

Want to know: $E(\# \text{ Claims})$ needed

Game Plan:

1. What to estimate
2. Sample
3. Precision
4. Sample size.

Characteristics of \bar{S}

1. $E(\bar{S}) = \mu$
2. $\text{Var}(\bar{S}) = \text{Var}(S) / n = \sigma^2 / n$
3. $\bar{S} \sim \text{Normal (Aprox)}$

$$P\left(\frac{|\bar{S} - \mu|}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < \frac{.02\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right) > .90$$

$$P(|Z| < \frac{.02\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}) > .90$$

1. What to Estimate:

$\mu =$ Underlying
(Expected) pure premium

$$P\left(-\frac{.02\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < Z < \frac{.02\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right) > .90$$

2. Sample:

Sample of observed premiums

$$\frac{.02\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < 1.645$$

$$n \geq (1.645 / .02)^2 \cdot \sigma^2 / \mu^2$$

3. Precision:

$$\sigma^2 =$$

Observed pure premium within 2%
of Expected pure premium

$$\mu = E(S) = E(N) \cdot E(X)$$

$$\text{Var}(S) = E(N) \cdot \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(N) \cdot E(X)^2$$

$$E(N) = \lambda \quad E(X) = \frac{\theta}{(\alpha - 1)}$$

$$\mu = \lambda \cdot (.5 / 5) = (.10) \lambda$$

$$+ \lambda [.10]^2$$

$$P(|\bar{S} - \mu| < .02\mu) > .90$$

$$\text{Var}(S) = \lambda [.5^2 / 5 \cdot 4 - .5^2 / 5 \cdot 5]$$

$$= \lambda [.015] + \lambda [.01]$$

$$n \geq (1.645 / .02)^2 \cdot \frac{\lambda [.025]}{(.10)^2 \lambda^2}$$

S_i 's are random variables!

$$= 16,913 \text{ Claims}$$

$$n \geq 16,912.65 / \lambda$$

.025