

College of Science.  
Department of Statistics & Operations  
Research

**Final Exam**  
Academic Year 1443-1444 Hijri- First Semester

Exam Information معلومات الامتحان		
Course name	Credibility	
Course Code	Actu 465	
Exam Date	2021-12-22	1442-05-18
Exam Time	01: 00 PM	
Exam Duration	2 hours	ساعتان
Classroom No.		
Instructor Name		

Student Information معلومات الطالب		
Student's Name		
ID number		
Section No.		
Serial Number		

**General Instructions:**

- Your Exam consists of  PAGES (except this paper)
- Keep your mobile and smart watch out of the classroom.
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- عدد صفحات الامتحان  صفحة. (باستثناء هذه الورقة)
- يجب إبقاء الهواتف والساعات الذكية خارج قاعة الامتحان.
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هذا الجزء خاص بأستاذ المادة

*This section is ONLY for instructor*

#	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Related Question (s)	Points	Final Score
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

**Exercise 1** In a portfolio of insurance policies, the number of claims for each policyholder in each year, denoted by  $N$ , may be 0, 1, or 2, with the following pf:  $f_N(0) = 0.1, f_N(1) = 0.9 - \theta, f_N(2) = \theta$ . The prior pdf of  $\Theta$  is

$$f_{\Theta}(\theta) = \frac{\theta^2}{0.039} \quad 0.2 < \theta < 0.5$$

A randomly selected policyholder has two claims in Year 1 and two claims in Year 2. Determine the Bayes estimate of the expected number of claims in Year 3 of this policyholder.

(1) 1.722 (2) 0.722 (3) 0.322 (4) 1.319

**Exercise 2** Let  $S_j$  the total losses experienced by a policyholder at period  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$  and  $S_j$  is a compound Poisson and loss amounts have mean 5 and variance 100. Determine the expected total number of claims required for full credibility if

- a) The aggregate losses must be within 3% of expected aggregate losses 95% of the time.
- b) The actual number of claims must be within 3% of the expected number of claims with probability of 95%.

Ex 1

$$N|\theta \begin{cases} 0 & 0.1 \\ 1 & 0.9 - \theta \\ 2 & \theta \end{cases}$$

$$n_1 = n_2 = 2; \quad n = (2, 2)$$

$$E[N_3|\theta] = 1(0.9 - \theta) + 2\theta = 0.9 + \theta$$

$$\pi[\theta|N=n] = \frac{f(n|\theta)\pi(\theta)}{\int f(n|\theta)\pi(\theta)d\theta} = \frac{\theta^2 \left(\frac{\theta^2}{0.039}\right)}{C}$$

$$C = \int_{0.2}^{0.5} \theta^4 d\theta = \frac{1}{5} [0.5^5 - 0.2^5]$$

$$E[N_3|N=n] = \int E(N_3|\theta)\pi(\theta|N=n)d\theta = \int (0.9 + \theta) \frac{\theta^4}{C} d\theta = \frac{1}{C} \left[ \int 0.9\theta^4 d\theta + \int \theta^5 d\theta \right]$$

Ex 2

$$S_1, \dots, S_n = 1.3193$$

$$S_i = \sum_{j=1}^{N_i} X_{ij}$$

$$\mu_x = 5; \quad \sigma_x^2 = 100$$

(a)

$$(\sum N_i)_f = \lambda_0 \left( 1 + \frac{C_x^2}{\lambda_0} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{1.96}{0.03} \right)^2 \left( 1 + \frac{100}{21} \right) = 21,342$$

(b)

$$(\sum N_i)_f = \lambda_0 = \left( \frac{1.96}{0.03} \right)^2 = 4,268$$