

**Preliminary Exam – Risk Theory Section (Math 395)**  
**August 26, 2002, 9AM**

This is an open book examination. You may consult any printed source that you care to use. Recommended are Loss Models (Klugman, et al.) and Actuarial Mathematics, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (Bowers et al.). You may use any calculator you care to use. The questions are all from one extended problem, which may appear to be just a ruin theory problem. Solution, however, will require knowledge and techniques from across the range of topics covered in Math 395 Risk Theory.

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An aggregate loss process  $S(t) = X_1 + \dots + X_{N(t)}$  is a compound Poisson process with an average number of claims per year  $E[N(1)] = 50$ . The individual claim random variable  $X$  has the property that its associated per-loss excess loss variable  $(X - d)_+$  has expected value  $E[(X - d)_+] = 10,000 [90,000/(d + 90,000)]^9$  for any  $d$ .

A premium process  $ct$ , when combined with this aggregate loss process, results in an adjustment coefficient  $R$  that satisfies the equation:

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{Rx} (0.0001)[90,000/(x + 90,000)]^{10} dx = 3.75$$

The probability of ruin  $\psi(u)$  with starting surplus  $u$  can be expressed in a formula that involves the cumulative probability distribution function  $F_V(u)$  for a random variable  $V = K_1 + \dots + K_M$  where  $M$  is a random counting variable and the  $K$ 's are independent and identically distributed.

Questions:

1. What is the expected number of claims in 10 years?
2. What is the expected total claim amount in 20 years?
3. What is the distribution for the random variable  $M$ ? Give both a formula (either for the probability function or for the cumulative probability distribution function) and a name for the distribution.
4. What is the distribution for the random variable  $K$ ? Give both a formula (either for the probability density function or for the cumulative probability distribution function) and a name for the distribution.
5. If you approximate the distribution for  $K$  by a discrete distribution with a 10,000 unit amount, and round all claim amounts to the nearest unit, what is the resulting approximate value for the probability of ruin  $\psi(50,000)$  for an initial surplus of 50,000?
6. Using the same approximation, what is the expected value for the largest deficit from a starting surplus of 50,000 (i.e. largest negative value of  $U(t) = ct + 50,000 - S(t)$ ) given that a deficit occurs?
7. What are the answers to 5 and 6 if the average number of claims per year is  $E[N(1)] = 100$ , with everything else staying the same?