Junior-Prof. Dr. Z. Kabluchko Wolfgang Karcher Summer term 2010 2nd June 2010

## **Risk Theory**

Exercise Sheet 7

Due to: 9th June 2010

Exercise 1 (6 points) Max-stable distributions

- (a) Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots$  be independent random variables with Gumbel distribution, that is,  $\mathbb{P}[X_i \leq t] = e^{-e^{-t}}$  for every  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , the random variable  $Z_n := \max(X_1, \ldots, X_n) \log n$  has Gumbel distribution as well.
- (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots$  be independent random variables having a Fréchet distribution with parameter  $\alpha$ , that is,  $\mathbb{P}[X \leq t] = e^{-1/t^{\alpha}}$  for every t > 0. Show that the random variable  $Z_n := n^{-1/\alpha} \max(X_1, \ldots, X_n)$  has Fréchet distribution with parameter  $\alpha$  as well.

Exercise 2 (6 points) Benktander type I distribution

A random variable X has Benktander type I distribution with parameters a, b > 0, where  $a(a+1) \ge 2b$ , if its tail function is given by

$$\bar{F}_X(t) = a^{-1} t^{-a-1} e^{-b \log^2 t} (a + 2b \log t), \quad t \ge 1.$$

Compute the mean excess function of X.

*Remark:* The Log-normal distribution has no closed-form mean excess function. The Benktander type I distribution provides a model having the same type of tail behavior as the Lognormal distribution and a simple mean excess function.

Exercise 3 (6 points) Expectation for insurance with retention

Let X be a risk with mean excess loss function  $e_X$ .

- (a) Show that  $\mathbb{E} \max(X d, 0) = (1 \mathbb{P}(X > d))e_X(d)$  for d > 0.
- (b) Show that  $\mathbb{E}(X) = (1 \mathbb{P}(X > d))e_X(d) + \mathbb{E}(\min(X, d)).$

*Remark.* Consider an insured risk X with retention level (Selbstbehalt) d. Then,  $Y := \max(X - d, 0)$  is the part that an insurance company has to pay, while  $Z := \min(X, d)$  is the part that the insurance holder has to pay.

*Hint.* You may use without proof the formula  $\mathbb{E}Z = \int_0^\infty \bar{F}_Z(t) dt$  valid for any non-negative random variable Z.

**Exercise 4** (6 points) The Poisson point process paradox

Let  $T_0, T_1, T_2, \ldots$  be a Poisson point process. Let s > 0 and  $N(s) = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{1}_{T_i \leq s}$ . Compute the distribution function  $F_{Z_s}$  of  $Z_s := T_{N(s)+1} - T_{N(s)}$  as well as the limit  $\lim_{s \to +\infty} F_{Z_s}(t)$  for t > 0.