

SRM 3: Assignment 1 - ~~SRM 3: Assignment 1~~

$$\textcircled{1} (1.021) \times (1.012) \times (0.992) = 1.02198$$

$$\frac{1.012 \times 0.992}{0.992} = 1.003904$$

$$1$$

Incremental mid 2004 prices

	DY	0	1	2	3
A4					
2001		1276.11	12029	6057.15	356
2002		1460.68	1699.38	723	
2003		1554.46	1079		
2004		1491			

Cumulative claims mid 2000 prices

	DY	0	1	2	3
A4					
2001		1276.11	2299.01	2884.13	3240.13
2002		1460.68	2589.98	3262.98	
2003		1554.46	2638.46		
2004		1491			

	0	1	2	3
Total claims	5782.25	7452.45	6147.11	3240.13
(last claim)	(1491)	(2633.46)	(3262.98)	(6)
	4291.25	4818.99	2884.13	3240.13
Df		1.73666	1.2756	1.1249

	D4			
A4	0	1	2	3
2001	1276.11	2279	2884.13	3240
2002	1460.68	2539	3262.98	3665.74
2003	1554.46	2633.46	3339.245	3773.89
2004	1491	2584.36	3302.99	3710

Incremental claims for mid 2004 policies

	D4			
A4	0	1	2	3
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004		1028.36	712.64	407.4
Inflation		$\times$	$\times$	$\times$
	1.025	1.030625	1.076891	
Inflation adjust	1125.89	748.72	439.05	

Total = 2313.5875
claims. (figures in '000s)

ii) Ultimate amount for 2004 policy = 525000000.33
= 3937500

Cumulative	-	2.48871	1.43804	1.12348
DFS	1	1.2343	1.43304	2.48871
xxxx	1	0.81017	0.6978	0.4018
$\frac{1}{f}$	0	0.1883	0.3022	0.5982
$1 - \frac{1}{f}$				

for 2004 AY

DY

Emergency Liability

Inflation

$$1 \quad 3937 \times \left(\frac{1}{1.43304} - \frac{1}{2.48871} \right) = 1165.51 \times 1.025 = 1194.65$$

$$2 \quad 3937 \left(\frac{1}{1.12343} - \frac{1}{1.433} \right) = 757.24 \times (1.050625) = 795.57$$

$$3 \quad 3937.5 \left(1 - \frac{1}{1.2343} \right) = 432.61 (1.07681) = 465.87$$

Total emergency liability = 2456.09 (figure in '000)

//_

②	1	2	3	Ultimate
2005	3512	7210	1963	9563
2006	2887	6723		
2007	3876			

r	2.1767	1.3264	1
f	2.8872	1.3264	1
$(1 - \frac{1}{f})$	0.6536	0.24608	0

	2007	2008	2005
AY			
EP	12549	11814	11041
JUL	10917.63	9843.18	9605.67
EL	7135.76	422.21	0
RL	3870	6723	9563
UL	11005.76	9145.21	9563

Total UL = 29713 × 1000 (in '000s)

$$\Rightarrow \text{Reserves} = 29713970 - 20103000 = 9610970$$

③

AM

04

A4

Development factors

Predicting future values

A4 / 04

Incremental claims (w/o inflation)

A4 / D4

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ yr} \\ 2 - 2 \text{ yr} \\ 6 \text{ yr} \\ 22 - 3 \end{array}$$

incremental (w/ inflation)

AY/PY	0	1	2	3
10				9.9632
11				
12			30.399	13.013
13		41.5811	36.085	15.442

$$\therefore \text{o/s claims w/ inflation} = 9.9632 + 30.399 + 15.442 \\ = 146.4793$$

④

i) outstanding claims ~~is~~ using the ACFC method:

AY	04	1	2	ultimate
2005	530.634	720.744	830.532	→ 830.532
2006	791.320	716.092		→ 825.1714
2007	753			→ 1221.4595

⑤ $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

i) need to show that $Y = KX$ is also exponentially distributed.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Now, } P(Y < y) &= P(KX < y) \\
 &= P(X < y/K) \\
 &= \int_0^{y/K} \lambda e^{-\lambda z} dz \\
 &= \int_0^y \lambda e^{-\lambda \frac{u}{K}} \frac{du}{K} \quad \text{noting the substitution } u = Kz \\
 &= \int_0^y \frac{\lambda}{K} e^{-\lambda \frac{u}{K}} du
 \end{aligned}$$

Which is the distⁿ ~ function of an exponential distⁿ w/ parameter λ/K . So Y is exponentially distributed w/ parameter λ/K

ii) loss in 2006 is greater than M given by $e^{-\lambda M/K}$
 prob. of loss in 2007 $\rightarrow$ greater than M : $e^{-\lambda M/K}$

likelihood of data:

$$L = C \times e^{-\lambda \sum x_i} \times \prod (x_i e^{-\lambda x_i / K}) \times e^{-\lambda \sum M_i / K} \times \prod (x_i e^{-\lambda x_i / K})$$

log likelihood:

$$L = \log L = C' - 4\lambda M + 10 \log \lambda - \lambda \sum x_i - 6\lambda M/K + 12 \log \lambda - \lambda /K \sum y_i$$

$$= C' - 4\lambda M + 22 \log \lambda - 13,500 - 6\lambda M/K - 17,000 \lambda /K$$

differentiating: $L' = -4M + \frac{22}{\lambda} - 13,500 - 6M/K - 17,000/K$

equating to zero

$$-4M + \frac{22}{\hat{\lambda}} - 13,500 - 6M/K - 17,000/K = 0$$

$$22/\hat{\lambda} = 13,500 + 17,000/K + 4M + 6M/K$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{22}{13,500 + 17,000/K + 4M + 6M/K}, \quad L'' = \frac{-22}{\lambda^2} < 0$$

(iii) a) $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{22}{13,500 + 17,000/1.1 + 4(1,600) + 6(1,600)/1.1} = 0.000497$

b) $\int_0^M n \lambda e^{-\lambda n} dn + M \int_0^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda n} dn$

$$= \left[-n e^{-\lambda n} \right]_0^M + \int_0^M e^{-\lambda n} dn + M \left[e^{-\lambda n} \right]_M^{\infty}$$

$$= -M e^{-\lambda M} + \left[-\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda n} \right]_0^M + M e^{-\lambda M}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} (1 - e^{-\lambda M})$$

$$= 1102.107$$

$$1102.107 = \frac{1}{\mu} (1 - e^{-\mu R})$$

$$= \frac{1.05 \times 1.1}{0.000497} (1 - e^{-\frac{0.000497}{1.05 \times 1.1}}) \Rightarrow R = 1496.52$$

⑦ $x \sim \text{Poi}(50)$
 Claim amount $\sim 100x$

$$d(x) = \frac{3}{32} (6x - x^2 - 5)$$

$1 \leq x \leq 5$, otherwise

$$\text{i) } E(100x) = 100 E(x) \\ = 100 \times \frac{3}{32} \int_1^5 x (6x - x^2 - 5) dx$$

$$= \frac{300}{32} \times \left[2x^3 - \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{5x^2}{2} \right]_1^5 = 300$$

$$\text{Var}(100x) = E(100x)^2 - (E(100x))^2$$

$$\Rightarrow E(100x)^2 = 100^2 E(x^2) \\ = 100^2 \times \frac{3}{32} \int_1^5 x^2 (6x - x^2 - 5) dx$$

$$= \frac{30000}{32} \left[\frac{6x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{5x^3}{3} \right]_1^5$$

$$= 98000$$

$$\text{Var}(100x) = 98000 - (300)^2 = 8000$$

$Y = \text{repair}$

$$E(Y) = 0.3 \times 200 = 60$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = 0.3 \times 200^2 - (60)^2 \\ = 8400$$

$Z = \text{amount} + \text{repair}$

$$E(Z) = E(x+Y) = 300 + 60 = 360$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = 8000 + 8400 = 16400$$

$$E(S) = 50 \times 360 = 18000$$

$$\text{Var}(S) = 50 \times 16400 + 50 (360)^2 \\ = 730000$$