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Exercises 7

Prob.1 : We know that

$$\hat{S}_{i,m+k} = \overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_{m-i+k-1}} \cdots \overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_{m-i}} \cdot S_{i,m}$$

where $\overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_j} = \frac{\sum_{c=1}^{m-j-1} S_{i,i+j+1}}{\sum_{c=1}^{m-j-1} S_{i,i+j}}$

$m=2016$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \hat{S}_{2016,2016+1} &= \overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_0} \cdot \hat{S}_{m,m} = 128982 \\ \overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_0} &= \frac{\sum_{c=2011}^{2015} S_{i,i+1}}{\sum_{c=2011}^{2015} S_{i,i}} = 1.542 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{S}_{2016,2016+1} = 198906$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{S}_{2016,2016+2} &= \overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_1} \cdot \overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_0} \cdot S_{m,m} \\ \overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_1} &= \frac{\sum_{c=2011}^{2014} S_{i,i+2}}{\sum_{c=2011}^{2014} S_{i,i+1}} = 1.102 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{S}_{2016,2016+2} = 219192$$

$$\hat{S}_{2015,2015+2} = \overset{\uparrow(m)}{f_1} \hat{S}_{2015,2016} = 165823$$

⋮

Year i	$S_{i,i}$	$S_{i,i+1}$	$S_{i,i+2}$	$S_{i,i+3}$	$S_{i,i+4}$	$S_{i,i+5}$
2011	52546	81275	90461	98277	103162	106264
2012	"	"	"	"	123682	127401
2013	"	"	"	"	139155	143337
2014	"	"	"	148893	155918	160606
2015	"	"	165823	178283	186799	192416
2016	128982	198906	219192	235794	246920	254344

$\hat{S}_{i,m+k}$ (curved arrow from $S_{i,i+k}$ to $\hat{S}_{i,m+k}$)

$\hat{S}_{2016,2016+1}$ (arrow from 198906) $\hat{S}_{2016,2016+2}$ (arrow from 219192) $\hat{S}_{2016,2016+5}$ (arrow from 254344)

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Exerc. 7

→ technical provision for 2018 :

$$(143337 - 139153) + (155918 - 148893) + \dots + (219192 - 198906) \\ = 44055$$

technical provision for 2021 :

$$254344 - 246920 = 7424$$

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Exerc. 7

Prob. 2 : We know from L. 5.26 that

$$\text{Var}[\hat{f}_j^{(m)}] = \sigma_j^2 \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m-j-1} N_{i, i+j}\right)^{-1}\right] \quad (*)$$

On the other hand,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m-j-1} N_{i, i+j} \geq (m-j-1) \min(N_{1, 1+j}, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}[\hat{f}_j^{(m)}] \leq \sigma_j^2 \frac{1}{m-j-1} \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{\min(N_{1, 1+j}, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1})}\right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_0^\infty P(X > y) dy$$

$$= \sigma_j^2 \frac{1}{m-j-1} \int_0^\infty P\left(\frac{1}{\min(N_{1, 1+j}, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1})} > y\right) dy$$

$$= \sigma_j^2 \frac{1}{m-j-1} \int_0^\infty P\left(\min(N_{1, 1+j}, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1}) < \frac{1}{y}\right) dy$$

substitution for $u = \frac{1}{y}$

$$\sigma_j^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{y^2} P\left(\min(N_{1, 1+j}, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1}) < y\right) dy$$

$\in \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

$$\stackrel{N_{i, i+j} \geq 1}{=} \sigma_j^2 \frac{1}{m-j-1} \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{y^2} P\left(\min(N_{1, 1+j}, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1}) < y\right) dy$$

$$= 1 - P\left(\min(N_{1, 1+j}, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1}) \geq y\right)$$

$$= \sigma_j^2 \frac{1}{m-j-1} \left\{ \underbrace{\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{y^2} dy}_{=1} - \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{y^2} P\left(\min(N_{1, 1+j}, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1}) \geq y\right) dy \right\}$$

i.i.d
property

$$P(N_{1, 1+j} \geq y, \dots, N_{m-j-1, m-1} \geq y) = P(N_{1, 1+j} \geq y) \dots P(N_{m-j-1, m-1} \geq y)$$

$$= (P(N_{1, 1+j} \geq y))^{m-j-1}$$

$$= \sigma_j^2 \frac{1}{m-j-1} \left\{ 1 - \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{y^2} (P(N_{1, 1+j} \geq y))^{m-j-1} dy \right\}$$