

STAT 479
Spring 2012
Quiz 5
March 1, 2012

1. Students taking Exam C can be categorized into two categories – Well Prepared and Unprepared. The probability of a Well Prepared student passing Exam C is 75%. The probability of an Unprepared student passing the Exam C is 10%.

Well prepared students who pass the exam receive an exam passing bonus which is distributed as a gamma distribution with $\alpha = 3$ and $\theta = 1000$.

Unprepared students who pass the exam receive an exam passing bonus that is uniformly distributed between 0 and 4000.

For this sitting of Exam C, there are 1200 Well Prepared students and 800 Unprepared students.

Calculate the variance of the exam passing bonus.

WELL PREPARED

$$\mu_w = \alpha\theta = (3)(1000) = 3000$$

$$\text{Var}_w = \alpha\theta^2 = 3(1000)^2 = 3,000,000$$

UNPREPARED

$$\mu_u = \frac{4000}{2} = 2000$$

$$\text{Var}_u = \frac{(4000)^2}{12} = 1,333,333.\bar{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(S) &= \sum \left[q_i \sigma_i^2 + q_i(1-q_i) \mu_i^2 \right] \\ &= 1200 \left[0.75(3,000,000) + (1-0.75)(0.75)(3000)^2 \right] \\ &\quad + 800 \left[0.1(1,333,333.\bar{3}) + (0.1)(0.9)(2000)^2 \right] \\ &= 5,119,666,667\end{aligned}$$

2. The number of losses under an insurance policy are distributed as a negative binomial with a mean of 8 and a variance of 40.

The amount of a loss is distributed as a Burr distribution with parameters of α , $\theta = 1000$, and $\gamma = 2$.

A deductible of 500 is implemented. N is the random variable representing the number of claim payments with the deductible. The variance of N is 24.

Determine α .

Negative BINOMIAL

$$\mu = 8 \quad \alpha(\beta)(1+\beta) = 40 \Rightarrow \beta = 4 \text{ and } \alpha = 2$$

$N^P \sim$ Negative BINOMIAL with α and $v\beta$
so 2 and $v \cdot 4$

$$\text{Var}(N^P) = \alpha(v\beta)(1+v\beta) = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(v \cdot 4)(1 + v \cdot 4) = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow 32v^2 + 8v - 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4v^2 + v - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (4v - 3)(v + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{3}{4} \text{ or } v = -1$$

Not possible

$$V = \Pr(X > 500) = 1 - F(500) = 1 - \left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{500}{1000}} \right)^\alpha \right]$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{1.25} \right)^\alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(3/4)}{\ln(1.25)} = \underline{\underline{1.2892}}$$