المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم جامعة الملك سعود كلية العلوم قسم الرياضيات

# MIDTERM 1 EXAM

SEMESTER	SECOND TERM	YEAR	2017/2016	
	COURSE	ACTU 465		
DATE	29/03/2017	DURATION	1H 30 MNS	

رقم الشعبة:	إسـم الطالب(ة):
توقيع الطالب(ة):	الرقم الجامعي للطالب(ة):

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1) Please check that your exam contains <u>06 pages</u> total (including the first page!!), **03** questions and a Bonus question.
- 2) **Answer all questions.**
- 3) No books, No notes and no phones are allowed.
- 4) A standard no programmable calculator is allowed.
- 5) Table for most used distributions is included.
- 6) Z-table is included.

Question	1	2	3	
Total score	5	10	10	
Score				

**Exercise 1.** (2+2+1=5 marks) Suppose  $\Lambda \sim \text{Exponential}(\beta)$  and  $X_{|\Lambda=\lambda} \sim Poisson(\lambda)$ .

- a) Compute the mass function of *X*.
- b) Deduce that *X* has a geometric distribution.
- c) Compute the mean of *X*.

**Bonus question.** (2 marks) Suppose N~Poisson( $\beta$ ) and  $Y_{|N=n} \sim Binomial(n, 0.2)$ . Compute the mgf of *Y* and deduce that *Y* has a Poisson distribution.

### **Exercise 2.** (2+2+2+2+2=10 marks)

You are given:

(i) The annual size X of claims for a policyholder follows an exponential distribution with mean  $1/\lambda$ .

(ii) The prior distribution of  $\Lambda$  is *Gamma*(5,2).

An insured is selected at random and observed to have a claim size of 5 during Year 1 and a claim size of 3 during Year 2.

- a) Find the model distribution.
- b) Find the joint distribution of  $(X_1, X_2)$  and  $\Lambda$ .
- c) Find the marginal distribution of  $(X_1, X_2)$ .
- d) Find the posterior distribution of  $\Lambda$ .
- e) Find the posterior mean of the claim size in Year 3.

#### **Exercise 3.** (2+2+2+2+2=10 marks)

The model for an annual total claim is given as follows:

(i) The number of claims N follows a negative binomial distribution with parameters r = 2 and p = 0.4.

(ii) Claim severity *Y* has the following distribution:

Claim Size Y	Probability $P(Y = y)$
1	0.3
10	0.5
100	0.2

(iii) The number of claims is independent of the severity of claims.

We suppose that aggregate (total) losses are within 10% of expected aggregate (total) losses with 95% probability.

- a) Compute the mean and variance of *Y*.
- b) Compute the mean and variance of *N*.
- c) Compute the mean and variance of the annual total claim  $X = Y_1 + \dots + Y_N$ .
- d) Determine the standard of full credibility, measured in terms of the number of observations.
- e) Compute the credibility factor based on n = 560 observations.

Distribution	Density & support	Moments & cumulants	Mgf
Binomial $(n,p)$ $(0$	$\binom{n}{x} p^{x} (1-p)^{n-x}$ $x = 0, 1, \dots, n$	$\begin{split} \mathbf{E} &= np, \text{Var} = np(1-p), \\ \gamma &= \frac{np(1-p)(1-2p)}{\sigma^3} \end{split}$	$(1-p+pe^t)^n$
Bernoulli(p)	$\equiv$ Binomial(1, <i>p</i> )		
Poisson( $\lambda$ ) ( $\lambda > 0$ )	$e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, \dots$	$E = \text{Var} = \lambda,$ $\gamma = 1/\sqrt{\lambda},$ $\kappa_j = \lambda, \ j = 1, 2, \dots$	$\exp[\lambda(e^t-1)]$
Negative binomial( $r, p$ ) ( $r > 0, 0 )$	$\binom{r+x-1}{x}p^r(1-p)^x$ $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	E = r(1 - p)/p Var = E/p, $\gamma = \frac{(2-p)}{p\sigma}$	$\left(\frac{p}{1-(1-p)\mathrm{e}^t}\right)^r$
Geometric(p)	$\equiv$ Negative binomial(1,p)		
Uniform $(a,b)$ (a < b)	$\frac{1}{b-a}; a < x < b$	E = (a+b)/2, Var = $(b-a)^2/12,$ $\gamma = 0$	$\frac{\mathrm{e}^{bt} - \mathrm{e}^{at}}{(b-a)t}$
$\frac{\mathbf{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \sigma^2)}{(\sigma > 0)}$	$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}\exp\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$	$E = \mu, \text{ Var} = \sigma^2, \gamma = 0$ $(\kappa_j = 0, j \ge 3)$	$\exp(\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2)$
$ \begin{array}{l} \text{Gamma}(\alpha,\beta) \\ (\alpha,\beta>0) \end{array} $	$\frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}x^{\alpha-1}\mathrm{e}^{-\beta x}, x > 0$	$E = \alpha/\beta$ , $Var = \alpha/\beta^2$ , $\gamma = 2/\sqrt{\alpha}$	$\left(\frac{\beta}{\beta-t}\right)^{\alpha}(t < \beta)$
Exponential( $\beta$ )	$\equiv \text{gamma}(1,\beta)$		
$\chi^2(k)\;(k\in\mathbb{N})$	$\equiv$ gamma( $k/2, 1/2$ )		
Inverse Gaussian( $\alpha, \beta$ ) ( $\alpha > 0, \beta > 0$ )	$\frac{\alpha x^{-3/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi\beta}} \exp\left(\frac{-(\alpha-\beta x)^2}{2\beta x}\right)$ $F(x) = \Phi\left(\frac{-\alpha}{\sqrt{\beta x}} + \sqrt{\beta x}\right)$	1 - 1 4	$e^{\alpha(1-\sqrt{1-2r/\beta})}$ $(t \le \beta/2)$ $,  x > 0$

Table A The most frequently used discrete and continuous dist	listributions
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## **Standard Normal Probabilities**

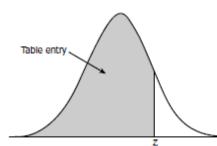


Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z.

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998