

Homework assignment for Risk Theory - #1

(Due Thursday, 24/4/2008, 10:15 a.m., H3)

1. Let X be a discrete random variable on a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ with values in \mathbb{N} and let $p := \mathbb{P}(X = 1) \in (0, 1)$. Show that (6)

$$X \sim \text{Geo}(p) \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{P}(X - n_0 \geq k | X > n_0) = \mathbb{P}(X \geq k) \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}, n_0 \in \mathbb{N}.$$

2. Both the Pareto-distribution and the Weibull-distribution play an important role in non-life insurance. The density of the Pareto-distribution $\text{Par}(\alpha, c)$ with parameters $\alpha, c > 0$ is given by

$$f_{\text{Par}(\alpha, c)}(x) = \frac{\alpha}{c} \left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^{\alpha+1} \mathbb{I}_{(c, \infty)}(x),$$

and the density of the Weibull-distribution $W(r, c)$ with parameters $r, c > 0$ is given by

$$f_{W(r, c)}(x) = rcx^{r-1}e^{-cx^r} \mathbb{I}_{[0, \infty)}(x).$$

- (a) Compute the expected value and the variance of the $\text{Par}(\alpha, c)$ -distribution. (4)
- (b) Compute the expected value and the variance of the $W(r, c)$ -distribution. (4)
3. The *moment-generating function* \hat{m}_X of a real-valued random variable $X \geq 0$ is given by

$$\hat{m}_X(t) = \mathbb{E}(e^{tX}),$$

for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$ for which the expected value exists. The *generating function* \hat{g}_Y of a random variable $Y : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is given by

$$\hat{g}_Y(u) = \mathbb{E}(u^Y)$$

for u in $[-1, 1]$.

- (a) Let $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ with $\lambda > 0$. Compute \hat{m}_X . (2)
- (b) Let $Y \sim \text{Poi}(\lambda)$ with $\lambda > 0$. Compute \hat{g}_Y . (2)
- (c) Let X_1, \dots, X_n for $n \geq 2$ be independent random variables. Show that (2)

$$\hat{m}_{X_1 + \dots + X_n}(t) = \prod_{k=1}^n \hat{m}_{X_k}(t).$$

- (d) Let X_1, \dots, X_n for $n \geq 2$ be independent and identically $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$ -distributed random variables with $\lambda > 0$. What is the distribution of $X_1 + \dots + X_n$? (2)
4. Let $X_1 > 0, \dots, X_n > 0$ be stochastically independent and identically distributed real-valued random variables. Show that (3)

$$\mathbb{E} \frac{X_1}{X_1 + \dots + X_n} = \frac{1}{n}.$$