

Final Assessment due Jun 11, 2021 14:37 +03

Use the information below as you answer this 6-part question.

An insurance company offers a one-year term life insurance policy that pays \$150,000 in the event of death within one year. The premium (annual cost) for this policy for a 50 year old female is \$1,150. Suppose that in the event of a claim, the company forfeits the premium and loses a total of \$150,000, and if there is no claim the company gains the premium amount of \$1,150. The company plans to sell 1,000 policies to this demographic.

Question 1a

1/1 point (graded)

The `death_prob` data frame from the **dslabs** package contains information about the estimated probability of death within 1 year (`prob`) for different ages and sexes.

Use `death_prob` to determine the death probability of a 50 year old female, `p`.

✓ **Answer:** 0.00319

Explanation

The probability can be calculated using the following code:

```
p <- death_prob %>%
  filter(sex == "Female" & age == "50") %>%
  pull(prob)
p
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10
attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 1b

1/1 point (graded)

The loss in the event of the policy holder's death is -\$150,000 and the gain if the policy holder remains alive is the premium \$1,150.

What is the expected value of the company's net profit on one policy for a 50 year old female?

✓ **Answer:** 667

Explanation

The expected value can be calculated using the following code:

```
a <- -150000
b <- 1150

mu <- a*p + b*(1-p)
mu
```

Submit

You have used 2 of 10
attempts

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Question 1c

1/1 point (graded)

Calculate the standard error of the profit on one policy for a 50 year old female.

✓ **Answer:** 8527

8527

Explanation

The standard error can be calculated using the following code:

```
sigma <- abs(b-a) * sqrt(p*(1-p))  
sigma
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10
attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 1d

1/1 point (graded)

What is the expected value of the company's profit over all 1,000 policies for 50 year old females?

667378

✓ **Answer:** 667378

667378

Explanation

The expected value can be calculated using the following code:

```
n <- 1000  
n*mu
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10
attempts

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Question 1e

1/1 point (graded)

What is the standard error of the sum of the expected value over all 1,000 policies for 50 year old females?

✓ **Answer:** 269658

Explanation

The standard error can be calculated using the following code:

```
sqrt(n) * sigma
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 1f

1/1 point (graded)

Use the Central Limit Theorem to calculate the probability that the insurance company loses money on this set of 1,000 policies.

✓ **Answer:** 0.00666

Explanation

The probability can be calculated using the following code:

```
pnorm(0, n*mu, sqrt(n)*sigma)
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

50 year old males have a different probability of death than 50 year old females. We will calculate a profitable premium for 50 year old males in the following four-part question.

Question 2a

1/1 point (graded)

Use `death_prob` to determine the probability of death within one year for a 50 year old male.

✓ **Answer:** 0.00501

Explanation

The probability can be calculated using the following code:

```
p_male <- death_prob %>%
  filter(sex == "Male" & age == "50") %>%
  pull(prob)
p_male
```

You have used 1 of 10 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 2b

1/1 point (graded)

Suppose the company wants its expected profits from 1,000 50 year old males with \$150,000 life insurance policies to be \$700,000. Use the formula for expected value of the sum of draws with the following values and solve for the premium b :

$$E[S] = \mu_S = 700000$$

$$n = 1000$$

p = death probability of age 50 male

$$a = 150000$$

b = premium

What premium should be charged?

✓ **Answer:** 1459

Explanation

Start with the formula for expected value of the sum and solve for b :

$$\mu_S = n(ap + b(1 - p))$$

$$\frac{\mu_S}{n} = ap + b(1 - p)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\mu_S}{n} - ap}{1 - p} = b$$

Then substitute known values for μ_S, n, a, p using the following code:

```
p <- p_male
mu_sum <- 700000
n <- 1000
a <- -150000

b <- (mu_sum/n - a*p) / (1 - p)
b
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 2c

1/1 point (graded)

Using the new 50 year old male premium rate, calculate the standard error of the sum of 1,000 premiums.

338262

✓ **Answer:** 338262

338262

Explanation

The standard error can be calculated using the following code:

```
sigma_sum <- sqrt(n)*abs(b-a)*sqrt(p*(1-p))  
sigma_sum
```

Submit

You have used 1 of 10
attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 2d

1/1 point (graded)

What is the probability of losing money on a series of 1,000 policies to 50 year old males?

Use the Central Limit Theorem.

0.0193

✓ **Answer:** 0.0193

0.0193

Explanation

The probability can be calculated using the following code:

```
pnorm(0, mu_sum, sigma_sum)
```

Submit

You have used 2 of 10
attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem