

$95 = n$

1) You fit various loss models to 95 claim sizes using maximum likelihood. The fits maximizing the likelihood for a given number of parameters have the following loglikelihoods.

$0.5 \ln(95) = 2.2769$

	model	number of parameters	maximal loglikelihood	$\ln(L_r) - \frac{r}{2} \ln(95)$
L1	1	1	-487	-489.2769
	2	1	-487.5	
	3	2	-487	
L2	4	2	-484.1	$-488.6538 < b)$
L3	5	3	-482	$-488.8308 = -482 - \frac{3}{2} \ln(95)$

bad models

(-489.2769)
 (-491.5538)

a) Using the likelihood ratio algorithm (test) at 95% confidence (5% significance), how many parameters are in the selected model? Show how the selected model was chosen.

$2(\ln L_2 - \ln L_1) = 2(-484.1 + 487) = 5.8 > 3.84 = \chi^2_{1, 0.95}$ Prefer 2 to 1

$2(\ln L_3 - \ln L_2) = 2(-482 + 484.1) = 4.2 > 3.84$ Prefer 3 to 2

3 parameter model 5

↑ ↑
 # parameters in L3 and L2

b) Using the Schwarz Bayesian Criterion, how many parameters are in the selected model? Hint: eliminate one of the 1 parameter models and one of the 2 parameter models by inspection.

model 4 with 2 parameters is selected

(maximizes $\ln(L_r) - \frac{r}{2} \ln(n)$)

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-x/10}$$

2) The table is used for a sample of 4 claim payments. Use the 4 step Kolmogorov Smirnov test for whether the claims are from an exponential(10) distribution.

x_i	$F_n(x_i)$	$F_n(x_i^-)$	$F^*(x_i)$	$\max(F_n(x_i) - F^*(x_i) , F_n(x_i^-) - F^*(x_i))$
2	1/4	0/4	0.181	0.181 = .181 - 0
5	2/4	1/4	0.393	0.143 = .393 - .25
13	3/4	2/4	0.727	0.227 = .727 - .5 $\leftarrow D$
22	4/4	3/4	0.889	0.139 = .889 - .75

i) H_0 EXP(10) is a good fit H_1 not H_0

ii) $D = 0.227$

iii) critical value = $\frac{1.36}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1.36}{2} = 0.68$

$D < 0.68$ fail to reject H_0

iv) the EXP(10) dist is a good fit

(or not enough evidence to conclude EXP(10) is not a good fit)

23 3) Suppose that the claim amount X is uniform(0, Θ) where the prior distribution of Θ has pdf $\pi(\theta) = \frac{500}{\theta^2}$ for $\theta > 500$. Two independent claims of 400 and 600 are observed.

Find the pdf of the posterior distributions of Θ . Hint: $f(x|\theta) = f(400, 600|\theta) = \frac{11}{\theta\theta}$ for $\theta > \max(600, 400) = 600$. Hence the support of the posterior pdf is $\theta > 600$.

$$\pi(\theta|x) \propto \pi(\theta) f(x|\theta) \propto \theta^{-4}$$

$$\theta > 600$$

$$\int_{600}^{\infty} c \theta^{-4} d\theta = c \frac{\theta^{-3}}{-3} \Big|_{600}^{\infty} = c \frac{1}{3(600)^3} = 1$$

$$\text{So } \pi(\theta|x) = 3(600)^3 \theta^{-4} = 6.48 (10^6) \theta^{-4} \\ = 648,000,000 \theta^{-4} \text{ for } \theta > 600$$