**HW V** Instructor: Milica Čudina

*Note:* You **must** show all your work. Numerical answers without a proper explanation or a clearly written down path to the solution will be assigned zero points.

**Problem 5.1.** (5 points) Let the ground-up loss X be exponentially distributed with mean \$800. An insurance policy has an ordinary deductible of \$100 and the maximum amount payable per loss of \$2500.

Find the expected value of the amount paid (by the insurance company) **per positive payment.** 

**Problem 5.2.** (5 pts)Let X be the ground-up loss random variable. Assume that X has the exponential distribution with mean 5,000. Let B denote the expected payment per loss on behalf of an insurer which wrote a policy with a deductible of 1,500 and with no maximum policy payment. What is the value of B?

**Problem 5.3.** (10 points) Let X have a two-point mixture distribution. More precisely, with probability 1/3, X has the Pareto distribution with parameters  $\alpha = 3$  and  $\theta = 10$  and with probability 2/3, X has the Gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha = 2$  and  $\theta = 8$ .

Find Var[X].

**Problem 5.4.** (10 points) Source: Sample C Exam Problem #100. Let X have the following cumulative distribution function

$$F_X(x) = 1 - 0.8e^{-0.02x} - 0.2e^{-0.001x}, \qquad x > 0.$$

Let u = 1000.

Find  $\mathbb{E}[X \wedge u]$ .

**Problem 5.5.** (10 points) Let Y be lognormal with parameters  $\mu = 1$  and  $\sigma = 2$ . Define  $\tilde{Y} = 3Y$ .

Find the median of  $\tilde{Y}$ , i.e., find the value m such that  $\mathbb{P}[\tilde{Y} \leq m_Y] = 1/2$ .

**Problem 5.6.** (10 points) In the notation of our tables, let X be a Weibull random variable with parameters  $\theta = 20$  and  $\tau = 2$ .

Define Y = 5X and denote the coefficient of variation of Y by  $CV_Y$ . Find  $CV_Y$ .

Hint: The following facts you may have forgotten from probability could be useful:

$$\Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi},$$
  
 $\Gamma(1) = 1,$   
 $\Gamma(\alpha + 1) = \alpha \Gamma(\alpha),$  for all  $\alpha$ .