1	1171	3.4.1						1	1235
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		,00234,2		1				1100	3.40				1			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.17	1,01274					1	**/3	3.44							1237
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	n							11	3.40	7 20247,4			1			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.18						1	**75	5.43							1240
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-							11-0	3.44	9,00247,9					•••	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3.19	1,01744		- 1				1178	3•44							1243
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		00,235,5		2120	1034	1049	1413			,00248,5		4237	1900	1740	1491	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		T SLOPP		0216	0472	0708	0044	1180	2.10	T 88000		0240	0400	0747	0006	1016
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.20			5				1100	3.42							1240
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-	,00230,0 T 800							3.16			- 1				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.21	1,02215						1103	J•40							1248
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	_	,00230,5		- 1	- 1				7. 17							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3.22							1105	3•4/				- ,			1251
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		,00237,0	¹		-				o				1			
3.24 1,82926 0238 0476 0714 0952 1190 3.49 1,89031 0251 0503 0754 1006 1257	3.23							1107	5.40	•			1			1254
		,00237,4					1		-							
,00238,0  $ 2142 1904 1000 1428 $ $ ,00251,4 $ $ 2203 2011 1760 1508 $	3.24							1190	3•49				/			1257
				2142	1904	1000	1428			,00251,4		2203	2011	1700	1208	
	,		1	1	1	. 1	ł	-	1	1	l	l	1	1	1	

# General Table II. $\lambda(a^{\prime}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{\prime}}{a^{-1}-1}).$

															The second s
2(07)	$\lambda \left( \frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{7}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		I	2	3	4	5	$\lambda(a^7)$	$\lambda \left( \frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{7}}{a^{-1} \mathbf{I}} \right)$		I	2	3	4	-
n(u·)	$\left(a^{-t}\right)$		9	8	7	6	2	<i>π</i> ( <i>a</i> )	1 <u>a-1</u> 1/		9	8	7	6	5
3.50	ī,89283	,00	0252	0504	0756	1008	1260	3.75	ī,95767	,00	0268	0536	0804	1072	1340
	,00252,0		2268	2016	1764	1512			,00268,0		2412	2144	1876	1608	• •
3.51	1,89535		0253	0505	0758	1010	1263	3.76	ī,96035		0269	0537	0806	1074	1343
	,00252,6		2273	2021	1768	1516	-		,00268,5		2417	2148	1880	1611	
3.52	1,89787		0253	0506	0759	1012	1266	3.77	ī,96303		0269	0539	<b>08</b> 08	1077	1347
	,00253,1		2278	2025	1772	1519		·.	,00269,3		2424	2154	1885	1616	
3.53	1,90040		0254	05 <b>0</b> 7	0761	1015	1269	3.78	1,96573		0270	0540	0810	1080	1350
1	,00253,7		2283	2030	1776	1522		_	,00270,0		2430	2160	1890	1620	
3.54	ī,90294		0254	0509	0763	1017	1272	3.79			0271	0541	0812	1083	1354
	,00254,3		2289	2034	1780	1526			,00270,7		2436	2166	1895	1624	
3.55	ī,90548		0255	0510	0765	1020	1275	3.80	1,97113		0271	0543	0814	1085	1357
	,00255,0		2295	2040	1785	1530			,00271,3		2442	2170	1899	1628	
3.56	1,90803		0256	0511	0767	1022	1278	3.81	ī,97385		0272	0544	0816	1088	1361
-	,00255,5		2300	2044	1789	1533			,00272,1		2449	2177	1905	1633	¢ .
3.57	1,91059		0256	0512	0769	1025	1281	3.82	ī,97657		0273	0546	0819	1092	1365
	,00256,2		2306	2050	1793	1537			<u>,00272,9</u>		2456	2183	1910	1637	
3.58	1,91315		0257	0514	0770	1027	1284	3.83	1,97930		0273	°547	0820	1094	1367
	,00256,8		2311	2054	1798	1541		- 0.	,00273,4		2461	2187	1914	1640	
3.59	1,91572		0257	0515	0772	1030	1287	3.84		-	0274	0549	0823	1097	1372
	,00257,4		2317	2059	1802	1544			,00274,3		2469	2194	1920	1646	
3.60	ī,91829		0258	0516	0774	1032	1290	3.85	ī,98477		0275	0550	0825	1100	1375
J	,00258,0		2322	2064	1806	1548			,00275,0		2475	2200	1925	1650	515
3.61	1,92087		0259	0517	0776	1035	1294	3.86	Ī,98752		0276	0552	0827	1103	1379
· ·	,00258,7		2328	2070	1811	1552			,00275,8		2482	2206	1931	1655	
3.62	1,92346		0259	0518	0778	1037	1296	3.87	Ī,99028		0277	0553	0830	1106	1383
Ŭ	,00259,2		2333	2074	1814	1555	-		,00276,5		2489	2212	1936	1659	
3.63	Ĩ,92605		0260	0520	0780	1040	1300	3.88	1,99305		0277	0555	0832	1109	1387
-	,00259,9		2339	2079	1819	1559			,00277,3		2496	2218	1941	1664	
3.64	1,92865		0261	0521	0782	1042	1 303	3.89			0278	0556	0834		1390
	,00260,6		2345	2085	1824	1564			,00278,0		2502	2224	1946	1668	
3.65	ī,93125		0261	0;22	0784	1045	1306	3.90	ī,99860		0279	0558	0836	1115	1394
5.5	,00261,2		2351	2000	1828	1567			,00278,8		2509	2230	1952	1673	
3.66			0262	0524	0785		1309	3.91	,00139		0280	0559	0839	1118	1398
Ŭ	,00261,8		2356	2094	1833	1571	0.5		,00279,5		2516	2236	1957	1677	
3.67	ī,93648		0263	0525	0788	1050	1313	3.92			0280	0561	0841		1402
	,00262,5		2363	2100	1838	1575			,00280,3		2523	2242	1962	1682	
3.68			0263	0526	0790	1053	1316	3.93			0281	0562	0843		1406
	.00263,2		2369	2106	, <b>.</b>	1579		-	,00281,1		2530	2249	1968	1687	
3.69		ſ.,	0264	0528	0791	1055	1319	3 <b>·9</b> 4			0282	0564	0846		1410
	,00263,8		2374	2110	1847	1583			,00281,9		2537	2255	1973	1691	
3.70	ī,94438		0264	0529	0793	1058	1322	3.95	,01262		0283	0565	0848	1131	1414
51	,00264,4		2380	2115	1851	1586	5		,00282,7		2544	2262			
3.71	1 - · ·		0265	0530	0795	1060	1326	3.96			0283	0567			1417
•	,00265,1	1	2386	2121	1856	1591			,00283,4		2551	2267	1984	1700	
3.72	ī,949 <b>6</b> 7		0266	0532	0797	1063	1329	3.97	,01828		0284	0568	0853		1421
	,00265,8		2392	2126		1595			,00284,2		2558	2274		1705	· · ·
3.73			0267	0533	0800	1066	1333	3.98	,02112		0285	0570	0855		1425
	<u>,</u> 00266,5	1	2399	2132	1866	1599	-	_	,00285,0		2565	2280	1995	1710	
3.74			0267	0534		1069	1336	3.99			0286	0572	0858		1430
	,00267,2		2405	2138	1870	1603			,00285,9		2573	2287	2001	1715	1
	1	1	1	I	1	1	ł	1	I	;	ł	ļ	L .	1	۱.

## expressive of the law of human mortality, &c.

General Table II.  $\lambda(a^7), \lambda(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1}).$ 

					-		-								
	$(1-a^7)$		I	2	3	4	1		1-a7		I	2	3	4	· _
λ( <i>a</i> 7)	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		9	8	7	4	5	$\lambda(a')$	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		9	8	7	<b>4</b> 6	5
2.00	,02683	,00	0287	0573	0860		1434	2.25	,10107	,00	0309	0618	0926	1235	1544
ā	,00286,7 ,02969		2580 0288	2294	0863	1720	1.00	5 06	,0030 <b>8</b> ,8 ,10416	1	2779 0310	2470 0620	2162	1853	1549
2.01	,00287,5	*. -	2588	0575 2300	2013	1725	1438	2.20	,00309,8		2788	2478	2160	1859	*349
2.02	,03257	1	0288	0577	0865		1442	2.27	,10726		0311	0621	0932	1	1554
	,00288,3		2595	2306	2018	1730	1. 1.		,00310,7		2796	2486	2175	1864	
ž.03	,03545	с. С	0289	0578	0867	1156	1446	2.28	,11037		0312	0623	0935		1559
-	,00289,1		2602	2313	2024	1735			,00311,7		2805	2494	2182	1870	
2.04	,03834		0290	0580	0870	1	1450	2.29	,11348		0313	0625	0938		1564
	,00290,0		2610	2320	2030	1740			,00312,7		2814	2502	2189	1876	
2.05	,04124		0291	0582	0872	1162	1454	2.30	,11661	1. A.	0314	0627	0941	1255	1569
2105	,00290,8	1	2617	2326	2036	1745	+ + + +		,00313,7		2823	2510	2196	1882	
2.06	,04415		0292	0583	0875		1459	2.31	,11975		0315	0629	0944	1258	1573
	,00291,7	de prove	2625	2334	2043	1750			,00314,6		2831	2517	2202	1888	
<b>ž.</b> 07	,04707		0293	0585	0878	1170	1463	2.32	,12289		0316	0631	°947	1262	1578
- 0	,00292,5		2633	2340	2048	1755		÷.11	,00315,6		2840	2525	2209	1894	1.00
2.08	,04999	i i	029 <u>3</u> 2641	0587	0880	1174	1407	<b>z</b> .33			0317	0633	0950	1267 1900	1503
7.00	,00293,4 ,05293		0294	2347	2054 0883	1760 1177	1471	2.24	,00316,7 ,12921		2850 0318	² 534 0635	0953		1589
2.09	,00294,2		2648	2354	2059	1765	- +/ -	54	,00317,7			2542	2224	1906	- 3- 3
											33				
2.10	,05587		0295	0590	08 <b>85</b>	1180	1476	2.35	,13239		0319	0637	0956	1275	1594
<u>م</u>	,00295,1		2656	2361	2066	1771		÷ .	,00318,7		2868	2550	2231	1912	1.1
2 • 1 1	,05882		0296	0592	0888	1184	1480	2.30	,13558	1	0320	0639	0959	1279	1599
÷	,00296,0 ,06178		2664 0297	2368	2072	1776	1484	ā. 20	,00319,7		2877	2558	2238 0962	1918 1283	1604
2.12	,00296,8		2671	2374	2078	1781	1404	2•37	,00320,7		0321 2886	2566	2245	1924	1004
2.12	,06475	· · ·	0298	0596	0893		1489	2.38	,14198		0322	0644	0965	1287	1600
J	,00297,8		2680	2382	2085	1787			,00321,8		2896	2574	2253	1931	'
2.14	,06772		0299	0597	0896	1194	1493	2.39	,14520		0323	0646	0968	1291	1614
	,00298,6		2687	2389	2090	1792			,00322,8		2905	2582	2260	1937	
												-6.0		2006	.6
2.15	,07071	1 · · · ·	0300	0599	0899		1498	2.40	,14843		0324	0648	0972 2267	1296	1020
2.16	,00299,5 ,07370		2696	0601	2097 0901	1797 1202	1502	2 11	,0032 <b>3,9</b> ,15167		2915 0325	2591 0650	0975	1943 1300	1625
20	,00300,4		2704	2403	2103	1802	.,02	2.41	,00324,9		2924	2599	2274	1949	1.023
2.17	,07671		0301	0603	0904	1205	1507	2.42	,15492		0326	0652	0978	1304	1630
	,00301,3		2712	2410	2109	8081			,00325,9		2933	2607	2281	1955	
2.18	,07972		0302	0604	0907	1209	1511	2.43	,15818		0327	0654	0981	1308	1636
	,00302,2		2720	2 <b>4</b> 18 0606	2115	1813		-	,00327,1		2944	2617	2290	1963	16
2.19	,08274 ,00303,1		0303 2728	2425	0902 2122	1212 1819	1510	2.44	,16145		0328	0656 2625	0984 2297	1312 1969	1041
	,00,00,1		2720						,00328,1	-	2953	2023			
2.20	,08577	6	0304	0608	0912	1216	1521	2.45	,16473		0329	0658	098 <b>8</b>	1317	1646
	,00304,1		2737	2433	2129	1825			,00329,2		2963	2634	2304	1975	
2.21	,08882		0305	0610	0915	1220	1525	2.46	,16802		0330	0661	0991	1321	1652
-	,00305,0		2745	2440	2135	1830		<u>_</u>	,00330,3		2973	2642	2312	1982	
2.22	,09187		0306	0012	0918	1224	1530	2·47	,17132		0331	0663	o994	1326	1057
3.00	,00305,9		2753	2447 0614	2141 0921	1835 1228	Tran	ā .0	,00331,4	- I	2983	2651 0665	2320	1988 1330	1662
	,00 <b>4</b> 93 ,00306,9		0307 2762	2455	2148	1841	+222	2.40	,17464		0333	2660	0998 2328	1995	
2.24	,0979 <b>9</b>		0308	0616	0923	1231	1520	2.49			2993 0334	0667	1001	1334	1668
-7	,00307,8	N	2770	2462	2155	1847	- , , , , , ,		,00333,6		3002	2669	2335	2002	
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General Table II.  $\lambda(a^7), \lambda(\frac{1-a^7}{a^{-1}-1}).$ 

λ <b>(</b> a ⁷ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a-1}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ⁷ )	$\lambda \left( \frac{\mathbf{I} - a^7}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
z.50	,18130	,00	0335 3012	0669 2678	1004 2343	1339	1674	2.75	, <b>2</b> 6850 ,00364,7	,00	0365 3282	0729 2918	1094 2553	1459 2188	1824
2.51	,00334,7 ,18464 ,00335,8		0336	0672 2686	1007		1679	ž.76	,27214		0366	0732	1099	1465	1831
2.52	,18880		0337	0674		1348	1685	2.77	,00366,2 ,27581		3296 0367	2930 0735	2563		1837
2.53	,00336,9		3032 0338	2695 0676	2358 1014 2367		1691	ž.78	,00367,4 ,27948		3307 0369	2939 0737	2572 1106		1844
2.54	,00338,1 ,19475 ,00339,2		3043 0339 3053	2705 0678 2714	2307 1018 2374	2029 1357 2035	1696	2.79	,00368,7 ,28317 ,00370,1		3318 0370 3331	2950 0740 2961	2581 1110 2591	2212 1480 2221	1851
z.55	,19815		0340	0681	1021		1702	<b>z</b> .80	,28687		<b>03</b> 70	0743	1114	1485	1857
<b>z.</b> 56	,00340,4 ,20155		3064 0342	2723 0683	2383 1025	2042 1366	1708	ž.81	,00371,3 ,29058		3343 037 <b>3</b>	2970 0746	2599 1118		1864
2.57	,00341, <b>5</b> ,20496		3074 0343	2732 0685	2391 1028	2049 1371	1714	2.82	,00372,8 ,29431		3355 0374	<b>2</b> 982 0748	2610 1122	2237 1496	1870
2.58	,00342,7 ,20839		3084 034 <b>4</b>	2742 0688	2399 1032	2056 1376	1720	2.83	,00373,9 ,29805		3365 0375	2991 0751	2617 1126	2243 1502	1877
<b>2.</b> 59	,00343,9 ,21183 ,00345,0		3095 0345 3105	2751 0690 2760	2407 1035 2415		1725	<b>z</b> .84	,00375,4 ,30180 ,00376,7		3379 0377 3390	3003 0753 3014	2628 1130 2637	2252 1507 2260	
<b>z.</b> 60	,21528	••••••	0346	0692	1039	1385	1731		,30557		0378	0756	1134	1512	1891
z.61	,00346,2 ,21874		3116 0347	2770 0695	2423 1042	2077 1390		<b>ž.</b> 86	,00378,1 ,30935		3403 0379	3025 0759	2647 1138	2269 1518	. • .
z.62	,003 <b>4</b> 7,4 ,22222		3127 0349	2779 0697	2432 1046	2084 1395	1744		,00379,4 ,31314		3415 0381	3035 0762	2656 1142	2276	1904
	,00348,7 ,22570		3138	2790 0699	2441 1049	2092 1399			,00380,8 ,31695		3427 0382	3046 0764	2666 114 <b>6</b>	2285 1529	
	,00349,7 ,22920		3147 0351	2798 0702	2448 1053	2098 1404			,00382,2 ,32077		34 <b>4</b> 0 0384	3058 0767	2675 1151	2293 1534	-
	,00351,1		3160	2809	2458	2107	-730		,00383,6		3452	3069	2685	2302	
2.65	,23271		0352 3171	0705 2818	1057 2466	1409 2113	1762	2.90	,32461 ,00385,0		0385 3465	0770 3080	1155 2695	1540 2310	1925
z.66	,23623		0354	0707	1061	1414	1768	2.91	,32846 ,00386,3		0386	0773	1159	1545	1932
<b>2</b> .67	,00353,5 ,23977		3182 0355	2828 0709 2838	2475 1064 2483	2121 1419 2128	¹ 774	2.92	,33232 ,00387,8		3477 0388	3090 0776	2704 1163	2318	1939
2.68	,00354,7 ,2 <b>4</b> 332		3192 0356	0712	1068	1424	i780	2.93	,33620		3490 0389	3102 0778	2715 1168	2327 1557	1946
2.69	,00356,0 ,24688		3204 0357	2848 0714	2492 1072	2136 1429	1786	2.94	,00389,2 ,34009		350 <b>3</b> 0391	3114 0781	2724 1172		1953
	,00357,2		3215	2858	2500	2143			,00390,6		3515	3125	2734	2344	······
	,25045 ,00358,4	· .	3226	0717 2867		1434 2150		2.95	,34 <b>4</b> 00 ,00392,0		3528	0784 3136	1176 2744	1568 2352	
_	,25403 ,00359,7		3237	0719 2878		1439 2158		-	,34792 ,00393,5		0394 3542	0787 3148	1181 2755	1574 2361	-
	,25763 ,00361,0		0361 3249	0722 2888	2527	1444 2166			,35185 ,00394,9		3554	0790 3159		1580 2369	
	,26124 ,00362,2		3260	0724 2898		1449 2173	1811	2.98	,35580 ,003 <b>9</b> 6,3		0396 3567	0793 3170		1585 2378	1982
2.74	,26486 ,00363,5		0364	0727	1091	1454 2181	1817		,35976 ,00397,8		0398	0796 3182	1193	1591 2387	1989
L	(	1		- 1	4	1	1			1	. 1	1	. <b>I</b> .	ł	

expressive of the law of human mortality, Sc.

General Table II.  $\lambda(a^{7}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-1}).$ 

1000-00000											-				
λ (a ⁷ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		і 9	2 8	3 7	<b>4</b> 6	5	λ <b>(</b> <i>a</i> ⁷ )	$\lambda \Big( \frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{7}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \Big)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
ī.00	,36374	,00	0399	0799	1198 2795	1597 2396	1997	ī.25	,48811 ,00438,0	,00	0 <b>4</b> 38 3942	0876 3504	1314 3066	1752 2628	2190
1.01	,00399,3 ,36773 ,00400,7		3594 0401 3606	3194 0801 3206	2795		2004	ī.26	,47249		³⁹⁴² ⁰⁴³⁹ 3955	0879 3515	1318 3076		2197
ī.02	,37174 ,00402,2		0402 3620	9804 3218	1207	1609 2413	2011	ī.27	,00439,4 ,47689 ,00441,2		3933 0441 3971	0882 3530	1324 3088		2206
ī.03	,37576 ,00403,7		0404 3633	0807 3230	1211 2826	2413 1615 2422	2019	ī.28			04 <b>4</b> 3 3986	0886 3543	1329		2215
ī.04	,37980		0405 3649	0811 3243	1216 2838	162 <b>2</b> 2432	2027	ī.29			0445 4001	0889 3556	1334 3112		2223
ī.05	,38385		0406	0813	1219	1626	2032	ī.30	,49017		•446	0892	1339	1785	2231
ī.06	,00406,4 ,38792		3658 0408	3251 0816	2845 1225	<b>2</b> 438 1633		_	,00446,2 ,49463		4016 0 <b>4</b> 48	3570 0896	3123 1343	2677	2239
	,00408,2 ,39200		3674 0410	3266 0819	2857 1229	2449 1639	-	ī.32	,00447,8		4030 0450	3582 0899	3135 1349	2687	2248
	,00,109,7 ,39610		3687 0411	3278 0822	2868 1234	2458 16 <b>4</b> 5		ī.33	,00449,5		4046 045 1	3596 0902	3147 1353	2697	2256
-	,00411,2 ,40021		3701 0413	3290 0826	2878 1238	2467 1651			,00451,1 ,50812		4060 0453	3609 09 <b>0</b> 9	3158 1359	2707 1812	
	,00412,8		3715	3302	2890	2477			,00452,9		4076	3623	3170	2717	
ī.10	,00414,2		0414 3728	0828 3314	1243 2899	1657 2485	2071		,51265 ,00454,5		<b>04</b> 55 4090	090 <b>9</b> 3636	1364 3182	1818 2727	
ī.11 -	,40848 ,00415,8		0416 3742	0832 3326	1247 2911	1663 2495			,51719 ,00456,2	J	0456 4106	0912 3650	1369 3193	1825 2737	
Ī.12	,41264 ,00417,3	,	0417 3756	0835 3338	1252 2921	1669 2504		ī.37	,00457,8		0458 4120	0916 3662	1373 3205	2747	2289
ī.13 -	,00419,1		0419 3772	0838 3353	1257 2934	167 <b>6</b> 2515	2096	_	,52633 ,00459,7		0460 4137	0919 3678	1379 3218	1839 2758	
ī.14	,42100 ,00420,2		0420 3782	0840 3362	1261 2941	1681 2521	2101	1.39	,53093 ,00461,4		0461 4153	0923 3691	1384 3230	1846 2768	2307
ī.15	,42520		0422	0844	1266	1688	2110	ī.40	,53554		0463	0926	1389	1852	2315
ī.16	,00421,9 ,42942		3797 0424 3812	3375 0847	2953 1271	2531 1694	2118	ī.41	,00462,9 ,54017 ,00464,8		4166 0465 4183	3703 0930	3240 1394	2777 1859	2324
1.17	,00423,6 ,43366 ,004 <b>25,1</b>		3812 0425 3826	3389 0850 3401	2965 1275 2976	2542 1700 2 <b>5</b> 51	2126	ī.42	,54482 ,00466,5		0467 4199	3718 0933 3732	3254 1400 3266	2789 1866 2799	2333
ī.18			0427 3841	0854 3 <b>4</b> 14	1280 2988	1707 2561	2134	ī.43	,54948 ,00468,1		0468 4213	0936 3745	1404 3277	2/99 1872 2800	2341
ī.19	,44218 ,00428,1		0428 3853	0 <b>8</b> 56 3425	1284 2997	1712 2569	2141	ī.44	,55417		0470 4229	0940 3759	1410 3289	1880 2819	2350
ī.20	,44646		0430	0860	1250	1720	2150	<u> </u>	,55886		0472	0943	1415	1887	2350
_	,00429,9 , <b>4</b> 5076		3869 0 <b>4</b> 32	3439	3009 1295	2579 1726			,00471,7 ,56358		4245 0474	3774 0947	3302 1421	2830 1894	
	,00431,5 ,45507		3 ⁸⁸⁴ 0433	3452 0866	3021	2589 1732		_	,00473,6 ,56832		4262 0475	3789 0950	3315 1425	2842 1900	
	,00433,1 ,45940		3898 0 <b>4</b> 35	3465 0869	3032 1304	2599 1739			,00475,1 ,57307		4276 0477	3801 0954	3326 1431	2851 1901	
ī.24	,00434,7 ,46375		3912 0436	347 ⁸ 0873	3043 1309	2608 1745		_	,00476,9 , <b>57</b> 784		4292 0479	3815 0957	3338 1436	2861 1915	
	,00436,3	1	3927	34 <b>9</b> 0	3054	2618			,00478,7		4308	3830	3351	2872	

General Table II.  $\lambda(a^{\tau}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{\tau}}{a^{-1}-1}).$ 

-turbing the second															
λ(a ⁷ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4	5	λ <b>(</b> a ⁷ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{7}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$		1 9	2 8	37	4	5
ī.50	,58262	,00	0480	<b>0</b> 960	1441	1921	2401	1.75	,70810	,00	0526	1052	1578	2104	2630
-	,00480,2		4322	3842	3361	2881			,00526,0		4734	4208	3682	3156	
1.51	,58742 ,00482,2	1	0482	0964	1447		2411	1.76	,713 <b>3</b> 6		0527	1055	1582	2109	2637
1.52	,59225		4340	3858 0968	3375 1452	2893	2420	ī.77	,00527,3 ,71863		4746	4218 1059	3691	3164	2648
	,00483,9	1 - S	4355	3871	3387	2903			,00529,6		4766		3707	3178	
ī.53	,59709		0486	0971	1457		2429	ī.78	,72392		0531	1062	1593	2124	2655
÷ .	,00485,7		4371	3886	3400	2914			,00531,0		4779	4248	3717	3186	- 46-
1.54	,60194 ,00487,4		0487 4387	0975 3899	1462 3412	1950 2924	<b>2</b> 437	ī.79	,72924 ,005 <b>3</b> 3,3		4800	1067 4266	1600 3733	2133	2667
	,00407,94		4307	3099	3412	2924			,,,,,,,		4000	4200	3/33	3200	
ī.55	,60682		0489	0979	1468	1957	2447	ī.80	<i><b>•</b>73457</i>		0535	1069	1604	2139	2674
= -(	,00489,3		4404	3914	3425	2936		- 0	,00534,7		4812		3743	3208	10
1.50	,61171		0491	0982	1473	1964	2456	ī.81			0536	1072	1608	2144	2681
1.57	,00491,1 ,61662		4420	3929 0985	<b>343</b> 8 1478	2947	2464	ī.82	,00536,1 ,74528		4825 0539	4289 1077	3753	3217 2154	2602
, <b>L</b>	,00492,7		4434	3942	3449	2956			,00538,5		4847	4308	3770	3231	95
ī.58			0495	0989	1484		2473	ī.83	,75067		0541	1081	1622		2704
	,00494,6		4451	3957	3462	2968			,00540,7		4866	4326	3785	3244	
1.59	,62649		0496 4468	0993	1489		2482	1.84	375608 200542 a		05 <b>42</b> 4881	1085	1627	2169	2712
	,00496,4	2	4400	3971	3475	2978			,00542,3	· · ·	4001	4338	3796	3254	
ī.60	,63146	S.	049 <b>8</b>	0997	1495	1993	2492	ī.85	\$76150		0544	1088	1632	2176	2721
- /	,00498,3	е с. С.	4485	3986	3488	2990		- ~	,00544,1		<b>4</b> ⁸ 97	4353	3809	3265	
1.01	,63644		0500	1000	1500		2500	1.86	,76694		0546	1092	1638	2184	2731
ī.62	,00500,0 ,64144		4500 0502	4000 1004	3500 1505	3000	2509	ī.87	,00546,1 ,77240		4915 0548	4369	3823 1644	3277 2192	2741
	,00501,8		4516	4014	3513	3011	-5-9	,	,00548,1		4933	4385	3837	3289	-/
ī.63	,64646		0504	1007	1511	2015	2519	ī.88	,77788		0550	1100	1650	2200	2750
= (	,00503,7		4533	4030	3526	3022		= 0	,00550,0		4950	4400	3850	3300	
1.04	,65150		0505	1011	1516		2527	1.89	,78338		0551 <b>4963</b>	1103 4411	1654 3860	<b>2206</b> 3 <b>3</b> 08	4757
	,00505,3		4548	4042	3537	3032			,00551,4		4903				
ī.65	,65655		0507	1015	1522	2030	2537	ī.90	,78889		°554	1108	1661	2215	2769
	,00507,4		4567	4°59	3552	3044		-	,00553,8		49 ⁸ 4	<b>4</b> 430	3877	3323	
1.00	,66162		0509 4582	1018	1527	2036	2540	1.91	·79443		0550 5000	1111 44 <b>4</b> 4	1667 388 <b>9</b>	2222	2778
ī.67	,00509,1 ,66671		0511	4073 1022	3564 1533	3055 2044	2555	ī.92	,00555,5		0557	1115	1672	3333 2229	2787
	,00511,0		4599	4088	3577	3066		-	,00557,3		5016	4458	3901	3344	
ī.68	,67182		0513	1025	1538	2051	2564	ī.93	,80556		0560	1119	1679	2238	2798
ī.69	,00512,7		4614	4102	3589	3076		Ī	,00559,5		5036 0561	4476 1122	3917 1683	3357	2805
1.09	,67695 ,00514,6		0515 4631	1029 4117	1544 3602	2058 3088	2573	1.94	,81116 ,00561,0	1	<b>5</b> 049	4488	3927	2244 3366	2005
ī.70	,68209		0517	1033	1550	2066	2583	ī.95	,81677		0563	1126	1690	2253	2816
	,00516,5		4649	4132	3616	3099		7 - 4	,00563,2		5069	4506	<b>3942</b>	3379	2822
1.71	,68726 ,00518,1		0518 4663	1036	1554 3627	2072 3089	2591	1.95	,82240 ,00564,6		0565 5081	1129 4517	1694 3952	2258 3388	2023
ī.72	,69244		0520	4145 1040	1561	2089	2601	ī.07	,82804			1137	1705	2274	<b>2</b> 842
	,00520,2		4682	4162	3641	3121			,00568,4		5116	4547	3979	3419	
ī.73	,69764		0522	1044	1566	2088	2610	ī.98	,83373	t	0568	1137	1705	2273	<b>28</b> 42
7	,00522,0		4698	4176	3654	3132			,00568,3		5115	4546	3978	3410	
<b>7.</b> 74	,70286 ,00523,7		0524	1047	1571 3666	2095	2019	1.99	,83941						
	,00523,7	~	4713	4190	3000	3142	. 1	I		1	- I	· ·	]		
				-	•										

## General Table III. $\lambda(a^{s}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{s}}{a^{-1}-1}).$

								`	/* \a	i internet	1				
$\lambda(a^5)$	$\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	² 5 c c	λ(a ⁵ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{3}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
3.00	ī,52519	,00	0266	0533	0799	1065	1332	3.25	ī,59300	,00	0277	0554	0831	1108	1 385
_	,00266, <u>3</u>		2397	2130	1864	1598			_,00276,9		2492	2215	1938	1661	
3.01	<b>1,52786</b>		0267	0533	0800 1866	1066 1599	1333	3.20	ī,59577		0277 2497	0555 2219	08 <b>32</b> 1942	1110 16 <b>6</b> 4	1387
2.02	,00266,5 I,53052		2399 0267	2132 0534	0802	1069	1236	3.27	,00277,4 1,59855		0278	0556	0834	1112	1200
5.02	,00267,2		2405	2138	1870	1603	- 55-	5.27	,00277,9		2491	2223	1945	1667	
3.03	1,53319		0268	0535	0803	1070	1338	3 <b>.2</b> 8	1,60133		0278	°557	0835	1114	1392
	,00267,5		2408	2140	1873	1605			,00278,4		2507	2227	1949	1670	
3.04	ī,53587		0268	0536	0804	1072	1340	3.29	1,60411		0279	0558	0836	1115	1394
	,00267,9		2411	2143	1875	1607			,00278,8		2509	2230	1952	1673	
3.05	ī,53855		0268	0537	0805	1073	1342	3.30	ī,60690		0279	0559	0838	1117	1 3 9 7
	,00268,3		2415	2146	1878	1610			,00279,3		2514	2234	1955	1676	557
3.06	1,54123		0269	<b>°5</b> 37	0806	1075	¹ 344	3.31	1,60969		0280	0560	0839	1119	1 399
	,00268,7		2418	2150	18 <b>81</b> 0807	1612 1076	1216	<del>.</del>	,00279,8		<b>2518</b> 0280	2238 0560	1959	1679	
3.07	1,54392 ,00269,1		0269 2422	0538 2153	1884	1615	1 340	3.32	1,61249 ,00280,2		2522	2242	0841	1121 1681	1401
3.08	ī,54661		0270	0539	0809		1348	3.33	ī,61529		0281		0842		1404
Ū	,00269,5		2426	2156	1887	1617			,00280,8		2527	2244	1966	1685	
3.09	1,54930		0270	0540	0810	1080	1350	3.34	1,61810		0281	0563	0844	1125	1407
	,00269,9		2429	2159	1889	1619			,00281,3	1.	2532	2250	1969	1688	
3.10	Ĩ,55200		0270	0541	0811	1081	1352	3.25	ī,62091		0282	0564	0845	1127	1409
J.10	,00270,3		2433	2162	1892	1622		5.22	,00281,8		2536	22.54	1973	1691	1409
3.11	ī,55470		0271	0541	0812	1083	1354	3.36	1,62373		0282		0847	1129	1411
	_ <b>,</b> 00270,7		2436	2166	1895	1624		_	,00282,2		2540	2258	1975	1693	1
3.12	1,55741		0271	0542	0814 1898	1085 1627	1350	3.37	ī,62655		0283	0566	0848		1414
3.12	,00271,2 1,56012		2441 0272	2170	0815	1086	1358	2.28	,00282,8 1,62938		2545	0567	1979	1697	1417
J J	,00271,6		2444	2173	1901	1630	1	3.30	,00283,3		2550	1	1983	1700	1417
3.14	1,56284		0272	0544	0816		1360	3.39	1,63221		0284	0568	0851		1419
	,00272,0		2448	2176	1904	1632			,00283,8		2554	2270	1987	1703	1.1
2 10	ī,56556		0270	0545	0818	1090	1363	<u>-</u>	ī,63505	·	0284	0569	0853		
3.13	,00272,5		0273 2453	2180	1908	1635	1303	3.40	,00284,3		2559	2274		1137	1422
3.16	1,56828		0273	0546	0819		1 365	3.41	1,63789	1	0285	0570			1424
_	,00272,9		2456	2183	1910	1637			,00284,8	3	2561	2278	1994	1709	
3.17	1,57101		0273	°547 2186	0820	1093		3.42	1,64074		0285	0571	0856		1427
2.18	,00273,3 1,57375	1	<b>24</b> 60 <b>02</b> 74	0548	1913 0821	1640 1095	1	3.43	,00285,3 1,64359	5	2568 0286	2282	1997	1712	
J.10	,00273,8	:	2464	2190	1916	1643	1.309	3•43	,00285,8	3	2572	2286	2001	1715	1429
3.19	1,57648		0274	0548	0823	1097		3.44	1,64645		0286	0573	0859	1145	1432
	,00274,2		2468	2194	1919	1645			,00286,3	3	2577	2290		1718	
2 20	T 57022	-	0275	0540	0821	1000		=		•				-	
3.20	,00274,7	,	0275 2472	0549 2198		1648	1374	3•45	ī,64931 ,00286,0		0287		0861 2008		1435
3.21	1,58197	1	0275	0550			1376	3.46	ī,65218		0287		0862		1437
	,00275,1	4	2476	2201	1926	1651			,00287,	+	2587		1 .	1724	
3.22	1,58472	-	0276	0551	0827	1102	1378	3.47	ī,6 <b>5</b> 506	1	0288	0576		1152	1440
7	,00275,6	2	2480	2205					,00288,0	ר	2592			1728	
5 • Z 3	,00276,0		0276	0552 2208		1656	1380	3•48	3 <b>ī,6</b> 5794 ,00288,	-	0289	1	0866	1154	1443
3.24	,59024	1	0277	0553		1106	1 3 8 3	3.40	,00288, 1,66082		2597		0867		1445
	,00276,9	;	2489				5-5	1	,00289,0	S	2601			1734	
	1	1			1		-1	8			l	1	1 5	1 7 34	1

General Table III.  $\lambda(a^{s}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{s}}{a^{-1}-1}).$ 

			-	```											
λ(a ⁵ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$		1 9	<b>2</b> 8	3 7	<b>4</b> 6	5	λ(a ⁵ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4	5
3.50	ī,66371 ,00289,6	,00	0290 2606	0579 2317	086 <b>9</b> 20 <b>2</b> 7	1158 1738	1448	3.75	ī,73787 ,00304,7	<b>,0</b> 0	0305- 2742	0609 2438	0914 2133	1219 1828	1524
3•51	ī,6666í		0290 2611	0580 2321	0870 2031	1160 1741	1451	<b>3</b> •76	Ī,74091 ,00305,3		0305 2748	0611 2442	0916 2137	1221 1832	1527
3.52	,00290,1 1,66951		0291 2616	0581 2326	0872	1163	1454	3.77	ī,74393 ,00306,0		0306	0612	0918	1224 1836	1530
3.53	,00290,7 1,67242		0291	0583	2035 0874	1744	1457	3.78	1,74702		2754 0307	2448 0613	2142 0920	1226	1533
3.54	,00291,4 1,67533 ,00291,8		2623 0292 2626	2331 0584 2334	2040 087 <b>5</b> 2043	1748 1167 1751	1459	3.79	,00306,6 I,75009 ,00307,4		2759 0307 2767	2453 0615 2459	2146 0922 2152	1840 1230 1844	1537
3.55	ī,67825		0292	0585	0877	1170	1462	<u></u>	ī,75316		0308	0616	0924	1232	1540
3.56	,00292,4 1,68117		2632 0293	2339 0586	2047 0879	1754 1172	1465	3.81	,00308,0 1,75624		277 <b>2</b> 0309	2464 0618	2156 0926	1848 1235	1544
_	,00292,9 1,68410		2636 0294	2343 0587	2050 0881	1757	1469	3.82	,00308,8 1,75933	с •	2779 0309	2470 0609	2162 0928	1853 1237	1547
	,00293,7 1,68704		2643 0294	2350 0588	2056 0882	1762	1471	3.83	,00309,3 1,76243		2784 0310	2474 0620	2165 0930	1856 1240	-
	,00294,1 1,68998		2647 0295	2333 0589	2059 0884	1765 1179	1474		,00310,1 1,76553		2771 0311	2481 0622	2171 0932	1861 1243	1554
	,00294,7		2652	2358	2063				,00310,8		2797	2486 	2176	1865	
3.60	ī,69293 ,00295,3		0 <b>295</b> 2658	0591 2362	0886 2067	1772	1477		ī,76863 _,00311,4		0311 2803	0623 2491	0934 2180	1246 1868	
3.61	ī,69588 ,00295,9	х.	0296 2663	0592 2367	0888 2071	1775	1480	3.86	1,77175 ,00312,2		0312 2810	0624 2498	0937 2185	1249 1873	1561
<u>3</u> .62	ī,69884 ,00296,5		0297	0593 2372	0890 2076	1186	1483	3.87	ī,77487 ,c0313,0		0313	0626 2504	0939 2191	1252 1878	1565
3.63	ī,70180 ,00297,1		0297 2674	<b>0594</b> 2377	0891 2080	1188	1486	3.88	ī,77800 ,00313,6		0314	0627 2509	0941 2195	1254 1882	1568
3.64	ī,70477 ,00297,7		0298 2679	0595	0893 2084	1191	1489	3.89	ī,78113 ,00314,3	-	0314 2829	0629	0943 2200	1257 1886	1572
	ī,70775		0298	0597	0895	1194	1492	3.00	ī,78428		0315	0630	0945	1260	1575
	,00298,4		2686	2387	2089 0896	1790	1494		,00315,0 1,78743		2835	2520 0632	2205	1890	1579
	1,71074 _,0029,88		0299 2689	-	2092	1195 1793			,00315,8 1,79059		2842	2526	0947 2211	1895	
	1,71372 ,00299,6		0300 2696	0599 2397	0899 2097	1198 1798			,00316,4		0316	0633 2531	0949 2215	1898	1582
	1,71672 _,00300,2		0300 2702	0600 2402	0901 2101	1201 1801	1501		1,79375 ,00317,3		0317 2856	0635 2538	0952 2221	1904	1
3.69	1,71972 ,00300,8		0301 2707	0602 2406	0902 2106	1203 1805	1504	3•94	ī,79692 ,00318,0		0318 2862	0636 2544	0954 2226	1272 1908	1590
3.70	Ī,72273 ,00301,4		0301 2713		0 <b>9</b> 04 2110		1507	3.95	ī,80010 ,00318,7	1	0319 2868	0637 2550	0956 2231		1594
3.71	1,72574	ſ	0302	0604	0906	1208	1510	3.96	ī,80329 ,00319,5		0320	0639	0959	1278	1598
3.72	,00302,0 1,72876		0303	0605		1211	1514	<b>3</b> •97	ī,80648 ,00320,3		0320	1	0961	1281	1602
3.73	,00302,7 1,73179		2724	0607	0910	1214	1517	3.98	1,80969		0321	0642	0963	1284	1605
3.74	,00303,4 1,73483 ,00 <b>3</b> 04,0		2731 0304 2736	2427 0608 2432	2124 0912 2128	1216	1520	3.99	,00321,0 1,81290 ,00321,8		2889 0322 2896	2568 0644 2574	0965	1926 1287 1931	1609
	,,	I	1-750	-+5-		14	1	1		l	1	1 77		1 75-	ł

expressive of the law of human mortality, Sc.

General Table III.  $\lambda$   $(a^{s}), \lambda \left(\frac{1-a^{s}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ .

-		ورور و ورو و و و و و و و و و و و و و				1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-							
λ(a ^{\$} )	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{5}}{a^{-1}\mathbf{I}}\right)$		1 9	<b>2</b> 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ(a ⁵ )	$\lambda \left( \frac{\mathbf{I} - a^{s}}{a^{-1} - \mathbf{I}} \right)$		1 9	<b>2</b> 8	3 7	4 6	5
2.00	ī,81612	,00	0323	0645	0968		1613	2.25	1,89923	,00	0344	0688	1031	1375	1719
2.01	,00322,5 1,81934	-	2903	2580	2258		1617	z.26	_,00343,8 1,90267		3094	2750	2407 1034	2063	1724
	,00323,4		2911	2587	2264				,00344,7		3102	2758	2413	2068	-/
2.02	1,82257		0324	0648	0973	1297	1621	2.27	1,90612		0346	0691	1037	1383	1729
-	,00324,2	1	2918	2594	2269		1600	ā •9	,00345,7		3111	2766	2420	2074	
2.03	ī,82582 ,00324,9		0325	2599	0975	-	1025	2.20	1,90958 00346.6		0347 3119	0693 2773	1040 2426	2080	1733
7.04	1,82907		0326	0652	0977	1303	1629	2.29	ī,91304		0348	0695	1043		1738
	,00325,8		2932	2606	2281	1955			,00347,6		3128	2781	2433	2086	
2.05	Ĩ,83232		0327	0653	0980	1306	1633	<b>z.</b> 30	ī,91652	÷ 1,	0349	0697	1046	1394	1743
-	,00326,5		2939	2612	2286			_	_,00348,5		3137	2788	2440	2091	
2.06	1,83559		0327	0655	0982		1637	2.31	1,92000		0349	0699	1048		1747
	,00327,3 1,83886		2946 0328	2618 0656	2291 0985	1954 1313	1641	2.22	,00349,3 1,92349		3144 0351	<b>2</b> 794 0701	2445	2096	
2.07	,00328,2		2954	2626	2297	1969	1041	2.52	,00350,7		3156	2806	1052 2455	1403	1754
2.08	Ĩ,84214		0329	0658	0987	1316	1645	z.33	Ī,92700		0351	0703	1054	1406	1757
	,00329,0		2961	2632	2303	1974		_	_,00351,4		3163	2811	2460	2108	
<b>z.</b> 09	ī,84543		0330	0660	0989	1319	1649	2.34	Ī,93052		0352	0705	1057	1410	1762
	,00329,8		2968	2638	2309	1979			,00352,4		3172	2819	<b>2</b> 467	2114	
2.10	ī,84873		0331	0661	09 <b>9</b> 2	1322	1653	2.35	ī,93404	ł	0353	0707	1060	1413	1767
-	<b>_,</b> 003 <b>3</b> 0,6		2975	2645	2314	1984	- 6 - 0	=	_,00353,3		3180	2826	2473	2120	
2.11	1,85204		0332 2983	0663 2652	0995 2320	1326 1989	1058	2.30	ī,93757 _, <b>0</b> 0 <b>3</b> 54,3		°354	0709 2834	1063	1417	1771
2.12	,00331,5 1,85553		0332	0665	0997	1330	1662	2.37	I,94112	. 1	3189 0355	2034 0711	2480 1066	2126 1422	1777
2	,00332,4		2992	2659	2327	1994			,00355,4	•	3199	2843	2488	2132	
z.13	ī,85868 '		0333	<b>06</b> 66	1000	1333	1666	2.38	ī,94467		0356	0713	1069	1426	1782
	,00333,2	.	2999	2666	2332	1999			_,00356,4		3208	2851	<b>2</b> 495	2138	
2.14	Ī,86201		0334 3006	0668 2672	1002 2338	1336 2004	1070	2.39	1,94823 ,00357,3		0357 3216	0715 2858	1072	1429	1787
	,00334,0					2004			,		3210	2030	2501	2144	
2.15	ī,86535		0335	0670	1005	1340	1675	2.40	1,95181		0358	0717	1075	1434	1792
	_,00334,9		3014	2679	2344	2009	- (	-	_,00358,4		3226	2867	2509	2150	
2.10	<b>1,868</b> 70		0330	0671 2686	1007	1343 2014	1079	2•41	ī,95539		0359	0719	1078		1797.
2.17	,0 <b>0335,</b> 7 1,87205		0337	0673	2350 1010	1346	1683	2.42	,00359,4 1,95898		3235 0360	2875	2516	2156 1442	1802
	,00336,6		3049	2693	2356	2020	1		,00360,4		3244	2883	2523	2162	
<b>ž.</b> 18	1,87542		0338	0675	1013	1350	168 <b>8</b>	2.43	1,96259		0361	0723	1084	1446	1807
	,00337,5		3038	2700	2363	2025	.6	-	,00361,4		3253	2891	2530	2168	
2.19	1,87880 ,00338,4		0338 3046	0677	1015 2369	1354 2030	1092	2•44	ī,96620 ,00362,4	1	0362	0725	1087	1450	1812
	,003,30,4	·  .		2707	2309						3262	2899	2537	2174	-
2.20	ī,88218			0679	1018	1357	1697	2.45	ī,9 <b>6</b> 983			0727	1090	1454	1817
7.21	,00339,3 1,88557		3054 0340	2714 0680	2375	2036 1361	1701	2.16	,00363,4 1,97346	1	3271 0365		2544	2180	1800
2.21	,00340,2			2722	2381	2041	- / • •	+0	,00364,6		1	0729 2917	1094 2552	1458 2188	1023
2.22	ī,88897		0341	068z	1023	1364	1705	2.47	ī,97711			0731	1097	1462	1828
_ 1	,00341,0					2046			,00365,6		3290	2925	2559	2194	
2.23	1,89238			0684	1.	1368	1711	2.48	1,98076	1	1	0733	1100	1467	1834
5.01	,00342,I			2737 0686		2053	1714	2.10	,00366,7			2934	2567	2200	.0
4·44	1,89581 ,00342,8					1371 2057	-/-4	~•49	1,98443 ,00367,8		-	0735 29 <b>4</b> 2		1471 2207	1039
I	JT-)	l			1.1.1	- 17		4	1 10/10	- 1	5510	->+*	2575	-20/	
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## General Table III. $\lambda(a^{s}), \lambda(\frac{1-a^{s}}{a^{-1}-1}).$

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	5 1990 1997 2003 2009 2016 2022 2022
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1997 2003 2009 2016 2022
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2003 2009 2016 2022
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2009 2016 2022
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2016 2022
,00372,1 3349 2977 2605 2233 ,00401,7 3615 3214 2812 2410	2016 2022
	2022
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	2029
2.56 ,01040 0376 0751 1127 1502 1878 2.81 ,10780 0406 0811 1217 1623	1
	2035
	2042
	2048
$\overline{z}.60$ , $0.2549$ , $0.380$ , $0.760$ , $1140$ , $1520$ , $1900$ , $\overline{z}.85$ , $12410$ , $0411$ , $0822$ , $1233$ , $1644$ , $00380,0$ , $3420$ , $3040$ , $2660$ , $2280$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $2876$ , $2469$ , $00410,9$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3287$ , $3698$ , $3288$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$ , $388$	2055
$\overline{2.61}$ , $02929$ 0381 0762 1144 1525 1906 $\overline{2.86}$ , 12821 0412 0824 1237 1649	2061
2.62 ,03310 0382 0765 1147 1530 1912 2.87 ,13234 0414 0827 1241 162	2068
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2075
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2082
<u>,00384,7</u> <u>3462</u> <u>3078</u> <u>2693</u> <u>2308</u> <u>,00416,3</u> <u>3747</u> <u>3330</u> <u>2914</u> <u>249</u>	
	2088
$\overline{z}$ .66 ,04846 0387 0774 1161 1548 1936 $\overline{z}$ .91 ,14896 0419 0838 1257 1670	2095
,00387,1 3484 3097 2710 2323 ,00419,0 3771 3352 2933 251. 2.67 ,05233 0388 0776 1165 1553 1941 2.92 ,15315 0420 0841 1261 168	2102
,00388,2         3494         3106         2717         2329         ,00420,4         3784         3303         2943         252 $\overline{z}.68$ ,05621         0389         0779         1168         1558         1947 $\overline{z}.93$ ,15735         0422         0843         1265         168	210 <b>9</b>
,00389,4 3505 <b>31</b> 15 2726 2336 ,00421,7 3795 3344 2952 253	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
	2123
<b>2</b> .71 ,06793   0393  0786  1179  1572  1965   <b>2</b> .96 ,17005   0426  0852  1277  170	2129
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2137
\$\overline{1},00394,3\$3549315427602366\$\overline{1},00427,3\$384634182991256\$\overline{2},73\$\overline{1},07581\$\overline{0}396\$\overline{7},91\$11871582\$1978\$\overline{2},08\$\overline{1},7858\$0429\$0857\$1286\$171	2144
00395,5 3560 3164 2769 2373 ,00428,7 3858 3430 3001 257	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

expressive of the law of human mortality, Sc.

## General Table III. $\lambda(a^5), \lambda\left(\frac{1-a^5}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$ .

									10.	-1 '					
$\lambda(a^5)$	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{5}}{a^{-1}\mathbf{I}}\right)$		и 9	2 8	* 3 7	4 6	- 5	λ <b>(</b> a ⁵ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{\mathbf{S}}}{a^{-1}\mathbf{I}}\right)$		і 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5
ī.00	,00431,6	,00	0432 3884	0863 3453	1295 3021	1726 2590		ī.25	,29950 ,00469,3	,00	0469 4224	0939 3754	1408 3285	1877 2816	2.10
1.01	,19148 ,0043 <b>3</b> ,0		0433 389 <b>7</b>	0866 3464	1299 3031	1732 2598		ī.26	,30419 ,00470,9		047 I 4238	0942 3767	1413 3206	1884 2825	
Ĩ.02	,19581 ,00434,5		0434 3911	0869 3476	1304 3042	1738 2607	2175	1.27	,30890 ,0047 <b>2,5</b>		0473 4253	0945 3780	1418 3308	1890 2835	
Ī.03	,20016 ,00435,4		0435 3919	0871 3483	1 306 3048	1742 2612	2177	ī.28	,31363 ,00474,1		0474 4267	<b>09</b> 48 3793	1422 3319	1896 2845	2371
ī.04			0438 3938	0875 3401	1313 3063	1750 2626	2188	ī.29	,31837 ,00475,7		0476 4281	0951 3806	1427 3330	1953 2854	2379
ī.05	,20889 ,00438,7		0439 3948	0877 3510	1316 3071	1755 2632	2194	1.30	,32312		0477 4296	0955 3818	1432 3341	1909 2864	2387
ī.06	,21328		0440	0880	1321	1761	2201	ī.31	,00477, <b>3</b> ,32790		<b>0</b> 479	0958	1437	1916	2395
ī.07	,00440,2 ,21768		3962 0442	3522 088 <b>3</b>	3081 1325	2641 1767	2209	ī.32	,00479,0 ,33269		4310 0481	3831	3352 1442		2403
ī.08	,00441,7 ,22209	i i	<b>3</b> 975 044 <b>3</b>	3534 0886	3092 1330		2216	ī.33	,00480,6 ,33749		4325 0482	3845 0964	3364 1447	2884 1929	2411
ī.09	,00443,2 ,22653		3989 0445	3546 0889	3102 1334	2659 1779	2224	ī.34	,00482,2 ,34232		4340 0484	3858 0968	3375 1452	2893 1936	2420
	,00444,7		4002	3558	3113	2668			,00483,9		4355	3871	3387	2903	
ī.10	<b>,23</b> 097 ,00446,1		0446 4015	0892 3569	1338 3123	1784 2677	2231	ī.35	,34715 ,00485,5		0486 4370	0971 3884	1457 3399	1942 2913	2428
ī.11	,23543 ,00447,7		0448	0895	1343		2240	ī.36	,35201		0487 4385	0974 3898	1462	1949 2923	2436
ī.12	,23991		4029 0449	3582 0898	3134 1348	1797	2246	ī.37	,00487,2 ,35688		0489	0978	3410 1466	1955	2444
7.13			4043 0451	3594 0992	3144 1353	2695 1804	2255	ī.38	,00488,8 ,36177		<b>43</b> 99 04 <b>9</b> 0	3910 0981	3422 1471	293 <b>3</b> 1962	2452
ī.14	,00450,9 ,24891		4058 0452	3607 0904	3156 1356	2705 1808	2260	ī.39	,00490,4 ,36676		4414 0492	39 <b>23</b> 0984	3433 1476	<b>2</b> 942 1968	2461
	,00452,0		4068	3616	3164	2712			,00492,1		4429	3937	3445	2953	
ī.15	,25343 ,004 <b>5</b> 3,7		0454 4083	0907 3630	1361 3176	1815 2722	2269	ī.40	,37159 ,00493,8	· · ·	0494 4444	0988 3950	1481 3457	1975 2963	2469
ī.16	,25797 ,00455,3		0455 4098	09 I 3642	1366 3187	1821 2732	2277	ī.41	,37653 ,00495,5	÷	0496 4460	0991 3964	1487 34 <b>6</b> 9	1982 2973	247 <b>7</b>
ī.17	,26252		0457	0914	1370	1827	2284	ī.42	,38149		°497	0994	1492	1989	2486
ī.18	,00456,8 ,2670 <b>9</b>		4111 0458	3654 0917	3198 1375	2741 1833	2292	ī.43	,00497,2 ,38646		4475 0499	3988 0998	3480 1497	2983 1996	2495
ī.19	,00458,3 ,27167		4125 0460	3066 0 <b>92</b> 0	3208 1380	2750 1840	2300	ī.44	,00498,9 ,39145		4490 0501	3991 1001	3492 1502	2993 2002	2503
	,00459,9		4139	3679	3219	2759			,00500,6		4505	4005	3504	3004	
ī.20	,27627 ,00461,4		0461 4153	0923 3691	1384 3230	1846 2768	2307	ī.45	,39645 ,00502,2	4 	0502 4520	1004 4018	1507 3515	2009 3013	251 <b>1</b>
ī.21	,28089 ,00463,0		0463 4167	0926 3704	1389 3241	1852 2778	2315	<b>ī.</b> 46	,40148		0504	1008 4032	1512 3528	2016	2520
Ī.22	,28551		0465	0929	1394	1858	2323	ī.47	,00594,0 ,40652		4536 0506	1011	1517	3024 2023	2529
ī.23	,00464,6 ,29016	а.	4181 0466	3717 0932	3252 1398	2788 1864	2331	ī.48	,00505,7 ,41157		4551 0507	4046 1015	3540 1522	3034 2030	2537
ī.24	,00466,1 ,29482		4194 0468	3729 0935	3263 1403	2797 1871		ī.49	,00 <b>5</b> 07,4 ,41665		4567 0509	4059 1018	3552 1527	<b>30</b> 44 <b>2</b> 036	2546
	,00467,7		4209	3742	3274	2806			,00509,0	t. A	4582		3564	3055	,
М	DCCCXX	v.	•					4 D	)						

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/ 1 General Table III.

•	λ ( <i>a</i> ³ ), λ	$\left(\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$
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$\lambda(a^5)^{\lambda}$	$\left(\frac{1-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-1}\right)$		1 9	2 8	3 7	4 6	5	λ( <b>a</b> ⁵ )	$\lambda\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}-a^{5}}{a^{-1}-\mathbf{I}}\right)$	λ(a <b>s</b> )	т 9	2 8	3 [°] 7	<b>4</b> 6	5
1.50	,42174	,00	0511	1022	1532	<b>2</b> 043	2554	ī.75	<b>,</b> 55471	<b>,0</b> 0	0555	1110	16 <b>6</b> 6	2221	2776
	,00510,8		4597	4086	3576	3065	-JJT	15	,00555,2		4997	4442	3886	3331	
1.51	,42684		0513	1025	1538	• •	2563	ī.76	,56026	i i	0557	1114	1671	2228	2785
	,00512,5		4613	4100	3588	3075	5.5		,00556,9		5012	4455	3898	3341	
Ī.52	,43197		0514	1028	1543	2057	2571	ī 77	,56583		0559	1117	1676	2234	2793
-	,00514,2		4628	4114	3599	3085			,00558,6		5027	4469	3910	3352	
ī.53	·43711	1	0516	1032	1548	2064	2581	ī.78	,57142		0561	1121	1682	2243	2804
	,00516,1	1	4645	4129	3613	3097		_	,00560,7		5046	4486	3925	3364	
1.54	44227		0518	1036	1553		2589	ī.79			0562	1125	1687	2250	2812
	,00517,8		4660	4142	3625	3107			,0056 <b>2,</b> 4		5062	4499	3937	3374	
			0.000	1040	1.5.50	20.79		ī.80	-9-6-		o	1100	1693	2257	2821
1.55	•44745		0520 4676	1039 4156	1559 3637	2078 3117	2598	1.00	,58265 ,00564,2		05 <b>6</b> 4 5078	1128	3949	3385	2021
7 -6	,00519,5		0521	1042	1564		2606	ī.81	,58829 ⁻		0566	4514 1132	3949 1698	33°5 2264	2830
T.56	,45264	ł	4691	4170	3648	3127	2000	1.01	,00565,9		5093	4527	3961	3395	2030
Tra	,00521,2 ,45786		0523	1046	1569		2615	ī.82			0568	1136	1703	2271	2839
•• > /	,005 23,0		4707	4184	3661	3138	20.5		,00567,8		5110	4542	3975	3407	55
ī.58	,46309		0525	1049	1574	2099	2624	ī.83	,59963		0570	1139	1709	2279	2849
	,00524,7		4722	4198	3673	3148	1		,00569,7		5127	4558	3988	3418	
Ī.50	,46833		0527	1053	1580	2106	2633	ī.84	,60532		0572	1143	1715	2286	2858
	,00526,5		4739	4212	3686	3159			,00571,5		5144	4572	4001	3429	
							-								
ī.60	,47 <b>3</b> 50		0528	1057	1585		2642	ī.85	,61104	1	0573	1147	1720	2293	2867
	,00528,3		4755	4226	3698	3170			,00573,3	1	5160	4586	4013	3440	
<b>7.6</b> 1	,47888		0530	1060	1590		2650	ī.86			0575	1150	1725		2876
	,00530,0		47.70	4240	3710	3180			,00575,1		4176	4601	4026	3451	00.
ī.62	,48418		0532	1064	1595	2127	1 22	1.87			0577	1154	1731	2308	2885
	,00531,8		4786	4254	3723			- 00	,00577,0		5193	4616	4039	3462	2804
ī.63	,48950		05 4	1067	1601		2668	ī.88			0579	1158	1736		2894
= (	,00533,6		4802	4269 1071	3735	3202		ī.89	,00578,8		5210	4630	4052	3473	2004
ī.64	,494 ⁸ 4		0535 4818	4282	3747	2141 3212		1.09	,63408 ,00580,8		0581	4646	1742 4066	2323 3485	2904
1.5	,00535,3		4010		3/ 7/	5212			,00300,0	-	344/	4040	4000	3403	
T.65	,50019		0537	1074	1611	2148	2688	ī.90	,63989		0583	1165	1748	2330	2913
1.005	,00537,1		4834	4297	3760		1		,00582,5		5243	4660	4078	3495	1 2 3
ī.66			0539	1078	1617		2695	ī.91			0584	1169	1753		2922
8.9.7 S	,00538,9		4850	4311	3772				,00584,4		5260	4675	4091	3506	-
7.67	,51095		0541	1081	1622	2163	2704	ī.92			0586	1172	1759		2931
5.00	,00540,7	7	4866	4326	3785	3244	-		,00586,2		5276	4690	4103	3517	Į.
<b>1.6</b> 8	,51636		0543	1085	1628			ī.93	,65742		0588	1176	1764	2352	2940
	,00542,5	5	4883	4340	3798			1_	,00587,9		5291	4713	4115	3527	
<b>†.</b> 69	,52178		0544	1089				ī.94			0590	1180	1770	-	2950
•	,00544,	3	4899	4354	3810	3260			,00590,0	1	5310	4720	4130	3540	
-		-	1	1000	1600			-	66000	·		1180			1000
•70	52722 00546		0546	1092	1638 3823	3277	2731	1.95			0592	4734	1	3550	2959
	,00546,1 ,53269	·	0548			210	2739	ī.96	,00591,7 ,67512		5325 0594	1187	1781	2374	2968
1.71	,00547,	R	4920	1 2	3835	3287		1	,00593,5		5342	4748	4155	3561	
1.77	,53816	1		1099	1649	2100	2749	ī.97		1	0595	1191	1786	2382	2977
	,00549,	7	4947			3298			,00595,4	L .	5359	4763	4168	3572	
1.73	1 - 22		0552	1	1655	2200	2758	ī.98	,68701	'	0597	1195	1791	2389	2987
/3	,00551,			4412		3300			,00597,3	sl i	5376	4778	4181	3584	
1.74		1		1107		221	2767	ī.99		1	1	1	1	1 .	I.
· / T	,00553,	3	4980	4426		3320		1 ″			1	1	1	1	1
	1. 22.00	- 1	1.2			1-0	ł	-)	I		1	I.	•	•	

## expressive of the law of human mortality, &c.

General Table IV. For the whole of life.  $-\lambda (a^{-1})$ .

										4	
λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}-1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a-1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}-1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda (a^{-1}_{-1})$	λ (a)	-λ(a- <u>1</u> )
ī.700	,00206 ,00201	ī.725	,05372 ,00213	ī.750	,10886 ,00229	Ī.775	,1682 <b>6</b> ,00247	ī.800	,23292 ,00271	ī.825	,30431 ,00302
1.701	,00407 ,00201	1.726	,05585 ,00214	ī.751	,11115 ,00230	ī.776	,17073 ,00248	1.801	,23564 ,00272	<b>ī.</b> 826	,3073 <b>3</b> ,00304
ī.702	,00608 ,00202	ī.727	,05799 ,00215	1.752	,11345 ,00230	ī.777	,17322 ,00249	ī.802	,23836 ,00274	ī.827	,31037 ,00305
ī.703	,00810	1.728	,06014 ,00215	ī.753	,11575 ,00231	ī.778	,17571	ī.803	,24110 ,00275	ī.828	,31342 ,00307
ī.704	,01012 ,00203	ī.729	,06229 ,00216	ī•754	,11806 ,00232	ī.779	,17822 ,00251	ī.804	,24385 ,00270	ī.829	,31649 ,00308
ī.705	,01214	ī.730	,06445 ,00216	ī.755	,12037	1.780	,18073 ,00252	ī.805	,24661 ,00277	<b>7.83</b> 0	,31957 ,00309
ī.706	,00203 ,01418	1.731	,06661	1.756	,00233 ,12270	ī.781	,18325	ī.8o6	<b>,2</b> 4938	ī.831	,32266 ,00311
ī.707	,00203 ,01621	ī.732	,00217 ,06878	ī.757	,00233 ,12503	ī.78 <b>2</b>	,00253 ,18578	ī.807	,00278	1.832	,32577
1.708	,00204 ,01825	ī.733	,00217 ,070 <b>95</b>	ī.758	,00234 ,12736	ī.783	,00254 ,18832	ī.808	,00279 ,25495	ī.833	,00313 ,32890
ī.709	,00205 ,02030 ,00205	ī.734	,00219 ,07314 ,00218	ī.759	,00235 ,12971 ,00235	ī.784	,00254 ,19086 ,00256	ī.809	,00281 ,25776 ,00281	ī.834	,00314 ,33204 ,00315
1.710	,02235	ī.735	,07532	1.760	,13206 ,00236	1.785	,1934z	1.810	,26057 ,00283	ī.835	,33519 ,00317
ī.711	,02440 ,00206	<b>7.</b> 736	,00219 ,07751	ī.761	,13442	ī.786	,00257 ,19599	ī.811	,26340 ,00284	ī.836	,33836 ,00319
1.712	,02646	ī.737	,00220 ,07971	ī.762	,00237 ,13679	ī.787	,00258 ,19856	1.812	,26624	ī.837	,34155
ī.713	,00207 ,02853	ī.738	,00221 ,08192	ī.763	,00237 ,13916	ī.788	,02259 ,20115	1.813	,00285 ,26909	ī.838	,00320 ,34475
1.714	,00207 ,03060 ,00207	ī.739	,00 <b>221</b> ,08413 ,00221	ī.764	,00238 ,14154 ,00239	1.789	,00259 ,20374 ,00260	ī.814	,00287 ,27196 ,00287	ī.839	,00322 ,34797 ,00324
1.715		ī.740	,08634	ī.765	,14393	ī.790	,20634	ī.815	,27483	ī.840	,35121
ī.716	,00208 ,03476 ,00208	1.741	,00223 ,08857 ,00223	ī.766	,00240 ,14633 ,00240	ī.791	,00261 ,20896 ,00262	ī <b>.</b> 816	,00289 ,27772 ,00291	1.841	,00325 ,35446 ,00327
ī.717	,03684 ,00209	1.742	,09080 ,00223	ī.767	,14873 ,00241	ī.792	,21158 ,00263	ī.817	,28063 ,00291	1.842	•35773 •00329
1.718	,03893	ī.743	,09303 ,00224	ī.768	,15114	ī.793	,21421 ,00264	ī.818	,28354	ī.843	,36102
1.719	,04103	ī.744	,09527 ,00225	ī.769	,00242	ī.794	,21685 ,00265	1.819	,00293 ,28647	ī.844	,36433
ī.720		T. 745			,00243				,00294		,00332
1.721	,04313	Ī • 745	,09752 ,00226	ī.770	,15599 ,00244	ī.795	,21951 ,00266		,28941 ,00295	ī.845	,36765 ,00334
	,04524 ,00211	1.746	,09978 ,00226	ī.771	,15843 ,00244	ī.796	,22217 ,00267	ī.821	,29236 ,00297	ī.846	,37099 ,00336
ī.722	,04735 ,00212	1.747	,10204 ,00227	ī.772 -	,16087 ,00245	ī.797	,22484 ,00268	Ī.822	,29533 ,00298	ī.847	>37435 ,00338
ī.723	,04947 ,00212	ī.748	,10431 ,00227	1.773	,163 <b>33</b> ,00246	ī.798	,22753 ,00269	ī.823	,29831 ,00299	ī.848	,37773 ,00339
1.724	,05159 ,00213	ī.749	,10658 ,00228	1.774	,16579 ,00 <b>2</b> 47	ī.799	,23022 ,00270	1.824	,30130 ,00301	ī.849	,38112 ,00342
	,		•	•	•		1			<b>j</b> - 1	-

General Table IV. For the whole of life.  $-\lambda (a^{-1} 1)$ .

λ (a)	$-\lambda(a-1)$	· λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}-1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}-1)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}i)$	λ (a)	$-\lambda(a^{-1}-1)$	λ ( <i>a</i> )	$-\lambda(a-1)$
ī.850	,38454 ,00343	ī.875	,47688 ,00401	ī.900	,58683 ,00488	ī.925	,72468 ,00635	ī.950	,91357 ,00929	ī.975	1,2272 <b>8</b> ,01824
1.851	,38797	7.876	,48088	ī.901	,59171 ,00493	ī.926	,73103 ,00642	ī.951	,92286 ,00946	ī.976	1,24552 ,01899
ī.852	,00345 ,39142	ī.877	,00405 ,48493	ī.902	,59664 ,00497	ī.927	573745 500650	F:952	,93232 ,00966	ī.977	1,26451 ,0198 <b>0</b>
1.853	,00348 ,39490	ī.878	,00407 ,48900	ī.903	,60161	ī.928	•74395 •00659	ī.953	,94198	ī.978	1,28431 ,02071
ī.854	,00349 ,39839 ,00351	ī.879	,00410 ,49310 ,00412	Ī.904	,00502 ,60063 ,00507	T.929	,75°54 ,00668	<b>ī.</b> 954	,00984 ,95182 ,01006	ī.979	1,30502 ,02170
ī.855	,40190	ī.880	,49722	Ī.905	,61170	1.930		T-955	,96188	ī.980	1,32672
ī.856	,00353 ,40543	ī.881	,00416 ,501 <b>3</b> 8	<b>1</b> .966	,00511 ,61681	T.931	,00676 ,76398	ī.956	,01027 ,97215	ī.981	,02278 1,34950
ī.857	,00355 ,40899	ī.882	,00419 ,50557	<b>1.9</b> 07	,00516 ,62197	ī.932		<b>7</b> .957	,01049 ,98264	ī.982	,02398 1,37348
ī.858	,00357 ,41256	<b>T.88</b> 3	,00422 ,50979	ī.908	,00521 ,62718	ī.933		ī•958	,0107-3 ,99337	ī.983	,0258 <b>3</b> 1,39881
ī.859	,00360 ,41616 ,00362	ī.884	,00425 ,51404 ,00428	ī.909	,00527 ,63245 ,00531	ī.934	,00704 ,78482 ,00715	T-959	,01097 1,00434 ,01123	ī.984	,02683 1,42564 ,02853
<b>ī.86</b> 0	,41978	T.885	,51832	<b>Ť.</b> 910	,63776	T.935	,79197	<b>T.</b> 960	1,01557	ī.985	1,45417
ī.861	,00364 ,42342	ī.886	,00431 ,52263	ī.911	,00537 ,64313	T.936	,00724 ,79921	<b>7.</b> 961	,01150 1,02707	T.986	
ī.862	,00366	ī.887	,00435 ,52698	T.912	,00543 ,64856	1.937		ī.962	,01179 1,03886	ī.987	,03269 1,51733
ī.863	,00368 ,44076	<b>ī.</b> 888	,00438 ,53136	ī.913	,00548 ,65404	ī.938	,00746 ,81402	T.963	,01209 1,05095	ī.988	,03526 1,55259
ī.864	,00371 ,43447	ī.889	,00442 ,53578	ī.914	,00554 ,65958 ,00559	ī.939	,00758 ,82160 ,00769	ī.964	0,01241 1,06336 ,01274	ī.989	,03829 1,59088 ,04189
Ī.865	,0037 <b>3</b>		,00445	ī.915		1.940		ī.965	1,07610	<u>.</u>	1,63277
	,00376	ī.890	,54023 ,00 <b>449</b>	ī.918	,00566	ī.941	,00781	ī.966	,01309 1,08919	ī.991	,04626 1,67903
ī.8 <b>6</b> 6	,00378	1.891	,00452		,00572 ,67655		,00793	T.967	,01348 1,10267	ī.992	,05163 1,73069
ī.867	,00380	ī.892	,00456	1.917	,00578	1.942	,00807	ī.968	,01387	ī.993	,05849 1,78918
<b>T.868</b>	,00383	ī.893	,00460	ī.918	,00584	ī.943	,00820		1,11654 ,01429	ī.994	,06745
ī.869	,00385	ī.894	,55840 ,00464	ī.919	,68817 ,00591	1.944	,86130 ,00833	ī.969	1,13083 ,01475		,07968
<b>T.8</b> 70	,45722 ,00388	ī.895	,56304 ,00467	ī.920	,69408 ,00598	T •945	,86963 ,00848	ī.970	1,14558 ,01523	ī.995	1,93631 ,09741
ī.871	,46110	ī.896	,56771 ,00472	ī.921		<b>ī.9</b> 46		1.971		ī.996	2,03372
ī.872		ī.897	,57243 ,00476	ī.922		ì•947		ī.972		ī.997	2,15916
ī.873		ī.898	,00470 ,57719 ,00479	ī.923		[•] 7.948		ī.97 <b>3</b>	1,19285 ,01690	ī.998	2,33575
1.874	,00396 ,47289 ,00399	ī.899	,58198 ,00485	ī.92 <b>4</b>		ī.949		ī.974		ī.999	
	1		-	4							

#### expressive of the law of human mortality, &c. 567

TABLE V.—Logarithms of the accommodated chances of living 10 years, deduced from the value of an annuity for 10 years, at 5 per cent. from the actual tables of mortality, and considered equal to a geometrical series of ten terms, of which the common ratio is the same as the first term, and the tenth term the accommodated chance; and to find the accommodated chance for 5, 7 years, &c. without a table calculated for the purpose, it may be considered sufficient to multiply by ,5; ,7, &c. the accommodated ratio in this table when extreme accuracy be not required.

	1	1	1	8	1	1	1
Age.	Carlisle.	Deparcieux.	Northampton.	Age.	Carlisle.	Deparcieux.	Northampton.
0	ī,6892			52	ī,9172	ī,9006	ī,8523
I	ī,6763		ī,7044	53	ī,9098	T,8957	ī,8471
	T,8699		1,8356	54	1,9013	ī,8901	1,8417
2		ī,9166	ī,8790	55	1,8915	ī,8853	ī,8357
3	1,9159		ī,9081	56	ī,8803	ī,8799	ī,8294
4	1,9401	1,9315	1,9001	50	1,8680	Ī,8732	ī,8228
5	T,9586	1,9411	<u>1</u> ,9220	57	1,8000 1,8513	ī,8673	1,8156
6	<u>1,9686</u>	1,9486	<u>1</u> ,9369	58	1,0513	T,8601	1,8081
7 8	1,9737	<u>1</u> ,9544	<u>1</u> ,9476	59	1,8435		
	1,9764	Ī,9592	1,9550	60	1,8318	1,8511	1,7998
9	1,9773	1,9637	1,9586	61	ī,8243	<b>1</b> ,8398	1,7908
10	ī,9768	ī,9669	1,9592	62	1,8171	1,8264	1,7811
11	ī,9754	Ī,9679	1,9582	63	ī,8090	1,8120	I,7699
12	ī,9742	1,9669	1,9566	64	1,7974	<u>1,794</u> 6	1,7576
13	1,9729	ī,9658	ī,9546	65	ī,7860	<u>1</u> ,7735	1.7431
14	1,9716	ī,9704	1,9521	66	1,7703	1,7510	1,7267
15	ī,9704	1,9628	1,9490	67	1,7506	1,7270	Ī,7083
16	ī,9698	Ĩ,9609	1,9455	68	1,7107	Ī,7017	ī,6879
17	ī,9694	Ī,9600	1,9419	69	1,7005	ī,6754	1,6651
18	ī,9693	1,9586	ī,9388	70	1,6689	ī,6480	1,6402
19	ī,9690	ī,9574	ī,9358	71	ī,6319	ī,6167	1,6126
20	ī,9685	I,9559	1,9337	72	ī,5936	ī,5841	1,5823
21	T,9679	1,9554	1,9321	73	Ī,5563	1,5500	1,5487
	1,9670		1,9311	74	1,5269	Ī,5119	1,5117
22		1,9549	ī,9298	75.	ī,4940	1,4711	1,4723
23	1,9659	1,9544	ī,9289	76	1,4642	1,4218	1,4308
24	1,9644	1,9540	Ī,9277		1,4344	ī,3684	ī,3846
25	ī,9628	1,9534		77 78	1,4007	1,3134	1,3307
26	1,9573	1,9531	1,9264		1,3538	1,2497	<u>1,2644</u>
27	<u>1</u> ,9591	<u>1</u> ,9524	1,9257	79 80			1,2044
28	1,9570	1,9521	1,9238	81	1,3134	1,1876	1,1900
29	ī,9556	1,9518	<u>1</u> ,9226	82	ī,2582	1,1214	1,1101
30	1,9552	1,9514	1,9211	82	ī,2043	1,0609	1,0234
31	<u>1</u> ,9548	1,9514	<u>1,9196</u>	83	1,1765	2,9688	2,9341
32	1,9540	1,9514	1,9180	84	1,0727	2,8536	2,8592
33	1,9528	1,9515	<u>1</u> ,9164	85	2,9939	2,7199	2,7813
34	1,9513	1,9517	ī,9146	86	2,9166	2,5736	2,7003
35	ī,9485	1,9522	1,9126	87	2,8490	2,4254	2,6149
36	ī,9477	1,9528	1,9104	88	2,8055	2,1943	2,5369
37	1,9452	ī,9534	ī,9083	89	2,7537	3,9129	2,4179
38	1,9437	ī,9527	ī,8057	90	2,6695	3.5265	2,2414
39	1,9406	Ī,9517	1,9031	91	2,6658	3,0266	3,9356
40	1,9383	1,9506	1,9001	92	2,7323	4,3694	3,5037
41	Ī,9372	ī,9488	ī,8973	93	2,8031	5,2971	4.7375
42	1,9365	ī,9466	ī,8943	94	2,8355	_	5.5769
43	ī,9365	ī,9438	1,8915	95	2,8107		7,0496
	1,9366	I,9403	ī,8882	96	2,8279		
44	ī,9367	ī,9361	ī,8848		2,7589		
45 46	1,9307 1,9366	1,9308	1,8810	97 98	2,6695		
		T,9263	<b>1,876</b> 7		2,5111		
47	Ī,9358	1,9203	1,0/0/	99	2,1629		
48	1,9351	Ī,9200	1,8740	100	2 1680		
49	1,9328	1,9158	1,8631	101	3,5689		
50	<u>1</u> ,9292	1,9098	1,8621	102	4,3245	·	
51	1,9233	ī,9027	1,8571	103	6,0595	_	
1				1 I	1		

TABLE VI.—Accommodated annual ratio for an unlimited period for every age a

	1,05	1,05-1	
$\lambda r = \lambda$	$a = \frac{1}{2}$	$-\lambda^{0}a + \lambda$	1,05.

			1	1			
a	$\lambda r$ Carlisle,	$\lambda r$ Deparcieux.	$\lambda r$ Northampton.	a	and the second	$\lambda r$ Deparcieux.	λr Northampton.
0	ī,98665			52	ī,98390	ī,98216	1,97950
1	T,99121		ī,98517	53	1,98305	1,98240	1,97878
2	1,99313		ī,98997	54	1,98212	1,98156	1,97802
3	ī,99458	ī,99399	ī,99151	55	1,98112	1,98073	1,97721
· 4	Ī,99528	ī,99446	ī,99244	56	1,98005	1,97982	1,97635
	ī,99577	<u>1,99473</u>	1,99284	57	ī,97887	1,97882	1,9754z
5 6	ī,99599	<b>1,99493</b>	ī,99324	58	1,97763	1,97780	ī,97445
	ī,99606	Ĩ,99505	T,99346		ī,97637	ī,97668	Ī,9734I
7 8	ī,99606	T,99513	ī,99357	59 60	1,97514	ī,97545	Ī,97230
9	ī,99600	Ī,99519	ī,9 <b>93</b> 54	61	Ī,97400	1,97408	1,97111
10	T,99529	T,99519	ī,99341	62	1,97281	1,97254	ī,96983
11	T,99576	1,99514	ī,99323	63	Ī,97154	Ī,97093	ī,96843
12	ī,99563	Ī,99503	ī,99304	64	Ī,97014	1,96912	ī,96693
13	ī,99549	ī,99491	1,99284	65	ī,96858	1,96707	1,96526
14	ī,99535	1,99478	ī,99262	66	1,96685	1,96489	1,96346
15	ī,99522	ī,99464	ī,99 <b>2</b> 40	67	ī,96491	1,96250	1,96150
16	ī,99509	1,99450	1,99213	68	ī,96273	ī,96009	ī,95936
17	1,99509 1,99487	1,99438	1,99190	69	1,96029	Ī,95750	Ī,95703
18	T,99484	1,99425	1,99167	70	1,95755	1,95480	Ĩ,95448
19	1,99404 1,99471	1,99413	ī,99145	71	ī,95440	1,95181	1,95171
20	ī,994/1	ī,99398	1,99124	72	1,95111	1,94870	ī,9486g
21	1,99455 1,99442	1,99398	1.99106	73	1,94784	1,9454z	1,94541
22	1,99442 1,99425	ī,99375	1,99088	74	1,94467	1,94180	ī,94186
23	ī,99408	ī,99364	Ī,99070	75	1,94185	Ĩ,93790	1,93812
24	1,99390	I,99350	Ī,99051	76	T,93888	Ĩ,93330	Ĩ,93423
25	I,99370	ī,99338	T,99030	77	1,93591	ī,92833	ī,92994
26		I,99323	ī,99009	78	Ī,93265	1,92314	1,92503
27	I,99349 I,99328	ī,99308	ī,98988	79	1,92863	Ĩ,91715	ī,91916
28	ī,99306	1,99293	T,98965	80	1,92461	1,91124	1,91246
29	ī,99290	I,99277	ī,98943	81	1,91891	ī,90493	1,90509
-	ī,99295	1,99259	ī,98917	82	1,91491	ī,89856	ī,89697
30	ī,99245	1,99239	ī,98892	83	Ī,90939	1,89069	ī,88844
31 32	1,99245 1,99224	I,99223	1,98865	84	1,90344	1,88005	1,88110
	T,99201	I,99202	ī,98837	85	ī,89657	1,86782	ī,87361
33	T,99176	ī,99181	1,98808	86	Ī,88978	ī,85416	ī,86599
34	ī,99149	ī,99158	ī,98777	87	ī,88360	1,84011	T,85803
35 36	1,99110	1,99134	ī,98745	88	1,87972	1,81788	ī,8506g
37	ī,99090	1,99109	ī,98811	89		1,78941	1,85454
38	1,99058	ī,99077	1,98675	90	- 0///	I,75223	1,82243
39		1,99043	1,98637	91		1,70265	ī,79303
39 40		1,99006	ī,98597	92		1,63694	ī,74992
41		1,98967	T,98556	93			1,67376
42			1,98513	94	= = 0.01		ī,55753
43			ī,98469	95	1 2 0 /		1,30505
				96			
44		<u>1,98771</u>		9			
44	5 <b>1,98771</b>			98			
				90	1 = 0.0		
4 4	i,98/25		ī,98209	100			
				10		)	
4				10	1 - 2		
5		ī,98386		10			
>	1,904/						
	6			,			

568

a	$\lambda$ chance.								
0	ī,83232	20	ī,98469	40	ī,96915	60	ī,91826	80	ī,66927
I	1,89709	21	1,98457	41	1,96836	61	1,9148 <b>3</b>	81	1,64194
2	1,92823	22	1,98439	42	1,96790	62	1,91180	82	1,61095
3	1,95354	23	1,98405	43	1,96780	63	1,90864	83	1,57100
4	1,96747	24	ī,98333	44	1,96808	64	1,90492	84	1,53422
5	1,97792	25	1,98213	45	T,96857	65	1,90067	85	1,50393
6	ī,98376	26	1,98091	46	1,96918	66	1,89586	86	1,45652
7	1,98703	27	1,97967	47	1,96941	67	1,88838	87	1,40377
8	ī,98869	28	1,97863	48	1,96915	68	1,87746	88	1,36691
9	1,98930	29	1,97804	49	1,96818	69	1,86279	89	1,34438
10	1,98911	30	1,97789	50	1,96676	70	1,84362	90	1,32483
11	1,98836	31	1,97783	51	1,96477	71	1,82305	91	1,34054
12	1,98754	32	1,97767	52	1,96269	72	1,80220	92	1,38021
13	1,98670	33	1,97736	53	1,96017	73	1,78348	93	1,41373
14	1,98593	34	1,97687	54	1,95660	74	1,76877	94	1,43933
15	1,98528	35	ī,97611	55	1,95155	75	1,75508	95	1,47712
16	1,98490	36	1,97490	56	1,94461	76	1,74231	96	Ĩ,48337
17	1,98479	37	1,97349	57	1,93711	77	1,72712	97	1,44370
18	1,98476	38	1,97194	58	1,92973	78	1,71062	98	ī,33099
19	Ī,98472	39	1,97044	59	1,92343	79	1,68963	1	

'TABLE VII.-Logarithm of Carlisle chance of living 5 years at every age a.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 10 years at every age a.

			}	1	1	1	)	1	1
Ø	ī,81023	19	ī,96805	38	ī,93973	57	1,84891	76	ī,38425
I	ī,88086	20	1,96682	39	1,93851	58	1,83836	77	1,33807
2	1,91526	21	1,96548	40	ī,93772	59	1,82835	78	1,28163
3	ī,94223	22	1,96406	41	1,93754	60	1,81893	79	1,22385
4	1,95677	23	1,96268	42	1,93731	61	1,81070	80	1,17320
	ī,96702	24	1,96136	43	1,93694	62	1,80018	81	1,09846
5	1.97213	25	1,96002	44	1,93626	63	T,78610	82	1,01472
	<u>1,97457</u>	26	ī,95873	45	1,93533	64	ī,76771	83	2,93791
7	1,97540	27	1,95734	46	ī,93395	65	1,74430	84	2,87860
0	1,97523	28	T,95598	47	1,93211	66	1,71891	85	2,82876
	T,97438	29	Ī,95490	48	1,92932	67	1,69058	86	2,79706
10		-		49	1,92478	68	1,66094	87	2,78398
11	1,97326	30	1,95400			69	ī,63157	88	
12	1,97233	31	1,95273	50	1,91830	-			2,78064
13	1,97146	32	1,95116	51	1,90938	70	1,59870	89	2,78371
14	1,07065	33	1,94929	52	1,89980	71	<u>1</u> ,56536	90	2,80195
15	T,96996	34	1,94730	53	1,88990	72	1,52932	91	2,82391
16	T,96947	35	Ī,94526	54	1,88003	73	1,49411	92	2,82391
37	ī,96918	36	ī,94326	55	1,86981	74	1,45840	93	2,74473
18	ī,96881	37	1,94138	56	ī,85944	75	1,42434		
. 1		]		1					1

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Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 15 years for every age a.

a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	I,79934         I,86922         T,90280         T,92893         T,95702         T,95702         T,95936         T,95995         T,95997         T,95571         T,955397         T,95538         T,95397         T,95397         T,95397         T,95384         T,95397         T,95397         T,9538	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	1,94744 1,94609 1,94471 1,94331 1,9473 1,94004 1,93823 1,93613 1,9364 1,9382 1,92792 1,92534 1,922108 1,92108 1,91905 1,91709 1,91709 1,91709	41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	Ī,91244         Ī,91080         Ī,90669         Ī,90448         Ī,90231         Ī,80712         Ī,85687         Ī,859284         Ī,85925         Ī,85905         Ī,83656         Ī,83656         Ī,82421         Ī,82160	54 55 57 58 50 61 23 64 56 67 66 67 66 67 60 70	Ī,78495 Ī,77048 Ī,75530 Ī,73729 Ī,71582 Ī,60114 Ī,66256 Ī,63375 Ī,60238 Ī,56958 Ī,53648 Ī,53648 Ī,49937 Ī,41770 Ī,37157 Ī,32120 Ī,26797	72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 5 86 87 88	$\overline{1,14027}$ $\overline{1,05511}$ $\overline{2,99263}$ $\overline{2,92827}$ $\overline{2,94078}$ $\overline{2,54853}$ $\overline{2,56823}$ $\overline{2,43900}$ $\overline{2,39494}$ $\overline{2,35164}$ $\overline{2,35164}$ $\overline{2,35164}$ $\overline{2,30588}$ $\overline{2,28043}$ $\overline{2,22768}$ $\overline{2,21768}$ $\overline{2,11163}$
17	ī,9488 <b>5</b>	35	1,91383	53	1,79853	, 71	ī,20730		

#### Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 20 years for every age a.

<del>مىسىمى</del> ة : :	1				-	l .			
0	1,78462	17	1,92652	34	1,88356	51	1,72007	68	2,94257
1	1,85412	18	1,92479	35	1,88059	52	ī,69998	69	2,85542
2	1,88759	19	1,92295	36	1,87721	53	1,67599	70	2,77190
3	1,91369	20	ī,92082	37	1,87349	54	1,64744	71	2,66383
4	1,92742	21	1,91821	3.8	7,86906	55	1,61410	72	2,54404
5	ī,93699	22	1,91521	39:	1,86329	<b>56</b> )	1,57835	73	2,43202
6	<b>1</b> ,94160	2.3	1,91197	40	1,85602	.57	<u>1</u> ,53949	74	2,33701
7	ī,94376	24	ī,90866	41 :	1,84692	5.8	1,49930	75	2,25311
ି8	ī,944 <b>21</b>	25	1,90528	42	1,83711	.59	1,45991	.76	2,18132
9	ī,94328	26	1,90199	43	1,82684	.60	1,41763	77	2,12205
10	1,94120	27	1,89872	45	1,81628	61	1,37606	78	2,06227
11	1,93874	28	1,89572	45	1,80513	62	1,32950	79	2,00757
12	T,93639	29	1,89342	46	1,79339	.63	1,28021	.80	3,97515
13	Ī,93414	30	T,89172	45	1,78101	64	1,22611	81	3,92237
14	1,93201	31	ī,89027	48	1,76768	65	ī,16864	82	3,83863
15	1,92999	32	ī,88847	49	1,75312	:66	1,10317	83	3,68263
16	1,92821	33	ī,88624	50	1,73723	67	ī,02866		
ļ			4						1

VII.—continued.				
Logarithm of the (	Carlisle chance	of living 25	years at every age a.	

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a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	а	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.
0	ī,76930	16	1,90311	32	1,85116	48	ī,645 <b>1</b> 4	64	2,76034
1	ī,83969	17	1,90311 1,90001		ī,84641	49	ī,61591	65	2,67 <b>257</b>
		18	ī,89673	33	1,84041 1,84016	49 50	1,58086	66	2,5596 <b>9</b>
2	1,87198		1,890/3	34		51		67	2,33909
3	1,89774	.19	ī,89339	35	Ī,83213		1,5431	68	2,43642
4	1,91075	20	Ī,88997	36	1,82182	52	1,50218		2,30948
5 6	1,91912	21	1,88657	37	ī,81060	53	1,45948	69 70	2,19980
0	1,92251	22	1,88311	38	1,79878	54	1,41651	70	2,09673
7 8	1,92342	23	1,87977	39	1,78672	55	1,36918	71	2,00437
	1,92283	24	1,87674	40	1,77428	56	1,32067	72	3,92425
9	1,92131	25	Ī,87385	41	Ī,76175	57	ī,26661	73	3,84575
10	1,91909	26	1,87117	42	1,74891	58	1,20993	74	3,77634
11	1,91657	27	1,86813	43	Ī,73548	59	Ī,14954	75	3,73023
I 2	1,91406	28	ī,86487	44	1,72120	60	1,08690	76	<u>3</u> ,6646 <b>9</b>
13	1,91150	29	1,86159	45	1,70581	61	1,01800	77	3,50575
14	ī,90888	30	1,85848	46	1,68926	62	2,94045	78	3,39326
15	ī,90610	31	1,85504	47	ī,66940	63	2,85121		
			1. Sec.				1	1	
		•	·	•	,	-			
	Logarit	chm o	of the Carlisl	e chai	nce of living	30 y	ears at every	age a	ι.
	T	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	ī,75143	15	1,87525	30	1,81003	45	Ī,54943	• 6o	2,59083
ĭ	T,81960	16	1,87146		ī,79964	46	1,51231	61	2,39003
	ī,85164	8	ī,86790	31 32	1,78827		1,47160	62	2,34422
2		17 18	1,80/90			47	1,47100	63	
3	1,87637	1	1,00453	33	1,77614	48		64	2,21811
4	1,88879	19	1,85147	34	1,76358	49	1,38467	64	2,10472
5 6	<u>1</u> ,89701	20	1,85854	35	1,75039	50	1,33594	65	<u>3</u> ,99740
	1,90033	21	1,85575	36	1,73665	51	1,28544	66	3,90023
7	<u>1</u> ,90109	22	1,85253	37	Ī,72240	52	1,22930	67	3,81264
8	1,90019	23	ī,84892	38	1,70742	53	1,17010	68	3,72321
9	1,89818	24	1,84492	39	1,69164	54	1,10614	69	3,63913
10	1,89520	25	1,84061	40	1,67496	55	1,03845	70	3,57385
11	1,89147	50	1,83594	41	1,65761	56		71	3,48774
12	1,88755	27	1,83083	42	1,63729	57	2,87756	72	3,36795
13	ī,88344	28	ī,82504	43	1,61294	58	2,78093	73	3,17674
14	1,87931	29	1,81819	44	1,58399	59	2,08376		
		]		1		1		1	1
	Locari	thm (	of the Carlisl	e cha	nce of living	2 C V	ears for ever	v age	a.
	Llogari								
	1_		1-0				_	1.	_
0	1,72933	14	1,84739	28	1,75476	42	<u>1</u> ,43949	56	2,41913
I	1,79743	15	1,84382	29	Ī,74162	43	1,39642	57	2,28133
2	1,82932	16	<b>1,8</b> 4065	30	1,72829	44	1,35277	58	2,14784
3	1,85373	17	1,83732	31	1,71448	45	1,30451	59	2,02815
4	1,86565	18	1,83368	32	1,70007	46	1,25462	6.0	3,91566
	1,87312	19	1,82964	33	ī,68477	47	1,19872	61	3,81506
5	1,87523	20	1,82530	34	1,66850	48	1,13925	62	3,72443
7	<b>1</b> ,87458	21	1,82052	35	1,65106	49		63	3.63185
8	1,87213	22	1,81522	36	1,63251	50		64	3,54405
9	T,86861	23	1,80909	37	1,61078	51		65	3,47452
10	ī,86435	24	1,80152	38	ī,58488	52	2,84025	66	3,38360
11	1,85983	25	1,79216	39	1,55443	53	2,74110	67	3,25633
12	T,85544	26	1,78055	40	1,51858	55	1-21	68	3,05420
13	1,85123	27	T,76794	41	T,48066		2,54237	Ĩ	1,-,444
* >		<b>1</b> ~/	17/9/94	1 4.	1,70000	55	ונידניין	1	1
	I		ŧ	•	1 . F	8	•		
	MDCCCXX	V۹			4 E				

a	λ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	λ chance.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Ī,70544         Ī,77233         Ī,82567         Ī,83659         Ī,84227         Ī,84359         Ī,84247         Ī,83669         Ī,83292         Ī,83292         Ī,83292         Ī,82901         Ī,82486	13 14 15 10 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	ī,82038           ī,81557           ī,81557           ī,8057           ī,8001           ī,79385           ī,7684           ī,75233           ī,73882           ī,72494           ī,71042	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	T,69538         T,67973         T,66340         T,6454         T,62896         T,51034         T,58845         T,53130         T,49469         T,41298         T,36836	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	Ī,32320         Ī,27366         Ī,22298         Ī,16661         Ī,10705         Ī,04240         2,97377         2,89656         2,80957         2,71025         2,60854         2,50913         2,38390	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63	2,24402 2,10801 3,98474 3,86721 3,75967 3,66154 3,56157 3,46748 3,39278 3,29843 3,10813 4,96284

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 40 years for every age a.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 45 years for every age a.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 50 years for every age a.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 55 years for every age a.

- and the second									
a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ī,60991 ī,67464 ī,70281 ī,72278 ī,72894 ī,72914 ī,72215 ī,71169 ī,68897 ī,68490	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Ī,66949         Ī,65322         Ī,63646         Ī,61892         Ī,6005 I         Ī,58105         Ī,5730         Ī,50967         Ī,47738	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Ī,43940         Ī,39887         Ī,35471         Ī,30840         Ī,26143         Ī,20979         Ī,15661         Ī,90743         Ī,96773	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	2,89693 2,81764 2,72872 2,62734 2,52392 2,42296 2,29634 2,15482 2,01689 3,89144	40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	3,77168         3,66198         3,56155         3,45869         3,36033         3,27966         3,17699         3,0735         4,82189

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 60 years for every age a.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ī,56146 ī,61925 ī,63992 ī,65251 ī,65237 ī,64740 ī,63698 ī,62349 ī,60761	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	ī,58982 ī,57016 ī,54908 ī,52484 ī,49638 ī,46331 ī,42467 ī,38377 ī,33950	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	1,29315         1,24615         1,19448         1,14119         1,08183         1,01902         2,95106         2,87906         2,79855	27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	2,70839 2,60597 2,50196 2,40086 2,27417 2,13249 3,99425 3,86830 3,74779	36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	3.63689 3.53503 3.43063 3.33077 3.24881 3.14535 3.00524 4.78568
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Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 65 years for every age a.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1,47972         1,53408         1,55171         1,55729         1,54807         1,53285         1,51187	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	T,48507 T,45261 T,41378 T,37213 T,37213 T,372704 T,27986 T,27986 T,23208 T,17975	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	T,12608 T,06662 T,00378 2,93578 2,86374 2,78313 2,69278 2,59002	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	2,48528 2,38298 2,25507 2,11216 3,97288 3,84634 3,72569 3,61471	32 33 34 35 36 37 38	3,51270 3,40798 3,30763 3,22492 3,12025 4,97873 4,76162
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#### Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 70 years for every age a.

I I, 2 I, 3 I, 4 I, 5 I,	,38039 ,42994 ,44010 ,43861 ,42008 ,39170 ,35590	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	T,31407 T,26855 T,22138 T,16886 T,11445 T,05416 Z,99049	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	2,92171 2.84902 2,76802 2,67757 2,57478 2,47001 2,36767	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	2,23965 2,09655 3,95693 3,82967 3,70782 3,59561 3,49237	30 31	3,38661 3,28567 3,20281 3,09808 4,95640 4,73897
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a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.	a	$\lambda$ chance.
0 1 2 3 4 5	Ī,22402         Ī,25299         Ī,24230         Ī,22209         Ī 18885         Ī,14678	6 7 8 9 10 11	ī,09821 ī,04119 2,97918 2,91101 2,83813 2,75639	12 13 14 15 16 17	2,66511 2,56149 2,45593 2,35295 2,2525 2,22455 2,08134	18 19 20 21 22 23	<u>3</u> ,94169 <u>3</u> ,81439 <u>3</u> ,69250 <u>3</u> ,58019 <u>3</u> ,47676 <u>3</u> ,37066	24 25 26 27 28	3,26900 3,18494 3,07898 4,93607 4,71760

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 75 years for every age a.

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 80 years for every age a.

0 1 2 3 4	2,97909 2,99530 2,96941 2,93272 2,87848	5 6 7 8 9	2,81604 2,74015 2,65214 2,55018 2,44523	10 11 12 13 14	2,34206 2,21291 2,06888 3,92839 3,80031	17	$\frac{\overline{3},67778}{\overline{3},56508}\\ \overline{3},46155\\ \overline{3},35542\\ \overline{3},25372$	20 21 22 23	3,16963 3,06356 4,92046 4,70166
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Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 85 years for every age a.

0 2,6483 1 2,6372 2 2,5803 3 2,5037	4 5 7 6	2,41271 2,31997 2,19667 2,05591	8 9 10 11	3,91708 3,78962 3,66689 3,55345	12 13 14 15	3,449°9 3,34213 3,23965 3,15490	16 17 18	3,04845 4,90525 4,68641
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Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 90 years for every age a.

0 1 2	2,15229 2,09377 3,98414	3 4 5	3,87062 3,75709 3,64480	6 7 8	<u>3</u> ,53721 <u>3</u> ,43612 <u>3</u> ,33082	9 10 11	3,22895 3,14401 3,0368 <b>2</b>		4,89279 4,67312
			· · · ·			1	1	•	

Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 95 years for every age a.

0 1 3,47713 3,4343		<u>3</u> ,36435 3,28436	45	<u>3,19642</u> 3,12193	6 7	3,02058 4,87982	8	4 <b>,6</b> 6181
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Logarithm of the Carlisle chance of living 100 years for every age a.

0 4,95424	1	<b>4,91768</b>	2	4,80805	3	4,61535		

TABLE VIII.-Logarithm of Deparcieux chance of living for every age a.

a	10 years.	20 years.	30 years.	40 years.	50 years.	60 years.	70 years.	80 years.	90 years.
0			· · · ·						
X									
2	_			= 0 . (	-				-
3	1,93450	1,89763	1,85126	1,80346	1,73957	1,62634	1,39967	2,85126	3,30103
4	1,94469	1,90644	1,85957	1,81188	1,74401	1,62495	1,37684	2,78408	3,01323
5 6	1,95159	1,91193	1,86455	1,81698	1,74418	1,61979	1,34747	2,70443	
0	1,95683	1,91575	1,86784 1,86981	1,82040 1,82177	1,74248 1,73928	ī,61130 ī,59968	1,31482 1,27663	2,61130 2,50098	
7 8	1,96027 1,96282	1,91825	1,80901	1,82222	1,73410	1,58512	1,27003	2,38721	l
9	T,96495	1,91985 1,92101	T,87278	ī,82146	1,72821	1,56781	ī,18415	2,25473	
10	1,96614	ī,92122	Ī,87309	1,81970	1,72110	ī,54688	ī,12740	2,09691	-
11	ī,96582	ī,92042	Ī,87239	1,81612	1,71269	1,52337	1,06380	3,90458	
2	ī,96448	ī,91860	Ī,87069	1,81067	1,70296	ī,49545	2,99190	3,66454	
3	1,96313	1,91676	ī,86896	1,80507	1,69184	1,46517	2,91676	3,36653	
4	ī,96175	1,91488	1,86719	1,79932	<b>1,6</b> 8026	1,43215	2,83939	3,06854	
5	1,96034	1,91296	1,86539	1,79259	1,66820	1,39588	2,75284	1	
6	1,95892	1,91101	Ī,86357	1,78565	1,65447	1,35799	2,65447		
7	Ī,95798	1,90954	1,86150	1,77901	1,63941	1,31636	2,54071		
18	1,95703	1,90869	1,85940	1,77128	1,62230	ī,26949	2,42439		
9	1,95606	1,90783	1,85651	1,76326	1,60286	1,21920	2,28978		
20	1,95508	1,90695	1,85356	1,75496	1,58074	1,16126	2,13077		
I	1,95460	Ī,90657	Ī,85030	1,74687	1,55755	<b>1</b> ,09798	3,93876		
2	1,9;412	1,90621	1,84619 1,84194	1,73848 1,72871	1,53097 1,50204	1,02742	3,70006	2	
23	Ī,95363	1,90583	<b>1,8</b> 3757	1,71851	1,30204	2,95363 2,87764	$ \frac{3}{3},40340$		
24 25	1,95313 1,95262	1,90544 1,90505	ī,83225	1,70786	1,43554	2,79250	3,10679		
26	Ĩ,95209	1,90,905	ī,82673	1,69555	1,39907	2,69555			
27	1,95156	ī,90352	1,82103	ī,68143	1,35838	2,58273			
28	ī,95166	Ī,90237	1,81425	1,66527	1,31246	2,46736			
29	1,95177	ī,90045	1,80720	1,64080	1,26314	2,33372			
χō.	1,95187	1,89848	ī,79988	1,62565	1,20618	2,17569			
31	1,95197	ī,89570	1,79227	ī,60295	1,14338	3,98416		A	
32	1,95209	1,89207	1,78436	1,57685	1,07330	3,74594			
33	1,95220	1,88831	1,77508	1,54841	1,00000	3,44977			
34	1,95231	1,88444	1,76538	1,51727	2,92451	3,15366			
35	1,95243	1,87963	1,75524	1,48292	2,83988				
36	1,95256 1,95196	<b>1</b> ,87464 <b>1</b> ,86947	1,74346	1,44698	2,74346				
37 38	1,95071	ī,86259	1,71361	1,40082	2,51570				
39	ī,94868	ī,85543	T,69503	1,31137	2,38195		1		
to 10	ī,94661	ī,84801	ī,67379	1,25431	2,22382		1		1
μ	ī,94373	ī,84030	1,65098	ī,19141	2.03219		1	1	
12	ī,93998	ī,83227	1,62476	1,12121	3,79385		1		
43	1,93611	ī,82288	1,59621	1,04780	3,49757				
14	1,93213	ī,81307	1,56496	2,97220	3,20135				
45	1,92720	1,80281	1,53049	2,88745					
46	Ī,92208	ī,79090	1,49442	2,79090					
\$7	1,91751	<u>1</u> ,77791	1,45486	2,67921	1				
48	1,91188	1,76290	1,41009	2,56499				1	1
49	Ī,90675	1,74635	1,36269	2,43327	1				
50	Ī,90140	1,72718	1,30770	2,27721		1	1		1
51	T,89657	1,70725	<b>1</b> ,24768	2,08846			1		1
52	1,209229	1,68478	1,18123	3,85387		1	1		

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54       1         55       1         56       1         57       1         58       1         59       1         60       1         61       1         62       1         63       1         64       1	88677 88094 87561 86882 86040 85102 83960 82578 81068 79249 77333	ī,66010           ī,63283           ī,6329           ī,57234           ī,53735           ī,49821           ī,45594           ī,40630           ī,35111	ī,11169         ī,04007         2,96025         2,86882         2,76170         2,65311         2,52652         2,37581	<u>3</u> ,56146 <u>3</u> ,26922					
54       1,         55       1,         56       1,         57       1,         58       1,         59       1,         60       1,         61       1,         62       1,	,87561 ,86882 ,86040 ,85102 ,83960 ,82578 ,81068 ,79249	T,60329 T,57234 T,53735 T,49821 T,45594 T,40630	2,96025 2,86882 2,76170 2,65311 2,52652	3,26922					
$ \begin{array}{c} 56 & \overline{1}, \\ 57 & \overline{1}, \\ 58 & \overline{1}, \\ 59 & \overline{1}, \\ 60 & \overline{1}, \\ 61 & \overline{1}, \\ 62 & \overline{1}, \\ \end{array} $	,86882 ,86040 ,85102 ,83960 ,82578 ,81068 ,79249	Ī,57234 Ī,53735 Ī,49821 Ī,45594 Ī,40630	2,86882 2,76170 2,65311 2,52652						
57 T, 58 T, 59 T, 60 T, 61 T, 62 T,	86040 85102 83960 82578 81068	ī,53735 ī,49821 ī,45594 ī,40630	2,76170 2,65311 2,526 <b>52</b>						
58 1, 59 1, 60 1, 61 1, 62 1,	,85102 ,83960 ,82578 ,81068 ,79249	ī,49821 ī,45594 ī,40630	2,65311 2,526 <b>52</b>			1	1		
$59 \overline{1}, \\60 \overline{1}, \\61 \overline{1}, \\62 \overline{1}, $	,83960 ,82578 ,81068 ,79249	ī,45594 ī,40630	2,52652			1			
$\begin{array}{c c} 60 & \overline{1} \\ 61 & \overline{1} \\ 62 & \overline{1} \end{array}$	,82578 ,81068 ,79249	ī,40630		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
$\begin{array}{c c} 6\mathbf{I} & \overline{\mathbf{I}} \\ 62 & \overline{\mathbf{I}} \end{array}$	,81068 ,79249								
62 I,	79249		2,19189						1
		1,28894	3,96158						· .
$\begin{array}{c c} 6_4 & \overline{1}, \\ 6_5 & \overline{1}. \end{array}$	17333	1,22492	3,67469				4		
65 I	,75189	1,15913	3,38828						
	72768	1,08464							
66 T	,70352	1,00000	1						
	,67695	2,90130	-						
68 <u>ī</u>	,64719	2,80209			1				,
	,61634	2,68692				·			-
	,58052	2,55003							
$71   \overline{1}$	,54043	2,38121 2,16909				-	2		
72 1	,49645	3,90136							
	,45159 ,40724	3,63639							
75 1	,35696	5-5-52							
76 1	,29648				1				
	,22435								
78 1	,15490								
79 1	,07058								
80 2	,96951								
	,84078								
82 2	,67264				:				
	,44977						:		4
84 2	,22915				1				1
							1	1	1

TABLE VIII. continued.-Logarithm of Deparcieux chance of living for every age a.

TABLE IX.-Logarithm of the Northampton chance for living at every age a.

*Contemporation								1	}
a	10 years.	20 years.	30 years.	40 years.	50 years.	60 years.	70 years.	80 years.	90 years.
	ī,68764	ī,64396	ī,57564	ī,49417	ī,38958	ī,24287	ī,02428	z,60484	3,59643
0	ī,81295	1,76713	ī,69746	1,61431	ī,50640	I,35435	1,12443	2,67151	3,59446
I		ī,83536	T,76454	1,67952	ī,568c9	1,41046	ī,16788	2,67677	3,51790
2	<b>1,88378</b>		1,78780	ī,70070	ī,58568	1,42229	1,16522	2,62961	3,37283
3	ī,91089	1,85979			ī,59383				
4	1,92894	1,87511	1,80190	1,71263		1,424.21	1,15070	2,55993	3,14495 4,80625
5	1,93843	<b>1</b> ,88180	1,80733	1,71581	1,59300 1,59118	1,41691	1,12431	2,47370	4,00025
. 0	1,94739	<b>1</b> ,88788	1,81211	1,71823	1,58601	<u>1</u> ,40806	1,09339	2,37854	
7 8	1,95322	1,89101	1,81390	1,71755	1,50001	1,39522	1,05661	2,27263	1
	1,95660	1,89203	1,81352	1,71459	1,57827	1,37909	1,01505	2,15453	
9	1,95739	1,89080	1,81084	1,70923	1,56781	1,35940	2,96901	2,03386	
10	1,95632	1,88800	1,80653	1,70194	1,55523	1,33664	2,91720	3,90879	
11	1,95418	1,88451	1,80136	ī,69345	1,54140	1,31148	2,85856	3,78151	
12	1,95158	1,88076	1,79574	1,68431	1,52668	1,28410	2,79299	3,63412	
13	1,94890	1,87691	1,78981	1,67479	1,51140	1,25433	2,71872	3,46194	р.
14	1,94617	1,87296	1,78369	1,66489	1,49527	1,22176	2,63099	3,21602	n 1
15	<u>1</u> ,94337	ī,86890	1,77738	1,654.57	1,47848	1,18588	2,53527	4,86782	
16	ī,94049	1,86472	1,77084	1,64379	<u>1</u> ,46067	1,14600	2,43115		
17	<u>1</u> ,93779	1,86068	1,76433	ī,63279	1,44200	1,10339	2,31941		
18	1,93543	1,85692	<u>1</u> ,75799	1,62167	1,42249	1,05845	2,19793	. :	
19	1,93341	1,85345	1,75184	1,61042	1,40201	1,01162	2,07647		
20	1,93168	1,85021	1,74562	1,59891	1,38032	2,96088	3,95247		
21	1,93033	1,84718	1,73927	1,58722	1,35730	2,90438	3,82733		
22	1,92918	1,84417	1,73274	1,57511	1,33253	2,84141	3,68255		
23	1,92801	1,84091	1,72589	1,56250	1,30543	2,76982	3,51304		
24	1,92679	1,83752	1,71872	1,54910	1,27559	2,68482	3,26984		
25	1,92553	1,83401	1,71120	1,53511	1,24251	2,59191	4,92445		
26	1,92423	1,83035	1,70330	1,52018	1,20551	2,49066			
27	1,92289	1,82654	1,69500	1,50421	1,16560	2,38162			
28	1,92149	1,82256	1,68624	1,48706	1,12302	2,26250			
29	1,92004	1,81843	1,67701	1,46860	1,07821	2,14306			
30	1,91853	1,81394	1,66723	ī,44864	1,02920	2,02079			
31	1,91685	1,80894	1,65689	ī,42697	2,97405	3,89700			
32	1,91498	1,80355	1,64592	1,40334	2,91223	3,75336			
<b>3</b> 3	1,91290	1,79788	1,63449	1,37742	2,84181 2,75802	3,58503			1
34	1,91073	1,79193	1,62231	1,34880	2,75002	3,34305			
35	1,90848	1,78567	1,60958	ī,31698 ī,28128	2,66637 2,56643	4,99892			
36	<b>1</b> ,90612	1,77907	1,59595 1,58132						1
37 38	1,90365 1,90107	1,77211 T,76475	1,56557	ī,24271 ī,20153	$\overline{2},45873$ $\overline{2},34101$				
	<b>1,9510</b> / <b>1,89839</b>	<b>1</b> ,75697	1,50557	1,20153	2,34101			1	
39	1,89839	<b>1</b> ,7,5097	1,54050	1,15017	2,22302				1
40 4 T	<b>1,89541</b> <b>1,89209</b>				3,98015		]	1	l
4I		1,74004	1,51012 T 48826	1,05720				1	1
42	1,88257 1,88498	1,73094	ī,48836 ī,46452	2,99725	3,83838 3,67213		1	1	
43	1,88120	1,72159 1,71158	1,40452	2,92891			]	1	
44	1,88120	1,70110	<b>1</b> ,40850	2,84730	3,43232 $\overline{3},09044$			]	1
45 46	1,87295	<b>1</b> ,68983	1,40850 1,37516		3,09044				
47	<b>1</b> ,86846	ī,67767	1,37910			1			1
<b>4</b> 7 48	<b>1,80340</b> <b>1,86368</b>	1,66450						1	1
40 49	<b>1</b> ,80308	1,00450	1,30040 1,25978	2,43994		1			1
		1,63470	1,259/8			1	1		}
50	1,85329	T,61803	1,21520		1		1	1	1
51	<b>1</b> ,84795			3,94981			1		1
52	Ī,84237	ī,59979	1,10000	3,94901	1		1		1
	ŀ	1	1	1	8	1	ı	t i	1

[continued.

				1					1
a	10 years.	20 years.	30 years.	40 years.	50 years.	60 years.	70 years.	80 years.	90 years.
53	ī,83661	ī,57954	ī,04393	3,78715					
54	1,83038	1,55687	2,96610	3,55112				Į.	
55	1,82391	1,53131	2,88070	3,21325				1	(
55 56	ī,81688	1,50221	2,78736						
57	1,80921	1,47060	<u>2,68662</u>			1	1		
58	1,80082	1,43678	2,57626						
59	1,79159	1,40120	2,46605						
60	1,78141	ī,36197	2,35356		1				
61	<b>1</b> ,77008	1,31716	2,24011		ł		1		
6z	1,75742	1,26631	2,10744			}	1		1
63	1,74293	1,20732	3,95054						
64	1,72649	1,13572	3,72074	ł				1	
65	1,70740	1,05679	3,38934	(					
66	1,68533	2,97048							
67 68	1,66139	2,87741	1				1	1	
	1,63596	2,77544							
69	1,60961	2,67446							
70	1,58056	2,57215							
71	1,54708 1,50889	2,47003 2,35002				1			1
72	1,46439	2,3002			1	1			
73 74	1,40923	3,99425				1	1		
74	1,40923	3,68194			}				
75 76	1,28515	3,00194						1	
77	1,21602				1		·		
77 78	1,13948	1	1			1	ł		
70	1,06485		1						
79 80	2,99159					1	1	ł	
81	2,92295	1				1	1		
82	2,84113						1	ł	
83	2,74322								
84	2,58502					1		1	1
85	2,33255		1						
2	1	(	1	ł	ł	1	1	1	,

### TABLE IX. continued.-Logarithm of the Northampton chance for living at every age a.

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How the value of particular assurances may be determined from the value of annuities, is shown in my Paper in the Philosophical Transactions for the year 1820, many of the cases of which are solved by methods essentially the same as those which have been long adopted; but when such assurances are but for terms, which are not of great extension, very near approximations may be had by using a geometrical progression, without confining the arithmetical operations to the same route, since the chance of extinction of the joint lives of the present age a, b, c, &c. taking place between the period commencing with the time n+t-1, and finishing with the time n + t, from the present, is  $= \binom{L_{n+t-1:a, b, c, \&c.}{m} + t: a, b, c, \&c.} \div \underset{a, b, c, \&c.}{m}$ ; it follows that if r be the present value of unity, to be received certain in the time 1, and  $\underset{n+t-1:a, b, c, \&c.}{m} = \underset{n-1:a, b, c, \&c.}{m}$ , whatever t

may be, that  $\frac{1}{m} \left[ \frac{a, b, c, \&c.}{m} \right]$  or the assurance of unity to be received at the first of the equal periods 1, from the commencement of the time n - 1 to the expiration of the time m, which shall happen after the extinction of the joint lives, is equal to  $\frac{L_{n-1:a,b,c,\&c.}}{L_{a,b,c,\&c.}} \times \left\{ r^n \times (1 - \pi) + r^{n+1} (\pi - \pi^n) + \frac{n+2}{2} (\pi - \pi^n) + \frac{n+2}{2} (\pi - \pi^n) + \frac{n+2}{2} (\pi - \pi^n) + \frac{m+2}{2} (\pi - \pi^n$ 

(1-
$$\pi$$
).  $r \times = \begin{bmatrix} a,b,c,&cc.\\ a,d,c,&cc.\\ a,d,c,&cc.\\ m \end{bmatrix}$  and also  $= \frac{1-\pi}{\pi} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} r \\ 1 \\ m \\ m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a,b,c,&cc.\\ m \\ m \\ m \end{bmatrix}$ . If t be

taken equal to 1, we shall have from the equation  $L_{n+t-1:a,b,c,\&c}$  $\mathbf{L}_{n-1:a,b,c,\&c.} \times \pi^{t}, \pi = \frac{\mathbf{L}_{n:a,b,c,\&c.}}{\mathbf{L}_{n-1:a,b,c,\&c.}}, \text{ and this would be the real}$ value which should be taken for  $\pi$ , if the geometrical progression coincided perfectly with the fact; and it would be indifferent whether we made it equal to  $\frac{L_{n+t:a,b,c,\&c}}{L_{n-1+t:a,b,c,\&c}}$ , or  $\frac{L_{n:a,b,c,\&c.}}{L_{n-1:a,b,c,\&c.}}$ , as the two would be the same; but this not being the case, there will be a preference; and generally, if not always,  $\pi$  should be taken an intermediate value between the two; and when the term is not very long, it will answer a good purpose to take it about the middle between them, inclining generally, though perhaps not always, rather nearer the last than the first, as the first terms are generally of more consequence than the last. If the said assurance be not deferred, and instead of being paid for immediately, be to be paid for by equal periodic payments, at an unite of time from each other, up to the time m-1 inclusive, and the first payment be to be made immediately, then will the present value of such periodic payment be  $\frac{1}{m-1} \left[ a, b, c, \&c. \\ and \\ and \\ a, b, c, \&c. \\ and \\ and \\ b, c, \&c. \\ and \\ b, c, \&c. \\ b, c, &c. \\ b, &c. \\ b,$ consequently each payment, from what is shown above, is equal to  $\frac{r}{m} \left[ a, b, c, \&c. \\ -\frac{0}{m-1} \right] \left[ a, b, c, &c. \\ -\frac{0}{m-1} \right] \left[ a, b, c,$ we may draw an inference worthy of remark, namely; when an assurance of joint lives is meant to commence immediately, and to continue for a term of t years, which is not large, and to be paid for by t annual payments, that those payments will not differ much with the increase of the time t, provided, as I have said, that t be not large, and the ages expressive of the law of human mortality, &c. 581

be not at the extremes of life, a consequence which follows from the near agreement to a geometrical progression which takes place in the number of living at each small equal increment of time; that is to say, from the near coincidence of  $\frac{L}{n-1:a,b,c,\&c.}$  with  $\frac{L}{n+t:a,b,c,\&c.}$ , or the small variation of  $\pi$ for the different values of t: and also, that when the number of years for which an assurance continues be not very long, and the ages be not at the extremes of life, the annual premiums will not differ widely from the premiums to be paid for an assurance of one year of a life older than the proposed life by about half the term: thus, according to the Northampton table, at three per cent. to assure 100 *l*. at the

Age	15	20	30	40	50	60	64
mon modes of calculation	£1211	1., 9., 5	11411	2 4 I	3 0 8	4 7 1	5 410
And the premium for one year assurance for an age 3 years older	13 3	1 9 8	115., 0	2. 4. 6	3. <b>.</b> I O	4 7 8	5 5. 6

the difference of which is very small.—As another example, let

	10	20	30	40	50	60
For 10 years, the annual premium will be, by com- mon modes of calculation	<b>£</b> 0.,19., 2	19 1	I 15 8	2., 5., 8	3 3 4	412 6
	01711	110 7	116 4	2 6 8	3 5 1	415 2

Here, except at the age 10, the excess is rather more in the approximation than in the first set of examples; but it should be recollected, that we took the exact middle, instead of inclining to the early age. According to the Carlisle table of mortality at 3 per cent. to assure 100*l*. at the

													_				
Age	10			20			30			40			50			бо	
For 7 years, the annual premium, by common	£0 10	5	0	13	10	0	19	10	I	7	8	1	11	0	3	13	8
For one year, the premium	0 10										1						
For 10 years, the annual premium, by common	0 11																
modes of calculation .	ł	1															
For one year, at an age 5 years older	0 12	0	0	14	z	0	19	11	1	9	0	1	14	10	3	19	9
Moreover, because assurance of unity																	
									-								
years, is $= \int_{m-1}^{1} a, b, c,$	$\frac{\&c.}{.}r$		$\frac{1}{1}$	a, b	, c,	&c.	=	= "		ı, b, i	c, 8	<u>.</u>	·r	+	1	يسمن	
$\frac{\frac{L}{m:a,b,c,\&c.}}{\frac{L}{L}_{a,b,c,\&c.}}r^{m} - \frac{\int_{1}^{0}  a,a}{\int_{1}^{0}  a,b,c,\&c.}}$	b, c, &c.		. 4	L.	ı: a	, b,	c, 8	kc.		• (	-	م.).		1,b,	c <b>, &amp;</b>		
$L_{a,b,c,\&c.}$	. Ľ.		- 1		L a,	b,	c, &	e.	• 1	-(	1-	/)					
if this be divided b																	
premium for such a							Ľ !)			8.0	•	$\frac{r}{1}$	].,	_	e		
premium for such a	issúra	nc	e;	th	at	is,	<u>"</u> "	-	., .	<u> </u>	÷	m - 1	<u>a, o</u>	, C,	œ (;	=	
$1-\frac{1}{m}: a, b, c, \&c. r^{m}$																	
$\frac{L}{a,b,c,\&c.} -1 + i$	г. Т	he	e sa	aid	ar	າກເ	ual	נמ	rer	niu	m	m	nav	' be	еe	ex-	
$\frac{L}{a, b, c, \&c.} -1 + i$								ľ				l	pre	sse	ed	by	
$\left(1-\frac{\underset{m,a,b,c,\&c.}{L}}{\underset{a,b,c,\&c.}{L}},r^{m}\right) \stackrel{*}{\rightarrow}$	$\begin{pmatrix} r \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$	1 .	b	1.0	~1.	. & c		L a-	1,0	-1,0	c-1	,&0	:. \				
$\frac{1}{a, b, c, \&c.}$	-\ m C			.,.			÷ X		$r^{1}$	ā, b,	c, 8	kc.	ーナ	]	1-	- <i>r</i> .	
This last mode is	well	ac	lap	ote	d t	0	log	gai	ith	nms	s i	n	the	e u	se	of	
our general tables;	and t	thi	s 1	ne	the	od,	, si	ıp]	200	sing	<u></u> t	he	e ai	n	uit	ies	
were accurately de be accurate. The	termi	na	ble.	e b	y ia	ou d	r ş	gei	ne: d	ral fro	ta	101 +}	.es, 19t	w in	'01 77		
						r											
diately before, in c	onseq	lne	enc	e	of	1 0 m-1	a, b	, C, I	&c.	- b	eiı	ng	ie	der	nti	cal	
with $\frac{r}{m} \left[ \frac{a-1, b-1, c-1, \&}{a-1, b-1, c-1, \&} \right]$	<u>c.</u> × <u>a</u>	$\frac{1}{r}$	, b - L a,	-1, c	; - 1 , &(	, & c.	<u>.</u>										

Example. To find the annual premium to assure a life, at the age a years, for 10 years, according to the Carlisle mortality, and three per cent. interest.

		·				
<i>a</i> =	20	30	40	50	60	70
og. of the accommoda. hance for living 10 yrs.	ī.9690	ī.9556	ī.9406	ī.9328	ī,8435	ī.7005
the age $a = 1$ , Tab.V. $\int \lambda 1, 03^{-1} \equiv$	ī.8716	ī.8716	ī.8716	ī.8716	ī.8716	ī.8716
Sum =	ī.8406	ī.8272	ī.8122	ī.8044	ī.7151	ī.5721
rresponding this we get from Ta. I. 1	•91443 31	•90407 362 10	. 89892 103 10	205	•84846 248 5	•78092 94 5
$\frac{1}{0} \frac{a-1}{1} \cdot \cdot \cdot =$	•91474					-
herefore, $\lambda \frac{a+10}{L}$ (T.VII.) $a \lambda 1,03^{-10} =$	-					
$m = the \log \ldots$	ī.83845	ī.82563	ī.80935	ī.78993	ī.69056	ī.47036
ne N° corresponding =	.68937	.66932	.64469	.61650	•49041	.29536
complement to unity	• 31063	• 3 3 0 6 8	• 35531	. 38350	• 50959	•70464
the log. of the last $\cdot =$	ī.49224	ī.51941	1.55061	ī.58377	Ī.70722	ī.84797
mplement of $\lambda_{10}^{I}$ $a-I =$	ī.08526	ī.09221	ī.09995	ī.10395	ī.14901	ī.21809
<u>-</u> =	1			ī.99402		• •
_r =				ī.98716		
$m \equiv logarithm \cdot \cdot \cdot$	2.56160	2.59449	2.63253	2.66890	2.83093	1.03135
mber corresponding $\equiv$ ,03 ^{$-1$} 1 =	.03644 —.02913		•04291 •0 <b>2</b> 913			
n. premium for an $surance of 1l$ . $\}=$						.07836
tto for 100 $l$				115 1		

The reader has here an opportunity of comparing the results from my tables, with those above calculated by Mr. MILNE'S Carlisle tables .- I may probably be able at a future period to add examples, which I regret time will not at present permit.