EXAM P QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

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Week of February 13/06

A loss X is a random variable with the following density function:

$$f(x) = .0001$$
, $0 \le x \le 10,000$.

An insurance policy will pay a part of the loss that occurs in the following way:

Loss Amount x	Insurance Payment
$x \le 1000$	0
$1000 < x \le 5000$	x - 1000
x > 5000	4000 + .5(x - 5000)

The coefficient of variation of a random variable Y is defined to be $\frac{\sqrt{Var(Y)}}{E(Y)}$.

Find the coefficient of variation of Y if Y is the amount of the insurance payment.

The solution can be found below.

Week of February 13/06 - Solution

$$\begin{split} E(Y) &= \int_{1000}^{5000} (x-1000)(.0001) \, dx \, + \, \int_{5000}^{10,000} [4000 + .5(x-5000)](.0001) \, dx \\ &= 800 + 2625 = 3425 \; . \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} E(Y^2) &= \int_{1000}^{5000} (x-1000)^2 (.0001) \, dx \, + \, \int_{5000}^{10,000} [4000 + .5(x-5000)]^2 (.0001) \, dx \\ &= \frac{6,400,000}{3} + \frac{42,125,000}{3} = 16,175,000 \; . \end{split}$$

$$Var(Y) = E(Y^2) - [E(Y)]^2 = 4,444,375$$
.

Coefficient of variation is $\frac{\sqrt{4,444,375}}{3425} = .616$.