## EXAM C QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

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## Week of January 2/06

A ground up loss distribution if assumed to follow a Pareto distribution with  $\alpha = 2$ , and unknown  $\theta$ . A set of 10 observations based on policy limit amount L has been used to estimate  $\theta$ using moment estimation. There are 6 observations below the limit L and they total 2350. There are 4 limit observations of limit amount L. L is known to be less than 1000. The moment estimate of  $\theta$  is  $\hat{\theta} = 1866.3$ . Using the estimated Pareto distribution, find the estimate of the probability that a ground up loss is greater than the limit amount L.

## Solution can be found below.

## Week of January 2/06 - Solution

We are given that  $\hat{\theta} = 1866.3$ .

We wish to find the probability  $P(X > L) = (\frac{\theta}{L+\theta})^2$ .

If we knew the value of L, then we could find this probability.

With  $\alpha = 2$ , the limited expected value for a Pareto distribution with limit *L* is  $\theta[1 - \frac{\theta}{L+\theta}] = \frac{L\theta}{L+\theta}$ .

According to the method of moments applied for limited expected value, we set the limited expected value of the Pareto distribution equal to the empirical limited expected value:  $\frac{L\theta}{L+\theta} = \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_6 + 4L}{10} = \frac{2350 + 4L}{10}$ . Using the value of  $\hat{\theta} = 1866.3$ , this equation becomes  $4L^2 - 8847.8L + 4,385,805$ .

Solving this quadratic equations results in two values of L: 750 and 1462. We are told that the limit is below 1000, so we choose L = 750.

The estimate of P(X > L) is  $(\frac{1866.3}{750+1866.3})^2 = .51$ .