

**Name:**

**Due date:** Wednesday, May 29.

**Reading:** Chapter 6: 1, 6, 9, 12, chapter 7: 12, 13, 14, 17.

- Chapter 6

1 In a year, a policyholder with an insurance company has no claims with probability 0.69, one claim with probability 0.23, two claims with probability 0.07, and three claims with probability 0.01. If  $X$  is the random variable for the number of claims, find

(a)  $E[500X + 50]$

(b)  $E[X^2]$

(c)  $E[X^3]$

6 Use the moment generating function for Poisson distribution to verify that  $E[X] = \text{Var}[X] = \lambda$ .

9 Let  $X$  be a discrete random variable with  $p = \frac{1}{n}$  for  $x = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . ( $X$  is a discrete uniform random variable.)

(a) Show that the moment generating function for  $X$  is  $M_X(t) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{x=1}^n e^{xt}$ .

(b)  $E[X]$  and  $\text{Var}[X]$ .

12 If  $X$  is a binomial random variable with  $p = 0.6$  and  $n = 8$ , and if  $Y = 3X + 4$ , what is  $M_Y(t)$ ?

• Chapter 7

- 12 The lifetime of a machine part has a continuous distribution on the interval  $(0, 40)$  with probability density function  $f$ , where  $f(x)$  is proportional to  $(10 + x)^{-2}$ . Calculate the probability that the lifetime of the machine part is less than 6.

- 13 An insurer's annual weather-related loss,  $X$ , is a random variable with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2.5 (200)^{2.5}}{x^{3.5}} & \text{for } x > 200 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Calculate the difference between the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles of  $X$ .

- 14 An insurance company's monthly claims are modeled by a continuous, positive random variable  $X$ , whose probability density function is proportional to  $(1 + x)^{-4}$ , where  $0 < x < \infty$ . Determine the company's expected monthly claims.

- 17 An insurance company insures a large number of homes. The insured value,  $X$ , of a randomly selected home is assumed to follow a distribution with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^{-4} & \text{for } x > 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Given that a randomly selected home is insured for at least 1.5, what is the probability that it is insured for less than 2?