

**Name:**

M339J: Probability models  
University of Texas at Austin  
**Sample In-Term Exam I**  
Instructor: Milica Čudina

**Notes:** This is a closed book and closed notes exam. The maximal score on this exam is 50 points.

**Time:** 50 minutes

**TRUE/FALSE**

1 (2)	TRUE	FALSE
2 (2)	TRUE	FALSE
3 (2)	TRUE	FALSE
4 (1)	TRUE	FALSE
5 (2)	TRUE	FALSE

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1 (5)	a	b	c	d	e
2 (5)	a	b	c	d	e
3 (5)	a	b	c	d	e
4 (5)	a	b	c	d	e

### 1.1. DEFINITION.

**Problem 1.1.** Provide the definition of a *cumulative distribution function* of a random variable  $X$ .

---

**1.2. TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS.** *Please, note your final answer on the front page of this exam.*

**Problem 1.2.** (2 pts) Let  $X$  be an exponential random variable. Then, its mean and its standard deviation are equal. *True or false?*

**Problem 1.3.** (2 pts) If the mean excess loss function is increasing, then the corresponding distribution has a heavy tail. *True or false?*

**Problem 1.4.** (2 points) Let  $N$  be an  $\mathbb{N}_0$ -valued random variable with the probability generating function  $P_N$ . Then,

$$\mathbb{E}[N] = P'_N(0).$$

*True or false?*

**Problem 1.5.** (2 points) For a random variable  $X$  and for a positive constant  $d$ , in our usual notation, we have

$$(1.1) \quad \mathbb{E}[X] = e_X(d)S_X(d) + \mathbb{E}[X \wedge d].$$

*True or false?*

**Problem 1.6.** (2 pts) Let  $X$  have the loglogistic distribution. Then, the random variable  $X' = 1/X$  also has the loglogistic distribution. *True or false?*

**1.3. Free-response problems.** Please, explain carefully all your statements and assumptions. Numerical results or single-word answers without an explanation (even if they're correct) are worth 0 points.

---

**Problem 1.7.** (10 points) A population of insureds consists of three types of people:  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$ . There is an equal number of Type  $\alpha$  and Type  $\beta$  people in the population. The number of Type  $\gamma$  people is equal to the total number of the remaining two types of people. The probability that a Type  $\alpha$  person makes at least one claim in a year is  $1/5$ . The probability that a Type  $\beta$  person makes at least one claim in a year is  $2/5$ . The probability that a Type  $\gamma$  person makes at least one claim in a year is  $3/5$ .

At the end of the year, a person is chosen at random from the population. It is observed that that person had at least one claim. What is the probability that the person was of Type  $\beta$ ?

**Problem 1.8.** (15 points) Losses  $X$  follow a Pareto distribution with parameters  $\alpha > 1$  and  $\theta$  unspecified. For a positive constant  $c$ , determine the ratio of the mean excess loss function evaluated at  $c\theta$  to the mean excess loss function evaluated at  $\theta$ .

**Problem 1.9.** (10 points) Let  $X$  have the exponential distribution with mean 4 and define  $Y = \sqrt{X}$ . Find  $f_Y(3)$ .

**1.4. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.** *Please, note your final answers on the front page of this exam.*

**Problem 1.10.** (5 pts) *Source: Prof. Jim Daniel (personal communication).*

The ground-up loss  $X$  is modeled by an Exponential distribution with mean \$500. There is an ordinary deductible of  $d = 100$ . What can you say about the expected value of the per-loss random variable?

- (a) It is less than 100.
- (b) It is more than 100, but less than 250.
- (c) It is more than 250, but less than 375.
- (d) It is more than 375, but less than 500.
- (e) None of the above

**Problem 1.11.** (5 pts) Let  $N$  be Poisson with variance 5 and let  $Z$  be Bernoulli with probability of success equal to  $1/5$ . Assume that  $N$  and  $Z$  are independent. Let  $\pi = \mathbb{P}[N + Z = 4]$ . Then, we have that

- (a)  $0 \leq p < 1/4$
- (b)  $1/4 \leq p < 1/2$
- (c)  $1/2 \leq p < 5/8$
- (d)  $5/8 \leq p < 9/10$
- (e) None of the above

**Problem 1.12.** (5 pts) Let  $X$  be exponential with variance 225. Let  $a = \mathbb{E}[|20 - X|]$ . Then,

- (a)  $0 \leq a < 50$
- (b)  $50 \leq a < 150$
- (c)  $150 \leq a < 325$
- (d)  $325 \leq a < 550$
- (e) None of the above.

**Problem 1.13.** (5 pts) Let  $X$  be exponential with mean 4 and let  $x_*$  denote its 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. Then,

- (a)  $0 \leq x_* < 3$
- (b)  $3 \leq x_* < 5$
- (c)  $5 \leq x_* < 8$
- (d)  $8 \leq x_* < 10$
- (e) None of the above.

**Problem 1.14.** (5 points) A continuous random variable  $X$  has the *probability density function* of the following form

$$(1.2) \quad f_X(x) = \kappa x^{-5} \quad \text{for } x > 1$$

where  $\kappa$  is a positive constant. Let  $x_*$  denote its 95<sup>th</sup> percentile. Then,

- (a)  $0 \leq x_* < 1$
- (b)  $1 \leq x_* < 2$
- (c)  $2 \leq x_* < 3$
- (d)  $3 \leq x_* < 4$
- (e) None of the above.

**Problem 1.15.** (5 pts) Let  $X$  be the ground-up loss random variable. Assume that  $X$  has the exponential distribution with mean 5,000.

Let  $B$  denote the expected payment per loss on behalf of an insurer which wrote a policy with a deductible of 1,500 and with no maximum policy payment. Then,

- (a)  $B \approx 1,700$
- (b)  $B \approx 2,700$
- (c)  $B \approx 3,700$
- (d)  $B \approx 4,700$
- (e) None of the above