# Question 9 traditionnel chapitre 1

2022-09-26

# Panjer

#### Contexte

```
library(actuar)
v <- 0.95
parPa <- c(3, 4000)
parBN <- c(2, 1)
```

b)

Pour discrétiser  $Y_1$  on trouve  $F_{Y_1}(x)$ ,

$$F_{Y_1}(x) = \Pr(Y_1 \le x) = \Pr(vB \le x) = \Pr\left(B \le \frac{x}{v}\right) = F_B\left(\frac{x}{v}\right).$$

De cette façon on peut discrétiser B pour trouver  $f_{\tilde{C}}(1000k)$ . On fait la même chose pour  $f_{\tilde{D}}(1000k)$ .

```
fc <- discretize(ppareto(x/v, parPa[1], parPa[2]), 0, 1000022, 1000, method = "lower")
fd \leftarrow discretize(ppareto(x/v^2, parPa[1], parPa[2]), 0, 1000000, 1000, method = "lower")
#sum(fc)
#sum(fd)
panjer.nbinom2 <- function(rr, beta, ff, smax){</pre>
aa \leftarrow beta/(1 + beta)
bb <- aa*(rr - 1)
11 <- length(ff)</pre>
qq \leftarrow 1/(1 + beta)
ffs \leftarrow (qq/(1 - (1 - qq)*ff[1]))^rr
ff \leftarrow c(ff, rep(0, smax - ll + 1))
  for (i in 1 :smax){
    j <- i + 1
    ffs \leftarrow c(ffs, (1/(1 - aa*ff[1]))*sum(ff[2 : j]*ffs[i : 1]*(bb*(1 : i)/i+aa)))
}
return(ffs)
}
fy1 <- panjer.nbinom2(2, 1, fc, length(fc))</pre>
fy2 <- panjer.nbinom2(2, 1, fd, length(fd))</pre>
DirectConvo <- function(f1, f2, smax = 1000){</pre>
  f1 \leftarrow c(f1, numeric(smax - length(f1) + 1))
  f2 \leftarrow c(f2, numeric(smax - length(f2) + 1))
  fs \leftarrow f1[1] * f2[1]
  for(i in 1:smax){
    j <- i + 1
```

```
fs <- c(fs, sum(f1[1:j] * f2[j:1]))
}
fs
}
fz <- DirectConvo(fy1, fy2, smax = 1002)

fz[c(1, 11, 21)]

## [1] 0.06250000 0.04269752 0.01351135

c)

Fz <- cumsum(fz)
Z <- seq(0, 1e6, 1000)

VaR <- Z[min(which(Fz >= 0.99))]
VaR

## [1] 42000
```

## FFT

### Contexte

```
library(actuar)
nFFT <- 2^10
v <- 0.95
parPa <- c(3, 4000)
parBN <- c(2, 1)
```

b)

## [1] 0.06250000 0.04269752 0.01351135