

Homework assignment for Risk Theory - #4

(Due Thursday, 21/5/2008, 8:15 a.m., H7)

1. On the homepage, a sample of monthly claim counts from a portfolio of insurance contracts is provided.
 - (a) Based on the index of dispersion, assess whether the homogeneous Poisson process is an appropriate model for the monthly number of claim counts. (2)
 - (b) Assume that it is known that the data comes from a mixed Poisson process with $\mathbb{P}(\Lambda = 1) = p$ and $\mathbb{P}(\Lambda = 10) = 1 - p$. Use the estimated value of the index of dispersion from part (a) to determine p . (4)
2. Show that a real-valued stochastic process $\{X(t), t \geq 0\}$ with independent increments has stationary increments if for all $t \geq 0$ the distribution of the (one-dimensional) random variable $X(t+h) - X(t)$ does not depend on $h \geq 0$. (6)
3. Prove the following part of Theorem 3.2.1.
 - (a) Statement 1) \implies Statement 2) (6)
 - (b) Statement 2) \implies Statement 3) (6)
 - (c) Statement 5) \implies Statement 1) (6)
4. Suppose that the number of claims is a mixed Poisson variable with mean 10.000 and standard deviation 1.000. Find the standard deviation of the mixing variable. (4)
5. Let $\{N(t), t \geq 0\}$ be a Pascal process with parameters $a, b > 0$.
 - (a) Show that (4)

$$\hat{g}_{N(t)}(s) = \left(\frac{b}{b + t(1-s)} \right)^a, \quad s \in (-1, 1), t \geq 0.$$

- (b) Show that (6)

$$p_k(t) = \binom{a+k-1}{k} \left(\frac{t}{t+b} \right)^k \left(\frac{b}{t+b} \right)^a,$$

i.e. $N(t)$ follows a negative binomial distribution with parameters a and $\frac{t}{t+b}$.