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# Non-Life insurance mathematics

## Exerc. 4

Prob. 1 :  $\hat{\mu}_B = E[\mu(\theta) | X_1, \dots, X_n]$  ?

Here  $\mu(\theta) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E[X_i | \theta]$

For this purpose we want to calculate  $E[\mu(\theta) | X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n]$   
 Recall :  $g$  function  $\Rightarrow$   $E[g(\theta) | X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n] = \int g(y) f_{\theta}(y | X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n) dy$   
(cond. density of  $\theta$  given  $X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n$ )

(which is a consequence of the application of regular conditional prob. in the general case)

We know that

$$P(X_j = k | \theta) = P(X_1 = k | \theta) = e^{-\theta} \frac{\theta^k}{k!}, k \geq 0 \quad (**)$$

$\Rightarrow X_j$  Poisson distr. with (random) intensity  $\theta$

$$\Rightarrow E[X_i | \theta] = \theta$$

$$\stackrel{(*)}{\Rightarrow} E[\underbrace{\mu(\theta)}_{=\theta} | X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n] = \int y f_{\theta}(y | X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n) dy \quad (***)$$

w.l.o.g.  $n=2$  (sample size) posterior distribution updated by  $X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n$

$$\xrightarrow{L. 4.1.5(i)} f_{\theta}(y | X_1=x_1, X_2=x_2) = \frac{\underbrace{f_{\theta}(y)}_{\text{prior distribution}} P(X_1=x_1 | \theta=y) P(X_2=x_2 | \theta=y)}{P(X_1=x_1, X_2=x_2)} \quad (+)$$

1.  $f_{\theta}(y) = \frac{\beta^{\gamma}}{\Gamma(\gamma)} x^{\gamma-1} e^{-\beta x}, x > 0$  (Gamma distr.)

2.  $P(X_1=x | \theta=y) \stackrel{(**)}{=} e^{-y} \frac{y^x}{x!} \quad (4.2) E[X_1 | X_1=x_1, X_2=x_2 | \beta(\theta)]$

3.  $P(X_1=x_1, X_2=x_2) \stackrel{E[E[Z|A]]}{=} E[Z]$   
 $x_i$  i.i.d given  $\theta$   $E[P(X_1=x_1, X_2=x_2 | \theta)] = P(X_1=x_1 | \theta) P(X_2=x_2 | \theta)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\stackrel{(**)}{=} E[e^{-\theta} \frac{\theta^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\theta} \frac{\theta^{x_2}}{x_2!}] \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2y} \frac{y^{x_1+x_2}}{x_1! x_2!} \frac{\beta^{\gamma}}{\Gamma(\gamma)} y^{\gamma-1} e^{-\beta y} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{x_1! x_2!} \frac{\beta^{\gamma}}{\Gamma(\gamma)} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(\beta+2)y} y^{\gamma+x_1+x_2-1} \frac{(\beta+2)^{\gamma+x_1+x_2}}{\Gamma(\gamma+x_1+x_2)} dy \end{aligned}$$

Gamma density with  $\tilde{\gamma} = \gamma + x_1 + x_2$   
 $\tilde{\beta} = \beta + 2$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\gamma+x_1+x_2)}{(\beta+2)^{\gamma+x_1+x_2}} = 1$$

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$$\stackrel{(+)}{\Rightarrow} f_{\theta}(y | X_1=x_1, X_2=x_2) = \frac{(\beta+2)}{\Gamma(\gamma+x_1+x_2)} \gamma^{\gamma+x_1+x_2} e^{-(\beta+2)\gamma} \gamma^{\gamma+x_1+x_2-1}$$

→ density of a Gamma distr. with  $\hat{\beta} = \beta+2, \hat{\gamma} = \gamma+x_1+x_2$   
 or for general n:

$f_{\theta}(y | X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n)$  density of a Gamma distr  
 with  $\hat{\beta} = \beta+n, \hat{\gamma} = \gamma + \sum_{j=1}^n x_j$

Recall:  $Z \sim \Gamma(\gamma, \beta) \Rightarrow E[Z] = \int_0^{\infty} z f_Z(z) dz = \frac{\gamma}{\beta}$

$$\stackrel{(***)}{\Rightarrow} E[\mu(\theta) | X_1=x_1, \dots, X_n=x_n] = \frac{\hat{\gamma}}{\hat{\beta}} = \frac{\gamma + \sum_{j=1}^n x_j}{\beta+n} \quad (**)$$

(4.3) in  $\uparrow$   
 (cf. notes)  $\mu_B = E[\mu(\theta) | X_1, \dots, X_n] = \frac{\gamma + \sum_{j=1}^n x_j}{\beta+n}$

$x_1=1, x_2=0, \dots$   
 $\gamma=2, \beta=1, n=8$   $E[\mu(\theta) | X_1=x_1, \dots, X_8=x_8] = \frac{2+4}{1+8} = \frac{2}{3} \approx 0.67$

estimated expected claim number given  $\theta$  per year