43. You are given:

(i) The prior distribution of the parameter Θ has probability density function:

$$\pi(\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta^2}, \quad 1 < \theta < \infty$$

(ii) Given $\Theta = \theta$, claim sizes follow a Pareto distribution with parameters $\alpha = 2$ and θ .

A claim of 3 is observed.

Calculate the posterior probability that Θ exceeds 2.

- (A) 0.33
- (B) 0.42
- (C) 0.50
- (D) 0.58
- (E) 0.64

44. You are given:

- (i) Losses follow an exponential distribution with mean θ .
- (ii) A random sample of 20 losses is distributed as follows:

Loss Range	Frequency
[0, 1000]	7
(1000, 2000]	6
(2000, ∞)	7

Calculate the maximum likelihood estimate of θ .

- (A) Less than 1950
- (B) At least 1950, but less than 2100
- (C) At least 2100, but less than 2250
- (D) At least 2250, but less than 2400
- (E) At least 2400

- **276.** For a group of policies, you are given:
 - (i) Losses follow the distribution function

$$F(x) = 1 - \theta / x, \quad x > 0.$$

(ii) A sample of 20 losses resulted in the following:

Interval	Number of Losses
(0,10]	9
(10, 25]	6
(25,∞)	5

Calculate the maximum likelihood estimate of θ .

- (A) 5.00
- (B) 5.50
- (C) 5.75
- (D) 6.00
- (E) 6.25