

Old Qu. 2 U

3) Members of four classes of insured can have 0 or 1 claims, with the following probabilities.

class	Number of claims		W	
	0	1	$\mu(\theta)$	$v(\theta)$
I	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.09
II	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.16
III	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25
IV	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.09

$= (1-0)^2 \cdot 0.2$ Bernoulli shortcut

n

A class is chosen at random, with probability 0.25, and four insureds are selected from this class. The total number of claims from the four insureds is two. (Get \bar{X} from this information.)

If five insureds are selected at random from the same class, estimate their total number of claims using Buhlmann Straub credibility, that is, determine P , the Buhlmann Straub credibility estimate of the total number of claims for the 5 randomly selected insureds. (You need to compute $\mu(\theta)$ and $v(\theta)$ for class II.)

n = 4

$\bar{X} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$ claims per person

$\mu = E[\mu(\theta)] = \frac{1}{4} (0.1 + 0.2 + 0.5 + 0.9) = 0.425$

$v = E[v(\theta)] = \frac{1}{4} (0.09 + 0.16 + 0.25 + 0.09) = 0.1475 = \frac{.59}{4}$

$a = V[\mu(\theta)] = E(w^2) - \mu^2 = \frac{1}{4} [(0.1)^2 + (0.2)^2 + (0.5)^2 + (0.9)^2] - (0.425)^2$
 $= \frac{1.11}{4} - (0.425)^2 = 0.096875$

$k = \frac{v}{a} = \frac{0.1475}{0.096875} = 1.5226$

$z = \frac{n}{n+k} = \frac{4}{4 + 1.5226} = 0.7243 = \frac{n \cdot a}{n \cdot a + v} = \frac{.3875}{.535}$

$P_c = 5 [\mu + z(\bar{X} - \mu)] =$

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$5 [0.425 + 0.7243(0.5 - 0.425)]$

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$= 5 (0.4793) = \boxed{2.3966}$