## Answer the following questions:

(Note that SND Table is attached in page 2)

## Q1: $[6+3]$

(a) If the random variable $X$ has probability density function $f(x)=\left(1+2 x^{2}\right) e^{-2 x}, x \geq 0$.
(i) Determine the survival function.
(ii) Determine the hazard rate function.
(iii) Determine the mean excess loss function.
(b) The cdf of a random variable is $F(x)=1-x^{-2}, x \geq 1$. Determine the mean, median, and mode of this random variable.

Q2: [6]
One hundred observed claims in 1995 were arranged as follows: 42 were between 0 and 300, 3 were between 300 and 350, 5 were between 350 and 400, 5 were between 400 and 450,0 were between 450 and 500,5 were between 500 and 600 , and the remaining 40 were above 600 . For the next three years, all claims are inflated by $10 \%$ per year. Based on the empirical distribution from 1995, determine a range for the probability that a claim exceeds 500 in 1998.

Q3: [5+5]
(a) Seventy-five percent of claims have a normal distribution with a mean of 3,000 and a variance of $1,000,000$. The remaining $25 \%$ have a normal distribution with a mean of 4,000 and a variance of $1,000,000$. Determine the probability that a randomly selected claim exceeds 5,000 .
(b) Let $\Lambda$ have a gamma distribution and let $X \mid \Lambda$ have a Weibull distribution with conditional survival function $S_{X \mid \Lambda}(x \mid \lambda)=e^{-\lambda x^{\gamma}}$. Determine the unconditional or marginal distribution of $X$.

Standard Normal Cumulative Probability Table

Cumulative probabilities for POSITIVE $z$-values are shown in the following table:


| z | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | 0.5000 | 0.5040 | 0.5080 | 0.5120 | 0.5160 | 0.5199 | 0.5239 | 0.5279 | 0.5319 | 0.5359 |
| 0.1 | 0.5396 | 0.5438 | 0.5478 | 0.5517 | 0.5557 | 0.5596 | 0.5636 | 0.5675 | 0.5714 | 0.5753 |
| 0.2 | 0.5793 | 0.5832 | 0.5871 | 0.5910 | 0.5948 | 0.5987 | 0.6026 | 0.6064 | 0.6103 | 0.6141 |
| 0.3 | 0.6179 | 0.6217 | 0.6255 | 0.6293 | 0.6331 | 0.6368 | 0.6406 | 0.6443 | 0.6480 | 0.6517 |
| 0.4 | 0.6554 | 0.6591 | 0.6628 | 0.6664 | 0.6700 | 0.6736 | 0.6772 | 0.6808 | 0.6844 | 0.6879 |
| 0.5 | 0.6915 | 0.6950 | 0.6985 | 0.7019 | 0.7054 | 0.7088 | 0.7123 | 0.7157 | 0.7190 | 0.7224 |
| 0.6 | 0.7257 | 0.7291 | 0.7324 | 0.7357 | 0.7389 | 0.7422 | 0.7454 | 0.7486 | 0.7517 | 0.7549 |
| 0.7 | 0.7580 | 0.7611 | 0.7642 | 0.7673 | 0.7704 | 0.7734 | 0.7764 | 0.7794 | 0.7823 | 0.7852 |
| 0.8 | 0.7881 | 0.7910 | 0.7939 | 0.7967 | 0.7995 | 0.8023 | 0.8051 | 0.8078 | 0.8106 | 0.8133 |
| 0.9 | 0.8159 | 0.8186 | 0.8212 | 0.8238 | 0.8264 | 0.8289 | 0.8315 | 0.8340 | 0.8365 | 0.8389 |
| 1.0 | 0.8413 | 0.8438 | 0.8461 | 0.8485 | 0.8508 | 0.8531 | 0.8554 | 0.8577 | 0.8599 | 0.8621 |
| 1.1 | 0.8643 | 0.8665 | 0.8686 | 0.8708 | 0.8729 | 0.8749 | 0.8770 | 0.8790 | 0.8810 | 0.8830 |
| 1.2 | 0.8849 | 0.8869 | 0.8888 | 0.8907 | 0.8925 | 0.8944 | 0.8962 | 0.8960 | 0.8997 | 0.9015 |
| 1.3 | 0.9032 | 0.9049 | 0.9066 | 0.9082 | 0.9099 | 0.9115 | 0.9131 | 0.9147 | 0.9162 | 0.9177 |
| 1.4 | 0.9192 | 0.9207 | 0.9222 | 0.9236 | 0.9251 | 0.9265 | 0.9279 | 0.9292 | 0.9306 | 0.9319 |
| 1.5 | 0.9332 | 0.9345 | 0.9357 | 0.9370 | 0.9382 | 0.9394 | 0.9406 | 0.9418 | 0.9429 | 0.9441 |
| 1.6 | 0.9452 | 0.9463 | 0.9474 | 0.9484 | 0.9495 | 0.9505 | 0.9515 | 0.9525 | 0.9535 | 0.9545 |
| 1.7 | 0.9554 | 0.9564 | 0.9573 | 0.9582 | 0.9591 | 0.9599 | 0.9608 | 0.9616 | 0.9625 | 0.9633 |
| 1.8 | 0.9641 | 0.9649 | 0.9656 | 0.9664 | 0.9671 | 0.9678 | 0.9686 | 0.9693 | 0.9699 | 0.9706 |
| 1.9 | 0.9713 | 0.9719 | 0.9726 | 0.9732 | 0.9738 | 0.9744 | 0.9750 | 0.9756 | 0.9761 | 0.9767 |
| 2.0 | 0.9772 | 0.9778 | 0.9783 | 0.9788 | 0.9793 | 0.9798 | 0.9803 | 0.9808 | 0.9812 | 0.9817 |
| 2.1 | 0.9821 | 0.9826 | 0.9830 | 0.9834 | 0.9838 | 0.9842 | 0.9846 | 0.9850 | 0.9854 | 0.9857 |
| 2.2 | 0.9861 | 0.9864 | 0.9868 | 0.9871 | 0.9875 | 0.9878 | 0.9881 | 0.9884 | 0.9887 | 0.9890 |
| 2.3 | 0.9893 | 0.9896 | 0.9898 | 0.9901 | 0.9904 | 0.9906 | 0.9909 | 0.9911 | 0.9913 | 0.9916 |
| 2.4 | 0.9918 | 0.9920 | 0.9922 | 0.9925 | 0.9927 | 0.9929 | 0.9931 | 0.9932 | 0.9934 | 0.9936 |
| 2.5 | 0.9938 | 0.9940 | 0.9941 | 0.9943 | 0.9945 | 0.9946 | 0.9948 | 0.9949 | 0.9951 | 0.9952 |
| 2.6 | 0.9953 | 0.9955 | 0.9956 | 0.9957 | 0.9959 | 0.9960 | 0.9961 | 0.9962 | 0.9963 | 0.9954 |
| 2.7 | 0.9965 | 0.9966 | 0.9967 | 0.9968 | 0.9969 | 0.9970 | 0.9971 | 0.9972 | 0.9973 | 0.9974 |
| 2.8 | 0.9974 | 0.9975 | 0.9976 | 0.9977 | 0.9977 | 0.9978 | 0.9979 | 0.9979 | 0.9980 | 0.9981 |
| 2.9 | 0.9981 | 0.9982 | 0.9982 | 0.9983 | 0.9984 | 0.9984 | 0.9985 | 0.9985 | 0.9986 | 0.9986 |
| 3.0 | 0.9987 | 0.9987 | 0.9987 | 0.9988 | 0.9988 | 0.9989 | 0.9989 | 0.9989 | 0.9990 | 0.9990 |
| 3.1 | 0.9990 | 0.9991 | 0.9991 | 0.9991 | 0.9992 | 0.9992 | 0.9992 | 0.9992 | 0.9993 | 0.9993 |
| 3.2 | 0.9993 | 0.9993 | 0.9994 | 0.9994 | 0.9994 | 0.9994 | 0.9994 | 0.9995 | 0.9995 | 0.9995 |
| 3.3 | 0.9995 | 0.9995 | 0.9995 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9996 | 0.9997 |
| 3.4 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9997 | 0.9998 |

## The Model Answer

Q1: [6+3]
(a)
(i)

The survival function is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S(x)=\int_{x}^{\infty}\left(1+2 t^{2}\right) e^{-2 t} d t \\
& \quad=-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2 t}+2 I, \text { where } I=\int_{x}^{\infty} t^{2} e^{-2 t} d t \\
& I=\int_{x}^{\infty} t^{2} e^{-2 t} d t \\
& \quad=-\frac{1}{4} e^{-2 t}-\frac{t}{2} e^{-2 t}-\frac{t^{2}}{2} e^{-2 t} \\
& \therefore S(x)=-\left.\left(1+t+t^{2}\right) e^{-2 t}\right|_{x} ^{\infty} \\
& \quad=\left(1+x+x^{2}\right) e^{-2 x}, x \geq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

(ii)
$\because$ The hazard rate function is
$h(x)=-\frac{d}{d x}[\ln S(x)]$
and $\because S(x)=\left(1+x+x^{2}\right) e^{-2 x}$
$\ln S(x)=-2 x+\ln \left(1+x+x^{2}\right)$
$\therefore h(x)=2-\frac{1+2 x}{1+x+x^{2}}$
or
$h(x)=\frac{f(x)}{S(x)}=\frac{1+2 x^{2}}{1+x+x^{2}}$
(iii)

The mean excess loss function is
$e_{X}(x)=\frac{\int_{x}^{\infty} S(t) d t}{S(x)}$
From (i) $S(x)=\left(1+x+x^{2}\right) e^{-2 x}$

$$
\begin{align*}
\int_{x}^{\infty} S(t) d t & =-\left.\left(1+t+\frac{1}{2} t^{2}\right) e^{-2 t}\right|_{x} ^{\infty} \\
& =\left(1+x+\frac{1}{2} x^{2}\right) e^{-2 x} \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

$\therefore$ By substituting (2) and (3) in (1), we get
$e_{X}(x)=\frac{1+x+\frac{1}{2} x^{2}}{1+x+x^{2}}$
(b)

The pdf is $f(x)=2 x^{-3}, x \geq 1$.

The mean is

$$
\begin{aligned}
E(X) & =\int_{1}^{\infty} 2 x^{-2} d x \\
& =2
\end{aligned}
$$

To get the median, solve the equation $F(x)=1-x^{-2}=0.5$
$\Rightarrow$ The median $\simeq 1.4142$
The mode is the value at which the pdf is highest, so to get the mode,
$\because f(x)=2 x^{-3}, x \geq 1$ is a decreasing function and its highest value at $x=1$
$\therefore$ The mode $=1$
Q2: [6]

| The amount <br> in 1995 | $0-300$ | $300-350$ | $350-400$ | $400-450$ | $450-500$ | $500-600$ | $600-$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of claims | 42 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 40 |

For the next three years, all claims are inflated by 10\% per year
In $1996 \rightarrow 1.1 \mathrm{X}$, in $1997 \rightarrow 1.21 \mathrm{X}$ and in $1998 \rightarrow 1.331 \mathrm{X}$
where $X$ is the random variable of the claim in 1995 and $Y=1.331 X$ is the random variable of the claim in 1998.
$\operatorname{Pr}(Y>500)=\operatorname{Pr}(X>500 / 1.331)=\operatorname{Pr}(X>376)$
From given data, $\operatorname{Pr}(X>350)=55 / 100=0.55$ and $\operatorname{Pr}(X>400)=50 / 100=0.50$
$\therefore 0.50<\operatorname{Pr}(Y>500)<0.55$

Q3: [5+5]
(a)

For this mixture distribution,

$$
\begin{aligned}
F(5000) & =0.75 \Phi\left(\frac{5000-3000}{1000}\right)+0.25 \Phi\left(\frac{5000-4000}{1000}\right) \\
& =0.75 \Phi(2)+0.25 \Phi(1) \\
& =0.75(0.9772)+0.25(0.8413) \\
& =0.9432
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore \operatorname{Pr}(X>5000)=1-0.9432=0.0568$, where $X$ is a randomly selected claim.
(b)
let $\Lambda \sim \operatorname{gamma}(\theta, \alpha), X \mid \Lambda \sim \operatorname{weibull}(\lambda, \gamma)$
$\therefore \quad S_{X \mid \Lambda}(x \mid \lambda)=e^{-\lambda x^{\gamma}}$
$\therefore A(x)=x^{\gamma}$
$\because S_{X}(x)=E\left[e^{-\Lambda A(x)}\right]$

$$
=M_{\Lambda}[-A(x)]
$$

$\therefore S_{X}(x)=M_{\Lambda}\left[-x^{\gamma}\right]$
and $\because M_{\Lambda}(z)=(1-\theta z)^{-\alpha}$
$\therefore S_{X}(x)=\left(1+\theta x^{\gamma}\right)^{-\alpha}$
which is a Burr distribution with parameters
$\theta \rightarrow \theta^{\frac{-1}{\gamma}}, \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

