

Assignment - 2

1) X = claim size on a home insurer

$$X \sim N(800, 100^2)$$

Y = claim size on a car insurer

$$Y \sim N(1200, 300^2)$$

$$P(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 > x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + 800)$$

$$P(y_1 + y_2 + y_3 - x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - x_4 > 800)$$

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 - x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - x_4 \sim N(3(1200) - 4(800), 3 \times 300^2 + 4 \times 100^2)$$

$$\therefore \sim N(400, 310000)$$

$$P\left(Z > \frac{800 - 400}{\sqrt{310000}}\right) = P(Z > 0.718)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < 0.718)$$

$$= 0.23576$$

2) N = Number of claims

$N \sim$ negative binomial dis. $(3, 0.9)$

X = Claim amount

$X \sim$ Gamma $(6, 2)$

Y = Total claim amount

$$M_Y(t) = M_N W_Y(M_X(t))$$

$$M_X(t) = \left(1 - \frac{t}{2}\right)^{-6}$$

$$M_Y(t) = M_N \left(W_Y \left(\left(1 - \frac{t}{2}\right)^{-6} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(M_N(t) = \left(\frac{p e^t}{1 - q e^t} \right)^k \right)$$

$$M_Y(t) = \left(\frac{p e^{\log(1-t/2)^{-6}}}{1 - q e^{\log(1-t/2)^{-6}}} \right)^3$$

$$M_Y(t) = \left(\frac{(0.9) (1-t/2)^{-6}}{1 - (0.1) (1-t/2)^{-6}} \right)^3$$

$$E(N) = \frac{0.3}{0.9} = 3.33$$

$$V(N) = \frac{k(0.1)}{(0.9)^2} = 3.33 \times \frac{1}{9} = 0.37$$

$$E(\lambda) = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$V(X) = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda^2} = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(Y) &= E(N) V(X) + E(X)^2 V(N) \\ &= 5 + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{25}{3} = 8.333 \end{aligned}$$

$$SD(Y) = \sqrt{\frac{25}{3}} = 2.88$$

$$3) f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda(x-a)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_X(t) &= E(e^{tx}) \\ &= \int_a^{\infty} e^{tx} \lambda e^{-\lambda(x-a)} dx \\ &= \lambda e^{\lambda a} \int_a^{\infty} e^{x(t-\lambda)} dx \\ &= \frac{\lambda e^{\lambda a}}{t-\lambda} \left[e^{(t-\lambda)x} \right]_a^{\infty} = \frac{\lambda e^{\lambda a}}{t-\lambda} \left[e^{(\lambda-t)x} \right]_0^{\infty} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_X(t) &= \frac{\lambda e^{\lambda a}}{t-\lambda} (0 - e^{-\lambda a} e^{ta}) \\ &= \frac{\lambda e^{ta}}{\lambda t} \end{aligned}$$

$$M'_X(0) = \frac{\lambda(1) + \lambda^a}{\lambda^2 \lambda} = \frac{1 + \lambda^a}{\lambda} = \frac{1 + \lambda a}{\lambda}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M''_X(t) &= \lambda e^{ta} (-2) (\lambda - t)^{-3} (-1) + \lambda (\lambda - t)^{-2} e^{ta} (a) \\ &\quad + \lambda a e^{ta} (\lambda - t)^{-2} (-1) (-1) + \lambda a (\lambda - t)^{-1} (e^{ta}) (a) \\ &= \frac{0 \lambda e^{ta}}{(\lambda t)^3} + \frac{\lambda a e^{ta}}{(\lambda t)^2} + \frac{\lambda a e^{ta}}{(\lambda - t)^2} + \frac{a^2 \lambda e^{ta}}{\lambda - t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X^2) &= M''_X(0) = \frac{2\lambda(1)}{\lambda^2} + \frac{2\lambda a}{\lambda} + \frac{\lambda a^2}{\lambda} \\ &= \frac{2}{\lambda} + \frac{2a}{\lambda} + a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$V(x) = E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2$$

$$= \alpha^2 + \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda} + \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \left(\frac{1 + \lambda^2 \alpha^2 + 2\alpha\lambda}{\lambda^2} \right)$$

$$= \alpha^2 + \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda} + \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} - \alpha - \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$4) \quad G_U(t) = \left(\frac{p}{1-qt} \right)^K, \quad p+q=1$$

$\therefore$ Distribution is -ve binomial

$$P(U=4) = \frac{\sqrt{K+4}}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{K}} p^4 q^4$$

$$5) f(x, y) = ax^2 + axy$$

$$0 < x < T$$

$$10 < y < 20$$

$$1 = \int_{10}^{20} \int_0^5 ax^2 + axy \, dx \, dy$$

$$1 = \int_{10}^{20} \left(\frac{125a}{3} + \frac{25}{2} ay \right) dy$$

$$1 = \frac{125a}{3} \left(y \right)_{10}^{20} + \frac{25}{2} a \left(y^2 \right)_0^{20}$$

$$a = \underline{3}$$

$$6875$$

$$f_x(x) = a \int_{10}^{20} x^2 + xy \, dy$$

$$= \frac{3}{6875} \int_{10}^{20} x^2 + xy \, dy$$

$$= \frac{3}{6875} (10x^2 + 150x)$$

$$E(y/x) = y f(y/x) = y \int_{10}^{20} \frac{f(x, y)}{f_x(x)} \, dy$$

$$= \int_{10}^{20} \frac{y (3/6875) (x^2 + xy)}{3/6875 (10x^2 + 150x)} \, dy$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{10(x+15)} \right) \left(\left[\frac{xy^2}{2} + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{10}^{20} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{10(x+15)} \right) \left(150x + \frac{7000}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{45x + 7000}{3(x+15)}$$

$$P\left(y > \frac{1}{3}x + 10\right)$$

$$f_{xy}(y) = \int \frac{3}{6875} (x^2 + xy) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6875} \left(\frac{250 + 75y}{2} \right)$$

$$P\left(y > \frac{1}{3}x + 10\right) = \int_{\frac{1}{3}x + 10}^{20} \frac{1}{6875} \left(\frac{250 + 75y}{2} \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{6875(2)} \left[1000 - \frac{1780x}{3} - \frac{25x^2}{3} \right]$$

$$6) \quad X \rightarrow \text{Poi}(\lambda) \quad Y \sim \text{Poi}(\mu)$$

$$M_X(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t-1)} \quad M_Y(t) = e^{\mu(e^t-1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{X-Y}(t) &= E(e^{t(X-Y)}) \\ &= \frac{E(e^{tX})}{E(e^{t(Y-1)})} = \frac{e^{\lambda(e^t-1)}}{e^{\mu(e^t-1)}} = e^{(\lambda-\mu)(e^t-1)} \end{aligned}$$

H. P.

$$\begin{aligned} M_{X+Y}(t) &= E(e^{t(X+Y)}) \\ &= E(e^{tX}) E(e^{tY}) \\ &= e^{\lambda(e^t-1)} e^{\mu(e^t-1)} \\ &= e^{(\lambda+\mu)(e^t-1)} \end{aligned}$$

H. P.

$$7) \textcircled{i} \text{Var}(X/Y=2) = E(X^2/Y=2) - (E(X/Y=2))^2$$

$$= \frac{\sum_n n^2 P(X=n, Y=y)}{P(Y=2)} - \left(\frac{\sum_n n P(X=n, Y=y)}{P(Y=2)} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1^2(0) + 2^2(0.3) + 3^2(0.1) + 4^2(0.2)}{0.6} - \left[\frac{1(0) + 2(0.3) + 3(0.1) + 4(0.2)}{0.6} \right]^2$$

$$= \frac{53}{6} - \frac{289}{36} = \frac{29}{36}$$

$$\textcircled{ii} f(v, u) = \frac{48}{67} (2vu - v^2) \quad 0 < v < 1 \quad 0 < u < 2$$

$$f_2(v/u=u) = \int_0^1 v f(v/u=u) dv$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{v f(v, u=u)}{f(u=u)} du \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$f_v(v=u) = \int_0^1 \frac{48}{67} (2vu - v^2) dv$$

$$= \frac{48}{67} \left[\frac{2v^2u}{2} - \frac{v^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{48}{67} \left(u - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{48}{67} \frac{(3u-1)}{3} = \frac{16}{67} (3u-1)$$

from (i)

$$E(V/u=u) = \int_0^1 \frac{v (48/67) (2uv - v^2) dv}{16/67 (3v-1)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3v-1} \int_0^1 2v^2u - v^3 dv$$

$$= \frac{3}{3v-1} \left[\frac{3v}{3} - \frac{1}{1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3v-3}{4(3v-1)}$$

$$8) \quad \alpha = 3 \quad \lambda = 2$$

$$X \sim \text{Gamma}(3, 2)$$

$$E(Y/X=x) = 3x+1$$

$$\text{Var}(Y/X=x) = 2x^2 + 5$$

$$E(Y) = E(E(Y/X=x))$$

$$= E(3x+1)$$

$$= 3E(x) + 1$$

$$= 3(3/2) + 1 = 11/2$$

$$V(Y) = E(V(Y/X=x)) - V E(Y/X=x)$$

$$= E(2x^2+5) + V(3x+1)$$

$$= 2(3) + 5 + 9(3/4)$$

$$= 6 + 5 + 6.75$$

$$= \underline{\underline{17.75}}$$

$$g) \quad Z = X + Y$$

$$E(X) = 3$$

$$E(Y) = 4$$

$$\sigma_X = \sqrt{V(X)} = 2$$

$$\sigma_Y = \sqrt{V(Y)} = 1$$

$$\text{COV}(X, Z) = \text{COV}(X, X + Y)$$

$$= \text{COV}(X, X) + \text{COV}(X, Y)$$

$$= V(X) + (-0.6) = 3.4$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = \text{Var}(X + Y)$$

$$= V(X) + V(Y) + 2 \text{COV}(X, Y)$$

$$= 4 + 1 + 2(-0.6)$$

$$= 3.8$$

$$10) f(x, y) = k x^{-\alpha} e^{-y/\beta}$$

$$1 < x < \infty$$

$$1 < y < \infty$$

$$L = k \int_1^{\infty} \int_1^{\infty} x^{-\alpha} e^{-y/\beta} dx dy$$

$$L = k \left(\frac{1}{\alpha+1} \right) \left(-\beta e^{-1/\beta} \right)$$

$$k = \frac{-1 + \alpha}{\beta e^{-1/\beta}}$$