Stat 346 Homework #7

Due: Wednesday March 22nd in class.

1. You are given the following losses:

You fit an inverse exponential to the loss distribution using maximum likelihood. Determine the resulting estimate of the probability of a loss below 1000. [.219]

2. The following claim experience is observed:

Claim Size	Number of Claims
0 - 1500	15
1500 - 3000	8
3000 - ∞	3

You fit an exponential to the claim size distribution using maximum likelihood. Show that 1543.431 is the maximum likelihood estimate for mean claims.

3. You are given:

• Fourteen lives are subject to the survival function

$$S(t) = (1 - \frac{t}{k})^{\frac{1}{2}}, \qquad 0 \le t \le k.$$

- The first two deaths in the sample occurred at time t = 12.
- The study ends at time t = 12. Find the maximum likelihood estimate of k. [42]

4. Consider claims following a distribution with the probability density function (PDF) given by:

$$f(x|\theta) = 2\theta x e^{-\theta x^2}, \quad x > 0$$

where θ is an unknown parameter.

Given the following claim amounts:

Calculate the Value-at-Risk (VaR) at the 95% confidence level for a new claim based on the most. likely value of teh unknown parameter.

- 5. A study on the duration of a particular medical treatment's effect is conducted. The treatment effectiveness duration follows an exponential distribution with mean θ . However, the study faces two constraints:
 - (a) Only patients who experience treatment effectiveness for more than 1 month are included in the study (left truncation at 1 month).
 - (b) For some patients, the treatment is still effective at the end of the study, marking these data points as right-censored at 6 months.

Given the following observed effectiveness durations (in months) and noting that two observations are right-censored:

$$2, 3, 4, (6+), (6+)$$

Determine the MLE for the mean duration θ of the treatment's effectiveness.