

Домашня контрольна  
 “Процес Пуассона та елементи страхової математики”  
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**Дано:**

Процес страхового ризику  $U(t) = U_0 + ct - \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)} X_i, t \geq 0$

Розподіл страхових виплат:  $X_i \sim 0.5 \delta_1 + 0.5 \delta_{10}$

Для випадку 1:  $U_0 = 1, \lambda = 1$

Для випадку 2:  $U_0 = 10, \lambda = 5$

**Попередні розрахунки**

$$EX = E(0.5 \delta_1 + 0.5 \delta_{10}) = 0.5 E \delta_1 + 0.5 E \delta_{10} = 0.5 * 1 + 0.5 * 10 = 5.5$$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 1 \\ 0.5, & 1 < x \leq 10 \\ 1, & x > 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{F}_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq 1 \\ 0.5, & 1 < x \leq 10 \\ 0, & x > 10 \end{cases}$$

**Випадок 1:**

1.  $c > \lambda \mu = \lambda EX = 1 \cdot 5.5 = 5.5$

2.  $c = 2 \lambda \mu = 2 \cdot 5.5 = 11$

3.  $\varphi(u) = \varphi(0) + \frac{\lambda}{c} \int_0^u \varphi(u-y) \bar{F}_X(y) dy, \forall u \geq 0$

$$\varphi(u) \stackrel{NPC}{=} 1 - \frac{\lambda \mu}{c} + \frac{\lambda}{c} \int_0^u \varphi(u-y) \bar{F}_X(y) dy = 1 - \frac{5.5}{11} + \frac{1}{11} \int_0^u \varphi(u-y) \bar{F}_X(y) dy = 0.5 + \frac{1}{11} \int_0^u \varphi(u-y) \bar{F}_X(y) dy$$

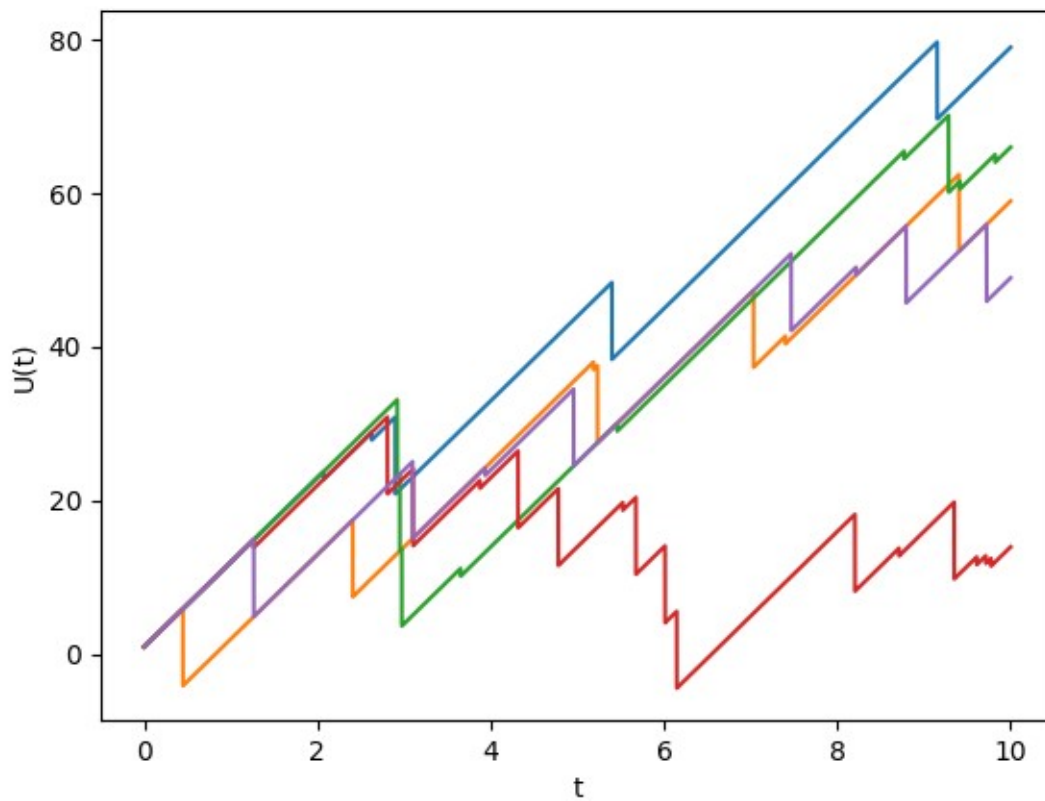
4.  $\Phi(p) = L\{\varphi(u)\} = \frac{1 - \frac{\lambda \mu}{c}}{p[1 - \frac{\lambda}{c} L\{\bar{F}_X(x)\}]}$

$$L\{\bar{F}_X(p)\} = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-pt} \bar{F}_X(t) dt = \int_0^1 e^{-pt} dt + \int_1^{10} e^{-pt} 0.5 dt + \int_{10}^{+\infty} e^{-pt} 0 dt = \int_0^1 e^{-pt} dt + \int_1^{10} e^{-pt} 0.5 dt =$$

$$= \frac{1-e^{-p}}{p} + \frac{0.5e^{-p}-e^{-10p}}{p} = \frac{1-0.5e^{-p}-0.5e^{-10p}}{p}$$

$$\Phi(p) = \frac{0.5}{p \left[ 1 - \frac{1-0.5e^{-p}-0.5e^{-10p}}{11p} \right]} = \frac{0.5}{p - \frac{1-0.5e^{-p}-0.5e^{-10p}}{11}}$$

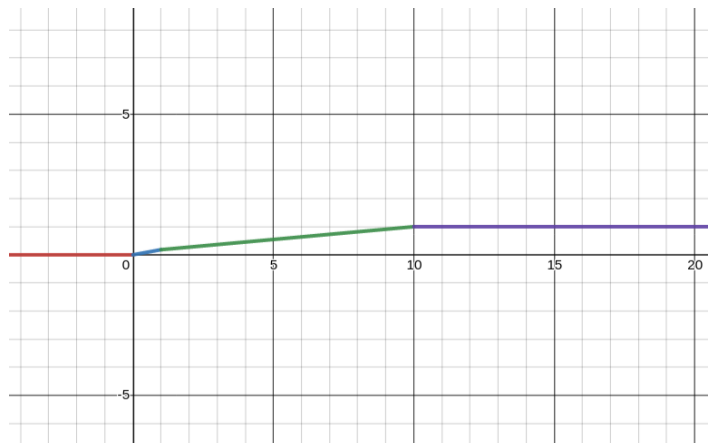
5.



6. Процент провалений 50 %

$$7. F_{\tilde{X}}(x) = \frac{1}{EX} \int_0^x \bar{F}_X(t) dt = \frac{2}{11} \int_0^x \bar{F}_X(t) dt =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{2x}{11}, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{(1+x)}{11}, & 1 < x \leq 10 \\ 1, & x > 10 \end{cases}$$



Процент провалених 45.3690 %

$$8. \quad \Phi^{-1}(p) = L^{-1}\{\Phi(p)\} = \varphi(u)$$

$$P\{\text{провалених}\} = 1 - \varphi(u) = 1 - \Phi^{-1}(p)$$

Процент провалених 45.2 %

### Випадок 2:

$$1. \quad c > \lambda \mu = \lambda EX = 5 \cdot 5.5 = 27.5$$

$$2. \quad c = 1.05 \lambda \mu = 1.05 \cdot 27.5 = 28.875$$

$$3. \quad \varphi(u) = \varphi(0) + \frac{\lambda}{c} \int_0^u \varphi(u-y) \bar{F}_X(y) dy, \forall u \geq 0$$

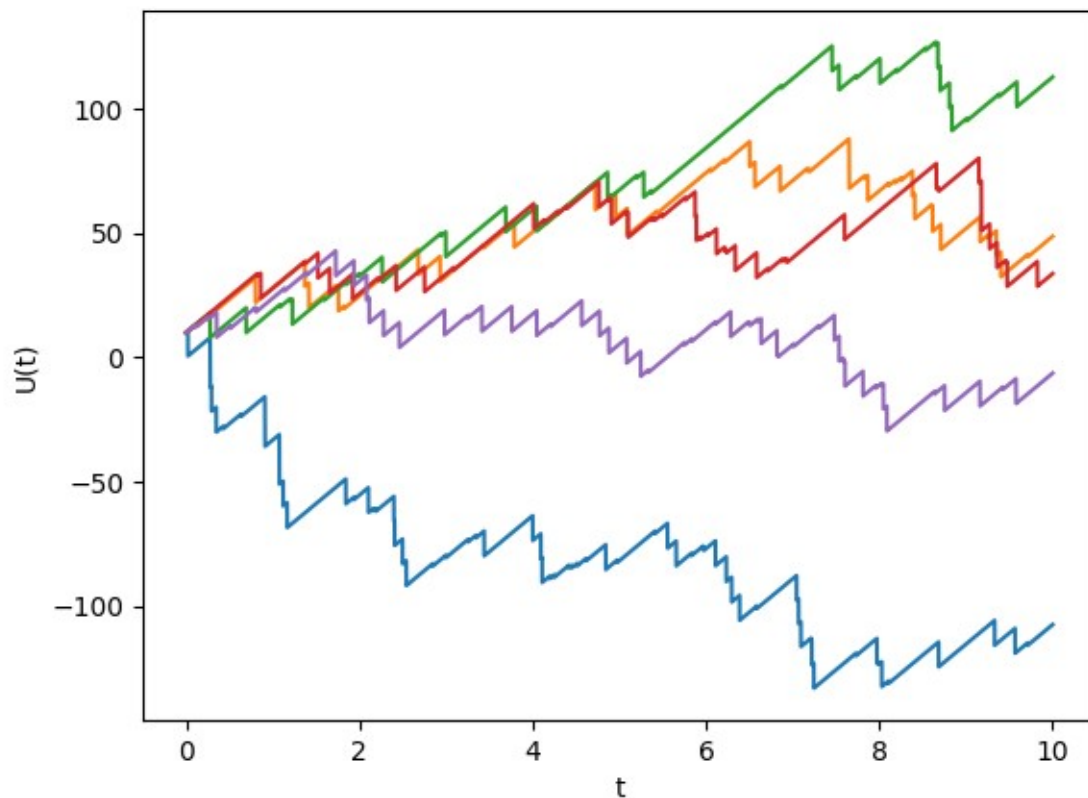
$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(u) &= 1 - \frac{\lambda \mu}{c} + \frac{\lambda}{c} \int_0^u \varphi(u-y) \bar{F}_X(y) dy = 1 - \frac{27.5}{28.875} + \frac{5}{28.875} \int_0^u \varphi(u-y) \bar{F}_X(y) dy = \\ &= \frac{11}{231} + \frac{40}{231} \int_0^u \varphi(u-y) \bar{F}_X(y) dy \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \Phi(p) = L\{\varphi(u)\} = \frac{1 - \frac{\lambda \mu}{c}}{p \left[ 1 - \frac{\lambda}{c} L\{\bar{F}_X(x)\} \right]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L\{\bar{F}_X(p)\} &= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-pt} \bar{F}_X(t) dt = \int_0^1 e^{-pt} dt + \int_1^{10} e^{-pt} 0.5 dt + \int_{10}^{+\infty} e^{-pt} 0 dt = \int_0^1 e^{-pt} dt + \int_1^{10} e^{-pt} 0.5 dt = \\ &= \frac{1 - e^{-p}}{p} + \frac{0.5 e^{-p} - e^{-10p}}{p} = \frac{1 - 0.5 e^{-p} - 0.5 e^{-10p}}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi(p) = \frac{\frac{11}{231}}{p \left[ 1 - \frac{11}{231} \frac{1 - 0.5 e^{-p} - 0.5 e^{-10p}}{p} \right]} = \frac{\frac{11}{231}}{p - 40 \frac{1 - 0.5 e^{-p} - 0.5 e^{-10p}}{231}}$$

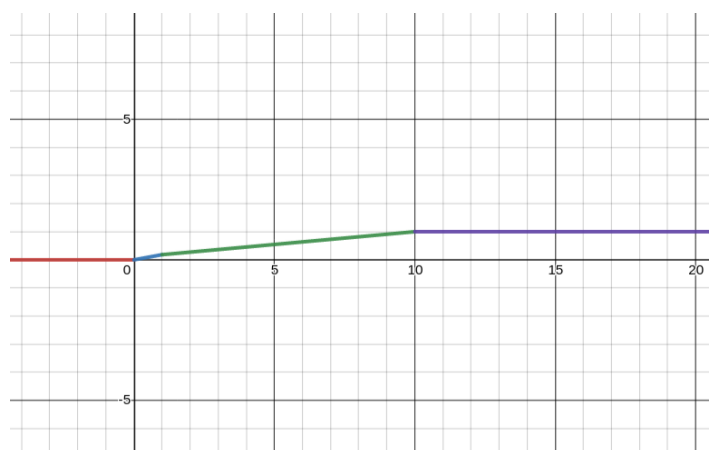
5.



6. Процент провалений 80 %

$$7. F_{\tilde{X}}(x) = \frac{1}{EX} \int_0^x \bar{F}_X(t) dt = \frac{2}{11} \int_0^x \bar{F}_X(t) dt =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{2x}{11}, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{(1+x)}{11}, & 1 < x \leq 10 \\ 1, & x > 10 \end{cases}$$



Процент провалений 86.714 %

8.  $\Phi^{-1}(p) = L^{-1}\{\Phi(p)\} = \varphi(u)$

$$P\{\text{провалених}\} = 1 - \varphi(u) = 1 - \Phi^{-1}(p)$$

Процент провалених 86.84 %

**Код:** <https://github.com/Bogusik/ruin-theory>