

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.

$$X | \theta \sim \text{Unif}(0, \theta) ; \theta \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$$

a) * $\mu(\theta) = \frac{\theta}{2}$.

$$\mu = E \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\alpha}{2\beta} ; v = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \frac{\alpha}{4\beta^2}$$

b) * $v(\theta) = \frac{\theta^2}{12} ; a = E \left(\frac{\theta^2}{12} \right) = \frac{1}{12} \left(\text{Var}(\theta) + E(\theta)^2 \right)$
$$= \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta^2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{\beta^2} \right) = \frac{\alpha(1+\alpha)}{12\beta^2}$$

c) $k = \frac{a}{v} = \frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha}$

$$z = \frac{n}{n+k} = \frac{n}{n + \frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha}} = \frac{\alpha n}{\alpha n + 1 + \alpha}$$

$$P_c = z \bar{x} + (1-z) \mu$$
$$= \frac{\alpha n}{\alpha n + 1 + \alpha} \bar{x} + \frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha n + 1 + \alpha} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2\beta}$$

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.

$$a) \quad \mu(\theta) = (0) \frac{\theta}{10} + (1) \frac{\theta}{5} + (2) \left(1 - \frac{3\theta}{10}\right) = \frac{\theta}{5} + 2 - \frac{3}{5}\theta$$

$$= \boxed{2 - \frac{2\theta}{5}}$$

$$\mu = E\left(2 - \frac{2}{5}\theta\right) = 2 - \frac{2}{5}E(\theta)$$

$$v = \text{var}\left(2 - \frac{2}{5}\theta\right) = \frac{4}{25} \text{var}(\theta)$$

$$E(\theta) = (1)(0.3) + (2)(0.7) = 0.3 + 1.4 = 1.7$$

$$E(\theta^2) = (1^2)(0.3) + (2^2)(0.7) = 0.3 + 2.8 = 3.1$$

$$\text{var}(\theta) = 3.1 - (1.7)^2 = 3.1 - 2.89 = 0.21$$

$$\rightarrow \mu = 2 - \frac{2}{5}(1.7); \quad v = \frac{4}{25}(0.21) = \boxed{0.033}$$

$$= \boxed{1.32}$$

$$b) \quad a = E\left[\text{var}(\theta)\right] = (0^2) \frac{\theta}{10} + (1^2) \frac{\theta}{5} + (2^2) \left(1 - \frac{3\theta}{10}\right) - \left(2 - \frac{2\theta}{5}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{\theta}{5} + 4 - \frac{6}{5}\theta - 4 - \frac{4}{25}\theta^2 + \frac{8\theta}{5}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3\theta}{5} - \frac{4}{25}\theta^2}$$

$$a = E\left(\frac{3\theta}{5} - \frac{4}{25}\theta^2\right) = \frac{3}{5}(1.7) - \frac{4}{25}(3.1) = \boxed{0.52}$$

$$c) \quad k = \frac{a}{v} = 15.75, \quad z = \frac{2}{2+k} = 0.11$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1+2}{2} = 1.5$$

$$p_c = z\bar{x} + (1-z)\mu = (0.11)(1.5) + (0.89)(1.32)$$

$$= 1.339 \approx 1.34$$

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 | ? |

16.28

- 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.

① $X|M \sim \text{Bin}(M, q), M \sim \text{Geo}(p)$

a) $\mu(M) = qM; \mu = E(qM) = \frac{q(1-p)}{p}$
 $v = \text{Var}(qM) = q^2 \frac{(1-p)}{p^2}$

b) $v(M) = q(1-q)M; a = E q(1-q)M = \frac{q(1-q)(1-p)}{p}$

② $E_c = z \bar{x} + (1-z)\mu = 16.28$

$p = q = 0.2$
 $\mu = 0.8, v = 0.8$
 $a = (0.8) = 0.64$
 $k = \frac{q}{p} = 0.8$
 $z = \frac{aM}{aM+k} = 0.998$
 $\bar{x} = 0.08$

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

You are given total claims for two policyholders:

| Policyholder | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Average |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 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.

a) $\bar{x}_1 = \frac{730 + 800 + 650 + 700}{4} = 720$

b) $\bar{x}_2 = \frac{655 + 650 + 625 + 750}{4} = 670$

$s_1^2 = \frac{(730 - 720)^2 + (800 - 720)^2 + (650 - 720)^2 + (700 - 720)^2}{4} = 3933.33$

$s_2^2 = \frac{(655 - 670)^2 + (650 - 670)^2 + (625 - 670)^2 + (750 - 670)^2}{4} = 3016.66$

$\hat{\mu} = \bar{x} = \frac{720 + 670}{2} = 695$; $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{3933.33 + 3016.66}{2} = 3475$

$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{2-1} \left((\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x})^2 + (\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x})^2 \right) - \frac{1}{4} \hat{\sigma}^2$
 $= 3772.08 - 880.83 = 381.25$

c) $P_c = z \bar{x}_2 + (1-z) \hat{\mu}$; $k = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{s_2^2} = \frac{381.25}{3016.66} = 0.126$
 $z = \frac{4}{4+k} = 0.3$
 $P_c = (0.3)(670) + (0.7)(695) = 687.5$

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.

$$f_{\underline{x}, M}(x, m) = e^{-m} \frac{m^{x_1}}{x_1!} \dots e^{-m} \frac{m^{x_n}}{x_n!} \delta e^{-\delta m}$$

$$\propto e^{-(n+\delta)m} m^{n\bar{x}}$$

$$\pi_{M|\underline{x}}(m|\underline{x}) \propto e^{-(n+\delta)m} m^{n\bar{x}} \sim \text{Gamma}(n\bar{x}+1, n+\delta)$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_c &= E(X_{att}(\underline{x})) = \int E(X_{att} | M) \pi_M(m|\underline{x}) dm \\ &= \int m \pi_M(m|\underline{x}) dm = \frac{n\bar{x}+1}{n+\delta} \\ &= \frac{n}{n+\delta} \bar{x} + \frac{\delta}{n+\delta} \frac{1}{\delta} \\ &= \frac{n}{n+\delta} \bar{x} + \frac{\delta}{n+\delta} \frac{1}{\delta} \end{aligned}$$

Bayes

~~Exact Credibility~~

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(M) = M &\rightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{\delta}, \quad v = \frac{1}{\delta^2} \\ v(M) = M &\rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\delta} \\ k = \frac{a}{v} &= \delta, \quad z = \frac{n}{n+\delta} \end{aligned}$$

Bühlmann

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_c &= z \bar{x} + (1-z) \mu \\ &= \frac{n}{n+\delta} \bar{x} + \frac{\delta}{n+\delta} \frac{1}{\delta} \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Exact Credibility.