

EXAM C QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

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Week of February 11/08

S has a compound distribution.

The frequency N is Poisson with a mean of 1.

The severity random variable X has a distribution for which $X - 1$ has a Poisson distribution with mean 1.

Frequency and severity are independent, and severity amounts are independent of one another.

$P = P(S < 4)$ exactly

and

$Q = P(S < 4)$ using the normal approximation to S (with continuity correction).

Find Q/P .

The solution can be found below.

Week of February 11/08 - Solution

$$P(S = 0) = P(N = 0) = e^{-1} .$$

$$P(S = 1) = P(N = 1) \times P(X = 1) = P(N = 1) \times P(X - 1 = 0) = e^{-1} \times e^{-1} = e^{-2} .$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(S = 2) &= P(N = 1) \times P(X = 2) + P(N = 2) \times [P(X = 1)]^2 \\ &= P(N = 1) \times P(X - 1 = 1) + P(N = 2) \times [P(X - 1 = 0)]^2 \\ &= e^{-1} \times e^{-1} + \frac{e^{-1}}{2!} \times (e^{-1})^2 = e^{-2} + \frac{e^{-3}}{2} . \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(S = 3) &= P(N = 1) \times P(X = 3) + P(N = 2) \times P(X = 1) \times P(X = 2) \times 2 \\ &\quad + P(N = 3) \times [P(X = 1)]^3 \\ &= P(N = 1) \times P(X - 1 = 2) + P(N = 2) \times P(X - 1 = 0) \times P(X - 1 = 1) \times 2 \\ &\quad + P(N = 3) \times [P(X - 1 = 0)]^3 \\ &= e^{-1} \times \frac{e^{-1}}{2!} + \frac{e^{-1}}{2!} \times e^{-1} \times e^{-1} \times 2 + \frac{e^{-1}}{3!} \times [e^{-1}]^3 \\ &= \frac{e^{-2}}{2} + e^{-3} + \frac{e^{-4}}{6} . \end{aligned}$$

The exact probability $P(S < 4)$ is $P(S = 0) + P(S = 1) + P(S = 2) + P(S = 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= e^{-1} + e^{-2} + e^{-2} + \frac{e^{-3}}{2} + \frac{e^{-2}}{2} + e^{-3} + \frac{e^{-4}}{6} \\ &= e^{-1} + \frac{5e^{-2}}{2} + \frac{3e^{-2}}{2} + \frac{e^{-4}}{6} = .783951 . \end{aligned}$$

The mean and variance of N are both 1, and the mean of X is 2 and the variance of X is 1.

The mean and variance of S are $E(S) = E(N) \cdot E(X) = (1)(2) = 2$

and

$$Var(S) = E(N) \times E(X^2) = E(X) \times [Var(X) + [E(X)]^2] = (1)[1 + 2^2] = 5 .$$

Applying the normal approximation (with continuity correction) to $P(S < 4)$ results in

$$Q = P(S \leq 3.5) = P\left(\frac{S - E(S)}{\sqrt{Var(S)}} \leq \frac{3.5 - E(S)}{\sqrt{Var(S)}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{3.5 - 2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = \Phi(.6708) = .7486$$

(this is $\Phi(.67)$).

$$Q/P = \frac{.7486}{.7840} = .955 .$$