# Non-Life Insurance: Mathematics and Statistics

### Exercise sheet 4

### Exercise 4.1 Poisson Model and Negative-Binomial Model

Suppose that we are given the following claim count data of ten years:

	t	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ſ	$N_t$	1'000	997	985	989	1'056	1'070	994	986	1'093	1'054
	$v_t$	10'000	10'000	10'000	10'000	10'000	10'000	10'000	10'000	10'000	10'000

Table 1: Observed claim counts  $N_t$  and corresponding volumes  $v_t$ .

- (a) Estimate the claim frequency parameter  $\lambda > 0$  of the Poisson model. Moreover, calculate a prediction interval which should contain roughly 70% of the observed claim frequencies  $N_t/v_t$ . What do you observe?
- (b) Perform a  $\chi^2$ -goodness-of-fit test at significance level of 5% to test the null hypothesis of having Poisson distributions.
- (c) Estimate the claim frequency parameter  $\lambda > 0$  and the dispersion parameter  $\gamma > 0$  of the negative-binomial model. Moreover, calculate a prediction interval which should contain roughly 70% of the observed claim frequencies  $N_t/v_t$ . What do you observe?

## Exercise 4.2 $\chi^2$ -Goodness-of-Fit-Analysis (R Exercise)

In this exercise, we analyze the sensitivity of the  $\chi^2$ -goodness-of-fit test (of having a Poisson distribution as claim count distribution) in situations where the claim counts are simulated from a Poisson distribution and a negative binomial distribution, respectively.

- (a) Write an R code that generates n=10'000 times claim counts  $N_1, \ldots, N_T \stackrel{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim} \text{Poi}(\lambda v)$  with  $T=10, \ \lambda=10\%$  and v=10'000. Apply for each of these n replications of  $N_1, \ldots, N_T$  a  $\chi^2$ -goodness-of-fit test at significance level of 5% of having a Poisson distribution as claim count distribution. Answer the following questions:
  - (i) What can you say about the distribution of the n MLEs of  $\lambda$ ?
  - (ii) Consider a QQ plot to analyze whether the n values of the test statistic may indeed come from a  $\chi^2$ -distribution with T-1=9 degrees of freedom.
  - (iii) How often do we wrongly reject the null hypothesis  $H_0$  of having a Poisson distribution as claim count distribution?
- (b) Write an R code that generates n=10'000 times claim counts  $N_1, \ldots, N_T \overset{\text{i.i.d.}}{\sim} \text{NegBin}(\lambda v, \gamma)$  with  $T=10, \lambda=10\%, v=10'000$  and  $\gamma \in \{100, 1'000, 10'000\}$ . Apply for each of these n replications of  $N_1, \ldots, N_T$  a  $\chi^2$ -goodness-of-fit test at significance level of 5% of having a Poisson distribution as claim count distribution. Answer the following questions:
  - (i) How often are we able to reject the null hypothesis  $H_0$  of having a Poisson distribution as claim count distribution?
  - (ii) Does the size of  $\gamma$  influence this percentage?

### Exercise 4.3 Claim Count Distribution

Suppose that in a given line of business of an insurance company, the numbers of claims of the last ten years are modeled by random variables  $N_1, \ldots, N_{10}$ . We assume that  $N_1, \ldots, N_{10}$  are i.i.d. and that we have collected the following observations:

	t	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Г	$N_t$	7	21	19	18	25	17	33	6	39	28

Table 2: Observed numbers of claims  $N_t$  over the last ten years.

Which claim count distribution would you prefer in this situation? Give a short argument.

### Exercise 4.4 Method of Moments

The i.i.d. claim sizes  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_8$  are supposed to follow a Gamma distribution with unknown shape parameter  $\gamma > 0$  and unknown scale parameter c > 0. We assume that we have the following observations for  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_8$ :

$$y_1 = 7$$
,  $y_2 = 8$ ,  $y_3 = 10$ ,  $y_4 = 9$ ,  $y_5 = 5$ ,  $y_6 = 11$ ,  $y_7 = 6$ ,  $y_8 = 8$ .

Use the method of moments to estimate the parameters  $\gamma$  and c.