

MIDTERM 2 EXAM

SEMESTER	SECOND TERM	YEAR	2017/2016
	COURSE	ACTU 465	
DATE	26/04/2017	DURATION	1H 30 MNS

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

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Please check that your exam contains **07 pages** total (including the first page!!), **04 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.

Question	1	2	3	4	BQ	
Total score	6	6	7	6	3	
Score						

Exercise 1. (2+2+2=6 marks) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be past claim amounts. Suppose that $X_i|\Theta$ are independent and identically uniformly distributed on the interval $(0, \Theta)$ and Θ is Gamma distributed with parameters α and β .

Determine

- a) the hypothetical mean, its mean and variance.
- b) the process variance and its mean.
- c) the Buhlmann premium.

Exercise 2. (2+2+2=6 marks) Suppose the conditional distribution of the number of claims and the prior distribution are given as follows:

$X \Theta$	Probability	Θ	Probability
0	$\Theta/10$	1	0.3
1	$\Theta/5$	2	0.7
2	$1 - 3\Theta/10$		

Suppose further that a randomly chosen insured has one claim in year 1 and 2 claims in year 2. Determine

- the hypothetical mean, its mean and variance.
- the process variance and its mean.
- the Buhlmann estimate for the number of claims in year 3.

Exercise 3. (2+2+3=7 marks)

You are given:

- (i) The number of claims incurred in a year by any insured has a Binomial distribution with parameters m and q .
- (ii) The claim frequencies of different insureds are independent.
- (iii) The prior distribution M is Geometric with parameter p .
- (iv)

Year	Annual Number of insureds	Annual Number of claims
1	120	10
2	100	8
3	180	14
4	200	?

- 1) Determine
 - a) the hypothetical mean, its mean and variance.
 - b) the process variance and its mean.
- 2) Suppose $p = q = 0.2$, determine the Buhlmann-Straub credibility estimate of the number of claims in Year 4.

Exercise 4. (2+2+2=6 marks)

You are given total claims for two policyholders:

Policyholder	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
X	730	800	650	700
Y	655	650	625	750

Using the nonparametric empirical Bayes method, determine the estimated value of

- the mean and variance of the hypothetical mean.
- the mean of the process variance.
- the Buhlmann credibility premium for Policyholder Y.

Bonus Question. (3 marks)

You are given X_1, \dots, X_n such that:

- (i) The model distribution of $X_i|M$ is Poisson with parameter M .
- (ii) The prior distribution of M is exponential with parameter δ .

Show that the model satisfies exact credibility.

Table A The most frequently used discrete and continuous distributions

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