

# Exercises 1

Prob. 6 :  $\mathcal{G}(0) = ?$

Recall from L. 3.3.3 that

$$\mathcal{G}(u) = \mathcal{G}(0) + \frac{1}{(1+s)E[X_1]} \int_0^u \underbrace{\overline{F}_{X_1}(y)}_{=P(X_1 > y)} \mathcal{G}(u-y) dy \quad (*)$$

↑  
safety loading

On the other hand, we know that

$$\mathcal{G}(u) = P(\sup_{n \geq 1} S_n \leq u) \quad (\text{see the proof of Th. 3.1.6})$$

property (iii)  
of prob. meas.

$$\mathcal{G}(u) \uparrow P(\sup_{n \geq 1} S_n < \infty) \text{ for } u \rightarrow \infty$$

However  $S_n \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n Z_i \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} -\infty$ , since

$$\frac{1}{n} S_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} E[Z_1] < \overset{\text{NPC}}{=} 0 \quad (\text{due to the SLLN})$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{G}(u) = 1$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\cdot)$  on  
both sides of (\*).  
mon. converg.

$$1 = \mathcal{G}(0) + \frac{1}{(1+s)E[X_1]} \int_0^{\infty} \left( \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{[0, u]} \int_0^u \mathcal{G}(u-y) \overline{F}_{X_1}(y) dy \right) dy$$

$\overset{=1}{\int_0^{\infty} \overline{F}_{X_1}(y) dy} = E[X_1]$

$$= \mathcal{G}(0) + \frac{1}{(1+s)E[X_1]} \int_0^{\infty} P(X_1 > y) dy = \mathcal{G}(0) + \frac{1}{1+s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{G}(0) = \frac{s}{1+s}$$

$$\overset{s=0.03}{\Rightarrow} \mathcal{G}(0) \approx 2.9\%$$