# **Risk Theory**

Exercise Sheet 9

Due to: July 1, 2014

Note: Please submit exercise sheets in couples!

Problem 1 (6 credits)

- (a) Let X, Y > 0 be arbitrary risks (not necessarily stochastically independent). Which connection exists between "cv(X + Y)" and "cv(X) + cv(Y)", where "cv" denotes the coefficient of variation?
- (b) Show that

$$cv(aX) = cv(X)$$

for any arbitrary risk X and for a > 0.

### Problem 2 (6 credits)

Consider two risks X and Y, where their respective distributions are given by

- $\mathbb{P}(X=0) = 0.9$  and  $\mathbb{P}(X > t) = 0.1 \exp(-t)$ .
- $\mathbb{P}(Y=0) = 0.8$  and  $\mathbb{P}(Y > t) = 0.2 \ (1+t)^{-3}$ .
- (a) Show that both risks have the same expectation and variance.
- (b) Compare the two risks using the semivariance

 $\mathbb{E}[(X-\mathbb{E}[X])_+]^2=\mathbb{E}[X-\mathbb{E}[X]]^2 \mathbbm{1}(X>\mathbb{E}[X]),$ 

and decide which of these risks is the more dangerous one. *Hint:* You may use  $\int_{0.1}^{\infty} (x - 0.1)^2 \frac{3}{(1+x)^4} dx = \frac{10}{11}$ .

### Problem 3 (6 credits)

Let F be a continuous distribution function on  $\mathbb{R}$  and assume that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x| dF(x) < \infty$ . Show that the following holds for all  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ :

- (a)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-a)_+ dF(x) = \int_a^{\infty} \overline{F}(x) dx.$
- (b)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (a-x)_{+} dF(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{a} F(x) dx.$

### Problem 4 (6 credits)

Show the so-called one-cut-criterion. Let X and Y be two random variables with continuous distribution functions  $F_X$  and  $F_Y$ , respectively. Suppose that  $E|X| < \infty$  and  $\mathbb{E}|Y| < \infty$  and that  $\mathbb{E}[X] \leq \mathbb{E}[Y]$ . If for some  $t_0 \in \mathbb{R}$   $F_X(t) \leq F_Y(t)$  for  $t < t_0$  and  $F_X(t) \geq F_Y(t)$  for  $t > t_0$ , then  $X \leq_{sl} Y$ .

*Hint:* You may use the following without proof. Let  $h : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a measurable function with  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$  and  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) dt \ge 0$ . If for  $t_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  it holds that  $h(t) \le 0$  for all  $t < t_0$  and that  $h(t) \ge 0$  for all  $t > t_0$ , then  $\int_x^{\infty} h(t) dt \ge 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

## Problem 5 (6 credits)

Let  $X \sim Bin(1, p), p \in (0, 1)$  and  $Y \sim Poi(p)$ . Apply the one-cut-criterion in order to show

$$X \leq_{sl} Y.$$