A Recommended Reading List for the EL Actuary

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Preface

Hello,

This list serves as a guide to help the young student navigate the world of EL actuarial work through self-study. If you've already relegated yourself to being a button-pushing donkey, content with earning \$60k per year by giving your boss the same 5 numbers (whatever the hell they are) from the 171th row of an automated workbook each quarter, then you can stop reading here. On the other hand, if you're like me, maybe you'll want to gain a deeper understanding of your assignments, and from there be able to control what kind of work you'll be getting in the future and how you'll shape your own role within the organization.

However, you might find doing so to be a daunting task. Perhaps you were given poorly documented, convoluted spreadsheets that seem impossible to understand. Maybe your boss doesn't have time to answer any of your questions. Maybe your boss doesn't actually know the answers. Maybe you were promised a mentor but didn't get one...

And so you look online for information, but everything seems out of place. One article looks promising, but then it turns out to be too advanced for you to understand. Another article turns out to be so trivial that you've wasted your time. You then search on Amazon and find 50 books on Excel. Alas! There it is! But then again, in what order do you read them? You don't have time to read 50 books, so which ones do you choose to read and which ones do you leave behind?

I've been there, and I know it can be frustrating to find the information you want and to organize your own curriculum for self study. Therefore, I've written this outline to make your lives a little easier. The following list is organized by subject, although you'll may have to skip from one subject to another depending on what you'll want to learn and what your boss wants you to learn. I've realized that just giving you a list of books doesn't tell you much about how to go about reading them, so at the end, I've provided a recommended "reading order" to help guide you. Anyway, here's the list - I hope this helps. If you have any questions, feel free to message me (Colonel Smoothie) on the AO.

1 Excel

The vast majority of you are familiar with this program. However, you'll find that the scope of using Excel within a corporate office is much larger than anything you've seen or worked with in a college course. You might get a workbook with hundreds of pages, thousands of formulas, and not know where to start or even what questions to ask. I'm not a fan of the software myself, but as of now, almost every organization uses it, and almost every actuary will need to use it.

1. Excel 2013 Bible - Walkenbach

Read this first. It's a very basic book on Excel and should be understandable assuming you know how to do basic tasks with a computer, like copying and pasting text from one window to another. The book goes over essential spreadsheet vocabulary, and has descriptions of almost every single button and function you can find while browsing the interface.

2. Excel 2013 Power Programming - Walkenbach

Read this second. If you've read the *Excel Bible*, you can read this, although you might have to struggle just a little bit if you've never done any programming in your life, you might want to read a basic primer on loops or maybe read Brookshear's Computer Science book first.

3. Excel & Access Integration - Alexander, Clark

This is an intermediate-level book explaining how to integrate Excel and Access. You'll need to know a little bit of Excel, Access, VBA, and SQL before reading this book. It first covers basic integration with the interface, and then goes on to explain the basics of ADO, DAO, and how to use them with VBA and SQL.

4. VBA and Macros: Microsoft Excel 2010 - Jelen, Syrstad

I haven't read this one yet, but a coworker recommended it to me. It's not for the complete beginner. Or so I hear.

5. Professional Excel Development: The Definitive Guide to Developing Applications Using Microsoft Excel, VBA, and .NET (2nd Edition) - Wallentin, Bullen, Green

I also haven't read this, but I saw a coworker reading it, and it's on my to-read list.

2 Access

Ah, another Microsoft staple product for the workplace. I have mixed feelings about this software. I like the referential integrity but I dislike the lack of extensive SQL capabilities along with its slow speed. Nevertheless, lots of actuarial departments use this one, so it'll benefit you to learn it.

1. Access 2010 -The Missing Manual - MacDonald

Good at showing you the basics of Access, although I think it's wordy and long.

3 SQL & Databases

Now this is important. Databases are central to the running of large corporations and I think anyone who wants to move up should have a good understanding of how databases work. Reading these books will not only help you learn how to skillfully wade through data, but will also widen your understanding of information systems and appreciation of your hard-working colleagues in the IT department.

1. T-SQL Fundamentals - Ben-Gan

An excellent resource on getting acquainted with T-SQL for the first time. Oftentimes management studio (the IDE for SQL Server) will already be set up and configured for you at work - if this is the case, then you can get started right away with T-SQL without getting bogged down with server configuration.

2. Learning SQL - Beaulieu

You might have to learn a little bit of SQL before you can get a deep understanding of relational databases, mainly because your boss might want you to do something before you get a chance to learn the theory. This book will go over the basics of SQL syntax and how to make simple queries to get the data you want.

3. Modern Database Management - Hoffer, et. al.

This is a great book on relational databases. It'll teach you both how to read ER diagrams and how to design and maintain databases. It's good for getting the "big picture" about databases.

4. SQL Server Beginner's Guide - Petkovic

I'm currently reading this since I need to learn SQL Server. SQL Server is a very powerful database management system - it makes Access and Excel look puny in comparison.

4 R

R is a great open-source language for statistical analysis. Its low cost (zero dollars) has contributed to its growing popularity within the actuarial industry, especially in predictive modeling. If you don't have a lot of money and want to learn how to use programming to solve statistics problems, this language is for you.

1. A Beginner's Guide to R - Zuur, et. al.

This will teach you the R syntax if you're a complete n00b. The exercises aren't difficult, so this is a good way to get started. It doesn't however, go deeply into statistical theory.

2. Data Manipulation with R - Spector

I haven't read this one yet, but it'll teach you how to manipulate data with R. It'll be the next R book I read.

3. Using R for Introductory Statistics - Verzani

Yeah, so you know the syntax of R, but what the hell can you do with it? This book is great for learning how to do basic statistical analysis with R, and will show you why R works well with statistics.

4. R Graphics Cookbook - Chang

This book demonstrates how to use ggplot2 to visualize data. This is a very good reference on how to generate any kind of statistical plot (including geographic ones).

5. Reproducible Research with R and RStudio - Gandrud

This book covers a topic known as "reproducible research" - that is, how to make scientific research (or more generally, analytical work) easily reproducible by peers. It gives a high-level overview on how to manage and structure a research project, and introduces tools on how to do it.

6. Dynamic Documents with R and knitr - Xie

This book goes into the details and internal workings of the knitr package. This package allows the user to dynamically embed and execute R code within pdf documents (and other formats).

5 C++

Whether or not you have to use this at work depends on where you work and what you do. However, C++ seems to be essential for anyone who wants to program (learning it will help you read more books), so I've included it here.

1. C++ Primer Plus - Prata

I only got a third of the way through this book before getting a new job and having to learn something else. But from what I've read it's not hard to understand, and the exercises are doable.

6 Computer Science

It helps to have a deep understanding of how your tools work. This isn't completely essential material, but if you like computer science, here are some books

I recommend.

1. Computer Science - Brookshear

This is a pretty easy read. It goes into the basics of programming and mentions some cool things, like machine learning and genetic algorithms.

2. The Internet Book - Comer

This is a good easy read. It'll help you learn a little bit about networks.

3. How to Think like a Computer Scientist - Downey

An excellent introduction on basic programming and CS concepts via Python.

7 Miscellaneous Resources

I don't know what category to put these in, but I found these to be very helpful or interesting.

1. www.actuarialoutpost.com

A great site, of course.

2. www.stackexchange.com

A Q&A site for lots of different subjects. You get to interact with experts and have your questions answered, for free. If you want to help others out, you can answer their questions. Includes stackoverflow and other sites.

3. www.ubuntuforums.org

A forum for ubuntu users.

4. The Official Ubuntu Book

I'm reading this right now, trying to learn more about Linux and Ubuntu.

8 Recommended Order of Readings

You don't have to follow this order, but some books are more advanced than others, so I hope this will help.

- 1. Computer Science Brookshear
- 2. How to Think Like a Computer Scientist Downey
- 3. Excel 2013 Bible Walkenbach
- 4. Excel 2013 Power Programming Walkenbach
- 5. C++ Primer Plus Prata
- 6. LearningSQL Beaulieu

- 7. Access 2010 The Missing Manual MacDonald
- 8. Excel & Access Integration Alexander, Clark
- 9. Modern Database Management Hoffer, et. al.
- 10. Beginner's Guide to R Zuur, et. al.
- 11. Data Manipulation with R Spector
- 12. Using R for Introductory Statistics Verzani
- 13. T-SQL Fundamentals Ben-Gan
- 14. R Graphics Cookbook Chang
- 15. Reproducible Research with R and RStudio Gandrud
- 16. Dynamic Documents with R and knitr Xie
- 17. SQL Server Beginner's Guide Petkovic
- 18. VBA and Macros: Microsoft Excel 2010 Jelen, Syrstad
- 19. Professional Excel Development: The Definitive Guide to Developing Applications Using Microsoft Excel, VBA, and .NET (2nd Edition) Wallentin, Bullen, Green

9 FAQ

1. How long will it take me to read all these?

Many, many years. It takes a long time to get good at something. For me, it's been 2 years of work so far.

2. I'm scared that I won't understand these books

Yeah, I am too. But if you don't try, you won't go anywhere. You have to use some judgement. If you read a book and you have no idea what's going on, you need to find a more basic book. If you go in the order I recommended, you should be OK for the most part. Don't give up the first moment something gets hard. If you can't understand a passage, keep going. The explanation you need might be a few pages down, or it might be several chapters down, or it might be in another book. If you've read 500 pages and didn't understand any of it, read a different book and go back to it later. If you've read 3 paragraphs and can't understand any of them, you haven't tried hard enough.

3. I don't have the answers to the exercises

This isn't like high school where the teachers have all the answers. This is the real world, and it's up to you to go find them. Even the authors of these books will, from time to time, admit that they don't know the answer to something. That's OK. Attempt the problems, and if you have

trouble with them, write down what you thought was hard about them and then move on. Save what you have written for future reference later on.

4. I can't afford these books

It's my opinion that in the current market, textbooks are way overpriced and it's only a matter of time until freely available, digital libraries take over. In the meantime, in a move of desparation, the publishing industry is consolodating and charging exorbitant amounts for educational materials. That being said, they are constantly "updating" works and releasing them as new books, even when almost nothing of substance has been altered. In that case it would behoove you to purchase previous editions or used books that are much cheaper and contain the same quality of information, depending on the subject matter. For example, you can learn calculus just as well with a 50 year-old book as you can with a new edition. On the other hand, when it comes to IT books, the field changes so rapidly that you might need a relatively new copy. You have to use judgement for this one...for example, if you read a book that was released during R 2.12.x, you can probably still use it for R 2.15.x. However, it might be out of date by the time R 3.x.x rolls out. When I was learning VBA, I used an Excel 2000 book even though I was using Excel 2007. The core language is still the same, except for the addition of new objects and better computing performance. You can also go to the library, borrow books from coworkers and friends...

10 Questions? Suggestions?

If you have questions, message me, Colonel Smoothie, on the Actuarial Outpost. If you don't have an account, email me at colonelsmoothie@gmail.com. If you have criticism ("Colonel Smoothie, your guide sucks!"), feel free to message me. I'll listen.

-Colonel Smoothie

11 Versions

- 1. **Version 0.0 22.02.2013**First Document
- 2. Version 0.1 15.03.2013 Corrected some typos, added an FAQ item
- 3. Version 1.0 17.12.2013
 Added some more books chang, xie, gandrud. Changed the recommended

order of books - moved T-SQL fundamentals before SQL Server Beginner's Guide since actuaries will most likely need to write SELECT queries rather than manage servers.