

**39.** You are given:

- (i) A sample of losses is:

600    700    900

- (ii) No information is available about losses of 500 or less.  
(iii) Losses are assumed to follow an exponential distribution with mean  $\theta$ .

Calculate the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ .

- (A) 233  
(B) 400  
(C) 500  
(D) 733  
(E) 1233

**40.** You are given:

- (i) The number of claims follows a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda$ .  
(ii) Observations other than 0 and 1 have been deleted from the data.  
(iii) The data contain an equal number of observations of 0 and 1.

Calculate the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\lambda$ .

- (A) 0.50  
(B) 0.75  
(C) 1.00  
(D) 1.25  
(E) 1.50

90. You are given the following observations on 185 small business policies:

Number of Claims	Number of Policies
0	80
1 or more	105

The number of claims per policy follows a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ .

Using the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\lambda$ , determine the estimated probability of a policy having fewer than two claims.

- (A) 0.79
- (B) 0.84
- (C) 0.89
- (D) 0.95
- (E) 0.98