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Tarea 6

① Calcula la probabilidad de ruina $\Psi(l_0)$ cuando

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(x|1/\mu), \text{ con } E(X) = \mu$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = 1 - e^{-x/\mu}, \quad x > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow M_X(t) = (1 - \mu t)^{-1}, \quad t < \mu^{-1}$$

Subemos por el coeficiente de Lundberg:

$$1 + (1+\theta) M_r = M_X(r)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + (1+\theta) M_r = (1 - M_r)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - M_r) + (1+\theta) M_r (1 - M_r) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -M_r + (1+\theta) M_r - (1+\theta) M_r^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu r (-1 + (1+\theta) - (1+\theta) M_r) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 + (1+\theta) - (1+\theta) M_r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta - (1+\theta) M_r = 0$$

$$\boxed{r = \frac{\theta}{(1+\theta)\mu}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Psi(l_0) = \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{\theta}{(1+\theta)\mu} l_0\right)}{E_{F_{l_0}}\left[\exp\left(-\frac{\theta}{(1+\theta)\mu} T\right) \mid T < 0\right]}} \leq \exp\left(-\frac{\theta}{(1+\theta)\mu} l_0\right)$$

$$\text{como } r \text{ existe} \Rightarrow \underline{E_{F_{l_0}}\left[\exp\left(-\frac{\theta}{(1+\theta)\mu} T\right) \mid T < 0\right] > 1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad F_X(x) = P(a < X \leq x) \quad f_X(x) = (1+x)^{-2} \mathbb{I}_{(0, \infty)}(x) \quad x > 0$$

Primero tenemos que obtener r

$$M_X(t) = E[e^{tX}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} f_X(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{tx} (1+x)^{-2} dx$$

$$F_X(x) = \int_0^x f_X(t) dt = \int_0^x (1+t)^{-2} dt = \frac{(1+x)^{1-d}-1}{1-d} \quad d > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_X(x) = P(a < X \leq x) = \frac{(1+x)^{1-d}-1}{1-d}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \exp(rx) F_X(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \exp(rx) \frac{(1+x)^{1-d}-1}{1-d} dx = \infty$$

Se tiene que cumplir:

$$\frac{1 - F_X(x)}{\exp(rX)} \leq E_{F_X}(\exp(rX))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{(1+x)^{1-d}-1}{1-d}}{\exp(rX)} = \frac{1 - \frac{(1+x)^{1-d}-1}{1-d} + 1}{\exp(rX)(1-d)}$$

$$\star = \left(\frac{1}{1-d} \right) \left[\underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} e^{rx} (1+x)^{1-d} dx}_{\textcircled{1}} - \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} e^{rx} dx}_{\textcircled{2}} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \left. \frac{e^{rx}}{r} \right|_0^{\infty} = \frac{\infty}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \infty$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int_0^{\infty} e^{rx} (1+x)^{1-d} dx \rightarrow \text{no converge; integral no definida}$$