

Final Exam, Academic Year 1442 H, Second semester

Exam Information		معلومات الامتحان	
Course name	Actuarial probability	اسم المقرر	احتمال اکتواري
Course Code	STAT 216	رمز المقرر	احص 216
Exam Date	2021-05-05	تاريخ الامتحان	1442-09-23
Exam Time	01:30PM	وقت الامتحان	01:30 م
Exam Duration	3 hours	مدة الامتحان	03 ساعات
Classroom No.		رقم قاعة الاختبار	
Instructor Name		اسم استاذ المقرر	
Student Information		معلومات الطالب	
Student's Name		اسم الطالب	
ID number		الرقم الجامعي	
Section No.	66116	رقم الشعبة	66116
Serial Number		الرقم التسلسلي	

General Instructions:

- Your Exam consists of 3 pages (except this paper)
- Keep your mobile and smart watch out of the classroom.

تعليمات عامة:

- عدد صفحات الامتحان 3 صفحة. (باستثناء هذه الورقة)
- يجب إبقاء الهواتف والساعات الذكية خارج قاعة الامتحان.

هذا الجزء خاص بأستاذ المادة

This section is ONLY for instructor

#	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Related Question(s)	Points	Final Score
1	General Probability	Q 7		20
2	Univariate random variables	Q 4-5		
3	Multivariate random variables	Q 1-2-3-6-8		

Exercise 1: Let (X, Y) a r.v. in $\mathbb{R}^2$ admitting the density $f_{(X,Y)}$ given by

$$f_{(X,Y)}(x, y) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}}{2\pi}, \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- 1) Are the random variables X and Y independent?
- 2) Find the distribution of the r.v. $Z = \frac{X+Y}{2}$.

Exercise 2: We recall the Gamma function is given by $\Gamma(t) = \int_0^\infty x^{t-1} e^{-x} dx$, $t > 0$ and we admit that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^{t-1}}{\Gamma(t)} e^{-zx} dx = \frac{1}{z^t}, \quad \forall z = x + iy \in \mathbb{C}, \quad x > 0.$$

Let X and Y two **independent** r.v. having respectively a $\text{Gamma}(\lambda, s)$ and $\text{Gamma}(\lambda, t)$ distribution ($\lambda, s, t > 0$), i.e. their densities are given by

$$f_X(x) = \frac{\lambda^s}{\Gamma(s)} \begin{cases} x^{s-1} e^{-\lambda x}, & \text{if } x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad f_Y(x) = \frac{\lambda^t}{\Gamma(t)} \begin{cases} x^{t-1} e^{-\lambda x}, & \text{if } x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- 1) Show that the moment generating function of X , $M_X(u) = \mathbf{E}[e^{uX}] = \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{ux} f_X(x) dx$, has the form:

$$M_X(u) = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda - u} \right)^s, \quad u < \lambda.$$

- 2) Deduce the moment generating function M_Y of Y .
- 3) Express the moment generating function $M_{\lambda X}$ of the r.v. λX .
- 4) What is the distribution of λX ?
- 5) Express the moment generating function of the r.v. $Z = \lambda(X + Y)$, $M_Z(u) = \mathbf{E}[e^{\lambda u(X+Y)}]$.
- 6) What is the distribution of Z ?

Exercise 3: Let (X, Y) a couple of random variables with density function given by:

$$f(x, y) = 12x^2 y^3 \mathbf{1}_{(x,y) \in (0,1)^2}.$$

Compute $\mathbb{P}(X > \frac{1}{2}, Y < \frac{1}{2})$.

Exercise 4: We throw two dices: one black, one red, both are numerated from 1 to 6. We denote Z the random variable that gives the sum observed on the two dices.

- 1) Calculate $\mathbb{P}(Z = 3)$.
- 2) We make the following game: we continue to throw the two dices and we win as soon as we obtain a sum equal 5. We have then generated a sequence of i.i.d. random variables $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, \dots$, given by

$$X_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the } n^{\text{th}} \text{ throw gives a sum equal to 5} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

We also denote T the time at which the game stops, that means that the event $(T = n)$ is given by

$$(T = n) = (X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0, \dots, X_n = 1), \quad n \geq 1.$$

- 2.a) Calculate $P(X_n = 0)$ and $P(X_n = 1)$.
- 2.b) What is the distribution of X_n ?
- 2.c) What is the distribution of T ?
- 2.d) In average, how long should we wait before winning?

Exercise 5: Let X a discrete random variable such that

$$\mathbb{P}(X = k) = ck^2, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.$$

- 1) Find the value of c .
- 2) Calculate $\mathbb{E}[X]$.

Exercise 6: Let X a r.v. with uniform distribution over $[0, 1]$:

$$f_X(u) = 1 \text{ if } u \in [0, 1], \quad f_X(u) = 0 \text{ otherwise.}$$

- 1) Express the cumulative distribution function $F_X(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x)$.
- 2) Calculate $P(0 \leq X \leq 1)$, $P(X \leq 0)$ and $P(X \geq \frac{1}{2})$.

Exercise 7: An insurance company looks at its auto insurance customers and finds that:

- (a) all insure at least one car;
- (b) 75% insure more than one car;
- (c) 35% insure a sports car;
- (d) 10% insure more than one car, including a sports car.

Find the probability that a customer selected at random insures exactly one car and it is not a sports car.

Exercise 8: In an insurance company, a model describes the time until a loss X occurs. The size of the loss is denoted Y . We know that X has pdf

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad x > 1,$$

and that the conditional distribution of Y given $X = x$ has pdf

$$f_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad \text{for } x < y < 2x.$$

Find the distribution of Y .