



JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY
OF
AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY

University Examinations 2017/2018

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

STA 2495 NON-LIFE INSURANCE MATHEMATICS

DATE: August 2018

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question one and any other two questions

Question one

- ✓ a. Briefly discuss the non-life actuarial problems in practice. (5 marks)
- ✓ b. Outline the components of the surplus process that determine the level of reserves in a general insurance at any given time. (2 marks)
- ✓ c. Let X_i 's, the claim amount of individual claims be iid exponential, and K , the number of claims be distributed as Poisson. Find the distribution of the total claims, Z . (3 marks)
- ✓ d. The distribution of the number of claims from a non-life insurance business class is negative binomial with parameters $k = 4$ and $p = 0.9$. The claim size distribution is Pareto with parameters $\alpha = 5$ and $\lambda = 1,200$. Calculate the mean and variance of the aggregate claim distribution. (4 marks)

- e. Discuss the significance of the Cramér's inequality the risk analysis for a non-life insurance company. (4 marks)
- f. For the Cramér's inequality, show that $\Psi(x) \leq e^{-\kappa x}$ where κ is the solution of $E[e^{-\kappa Z}] = 1$. (4 marks)
- ✓ g. Outline the pragmatic premium calculation principles (4 marks)
- ✓ h. Compare the proportional reinsurance arrangements to the non-proportional reinsurance treaties. (4 marks)

Question two

While setting retentions in a non-life portfolio, assume claim numbers are distributed as Poisson with parameter λ . Let the retention be denoted by α , the need for reinsurance protection by q and the premium loading by δ .

- a. Show that $q = \frac{E[Z]}{U} \cdot v[Z] \cdot \left(-\frac{\ln \varepsilon}{2}\right)$ (7 marks)
- b. For $\alpha = \frac{\delta}{q}$ discuss the practical rule of thumb of α
 - i. Under quota reinsurance (4 marks)
 - ii. Under surplus reinsurance (3 marks)
 - iii. Under excess of loss (3 marks)
 - iv. With stop loss $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Net of claims}}{\text{Total gross cost}}$ (3 marks)

Question three

- a. If $X_1 \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu_1)$ and $X_2 \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu_2)$ are independent random variables, find the probability function of $Z = X_1 + X_2$ using convolutions. (5 marks)

- b. Let K be the number of claims on a risk in one year. Suppose claims $\{X_1, X_2, \dots\}$ are independent, identically distributed random variables, independent of K . Let Z be the total amount claimed.
- Derive $E(Z)$ and $\text{var}(Z)$ in terms of the mean and variance of K and X_1 . (4 marks)
 - Derive an expression for the moment generating function $M_Z(t)$ of Z in terms of the moment generating functions $M_X(t)$ and $M_K(t)$ of X_1 and K respectively. (4 marks)
 - If K has a Poisson distribution with mean λ , show that: (4 marks)

$$M_Z(t) = \exp(\lambda(M_X(t) - 1))$$
 - If K has a binomial distribution with parameters m and q , determine the moment generating function of Z in terms of m ; q and $M_X(t)$. (3 marks)

Question four

- Briefly discuss the commonly used continuous distributions for modeling individual claim sizes. (7 marks)
- Using an example, discuss risk classification as used in experience rating. (5 marks)
- Describe the application of credibility theory under experience rating in setting premiums of general insurance classes (8 marks)