Solution of Quiz 2 December 2, 2019 ACTU 464

Question (5 marks)

A portfolio of independent insurance policies has three classes of policies:

Class	Number in Class	Probability of Claim per Policy	Claim Amount b_k
1	1000	0.1	1
2	2000	0.2	2
3	500	0.3	3

- 1. Calculate the expectation and variance of the aggregate loss S.
- 2. Use normal approximation to calculate θ such that the probability of that the aggregate loss is less or equal than the $\Pi_{SL}(\theta)$ is equal to 0.95.
- 3. Find $\Pi_{\rm SL}(\theta)$.

Solution

1. We have $E[S] = \sum_{i=1}^{3} n_k \ b_k \ q_k = 1000 \times 1 \times 0.1 + 2000 \times 2 \times 0.2 + 500 \times 3 \times 0.3 = 1350$. And

$$\sigma_S^2 = \operatorname{Var}(S) = \sum_{i=1}^3 n_k \ b_k^2 \ q_k (1 - q_k)$$

= 1000 × 1² × 0.1 × 0.9 + 2000 × 2² × 0.2 × 0.8 + 500 × 3² × 0.3 × 0.7 = **2315**.

2. Under normal approximation the r.v. $T = \frac{S - E[S]}{\sigma_S}$ follows a standard normal distribution, therefore

$$P(S \le \Pi_{SL}(\theta)) = P\left(\frac{S - E[S]}{\sigma_S} \le \frac{\Pi_{SL}(\theta) - 1350}{\sqrt{2315}} = \theta \frac{1350}{\sqrt{2315}}\right) = 0.95$$

hence $\theta = \frac{1.644854 \times \sqrt{2315}}{1350} = 0.058623.$

3. The safety loading premium is $\Pi_{SL}(0.058623) = 1.058623 \times 1350 = 1429.141$.