

Stat 479
Fall 2009
Quiz 4
October 1, 2009

1. Under a zero-modified geometric distribution, $\text{Var}(N) = 88$.

If $p_0^M = 1/5$, calculate β .

Variance for zero modified

$$= (1 - p_0^m) \left[\text{Variance of zero truncated} \right] + (p_0^m)(1 - p_0^m) \left[\text{mean of zero truncated} \right]$$

$$= (1 - \frac{1}{5})(\beta)(1 + \beta) + (\frac{1}{5})(1 - \frac{1}{5})(1 + \beta)^2 = 88$$

$$= \frac{4}{5}(\beta + \beta^2) + \frac{4}{25}(1 + 2\beta + \beta^2) = 88$$

$$= 20\beta + 20\beta^2 + 4 + 8\beta + 4\beta^2 - (88)(25) = 0$$

$$= 24\beta^2 + 28\beta - 2196 = 0$$

$$\beta = \frac{-28 \pm \sqrt{(28)^2 - 4(24)(-2196)}}{48}$$

$$= 9$$

2. Losses are distributed as a Pareto with $\alpha = 2$ and θ .

If losses are subject to an ordinary deductible of 20,000, the expected value per payment is 30,000.

If losses are subject to a franchise deductible of 20,000, calculate the expected value per loss.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(x) \text{ per payment} &= \frac{E(x) - E(x \wedge d)}{1 - F(d)} \\
 &\text{with ordinary deductible} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\theta}{\alpha-1} - \frac{\theta}{\alpha-1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta+20000} \right)^{\alpha-1} \right]}{1 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta+20000} \right)^{\alpha} \right]} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\theta}{\alpha-1} \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta+20000} \right)}{\left(\frac{\theta}{\theta+20000} \right)^2} = \frac{\theta(\theta+20000)}{\theta} \\
 &= \theta + 20,000 = 30,000 \\
 \therefore \theta &= 10,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(x) \text{ per loss} &= E(x) - E(x \wedge d) + d \{ 1 - F(d) \} \\
 &\text{with franchise deductible} \\
 &= \frac{\theta}{\alpha-1} - \frac{\theta}{\alpha-1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta+20000} \right)^{\alpha-1} \right] + 20000 \left[\frac{\theta}{\theta+20000} \right]^2 \\
 &= 10000 \left[\frac{10000}{30000} \right]^1 + 20000 \left[\frac{10000}{30000} \right]^2 \\
 &= \frac{10000}{3} + \frac{20000}{9} = 5555.55
 \end{aligned}$$