

	A	B	sum if applicable	
i) prior probabilities	1/4	3/4	1	
ii) likelihood (of experience)	4/27	16/81		
iii) joint probabilities	1/27	12/81	15/81	≈ .1852
iv) posterior probabilities	1/5	4/5	1	
v) hypothetical means	660	368		
vi) Bayesian premium contr.	132	294.4	426.4	

1) For risks of type A, $E(N) = 6/9$ and $E(X) = 990$. For risks of type B, $E(N) = 12/9$ and $E(X) = 276$. The above table was formed for a randomly selected risk which had an observed total loss of 500. The hypothetical mean for each class is $E(S) = E(N)E(X)$. Fill in the above table and find the Bayesian premium for the next year for the same risk.

(total loss $S = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$, $E(S) = E(N)E(X)$)

hyp mean A: $E(S) = \frac{6}{9} 990 = 660$ (row v)

B: $E(S) = \frac{12}{9} 276 = 368$

B.P. contr: $\frac{1}{5} 660 = 132$, $\frac{4}{5} 368 = 294.4$ (row vi)

(use row (v) + times row (v) columnwise)

sum = Bayesian premium = 426.4

$$n_0 = \left(\frac{1.96}{.03} \right)^2 = 4268.4444$$

E3 rev 121)

2) Limited fluctuation credibility methods are used. Claim counts are Poisson(0.2). Claim sizes have mean 1000 and coefficient of variation 2. (Hint: W to be within k of the expected p of the time.) $\sim E(x)$ $\sim CV(x)$

a) You want the claim size (severity) for a group to be within 3% of the expected 95% of the time. How much expected aggregate losses must be incurred for the group to be given full credibility? $W = X, e = e_F = n_0 E(x) [CV(x)]^2$

$$= 4000 n_0 = \boxed{17,073,777.6}$$

$$E(x) [CV(x)]^2 = 1000(2^2) = 4000$$

b) You want the number of claims for a group to be within 3% of the expected 95% of the time. How many members must the group have for full credibility?

$$W = N, e = e_F = \frac{n_0}{\lambda} = \frac{4268.4444}{0.2} =$$

$$\boxed{21342.2220}$$

c) You want aggregate losses for a group to be within 3% of the expected 95% of the time. How many expected claims must you observe to give full credibility to the experience? $W = S, e = e_F = n_0 (1 + [CV(x)]^2) = 5 n_0 =$

$$\boxed{21342.2220}$$

60
3) Suppose $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ where $\lambda \sim G(\alpha = 1, \theta = 1.2)$. Find Buhlmann's Z if $n = 2$.

$$E(x|\lambda) = \lambda = v(x|\lambda) \quad \leftarrow x|\lambda \sim \text{poisson}(\lambda)$$

$$EPV = E(v(x|\lambda)) = E(\lambda) = \alpha\theta = 1.2$$

$$VHM = v(E(x|\lambda)) = v(\lambda) = \alpha\theta^2 = (1.2)^2 = 1.44$$

$$k = \frac{EPV}{VHM} = \frac{1.2}{1.44} = \frac{1}{1.2} = \underline{0.8333} = \frac{1.2}{(1.2)^2}$$

$$Z = \frac{n}{n+k} = \frac{2}{2 + \frac{1}{1.2}} = \boxed{0.7059} = \frac{12}{17}$$

(E3 rev 127)