

**Problem set 6, Advanced risk theory, 28.2.2020**

**Exercise 6.1.** Let  $\xi, \xi_1, \xi_2, \dots$  and  $\eta, \eta_1, \eta_2, \dots$  be sequences of i.i.d. random variables such that

$$\mathbb{P}(\xi > x) = e^{-(x+2)}$$

for  $x \geq 0$  and 1 otherwise and

$$\mathbb{P}(\eta > x) = x^{-2}$$

for large enough  $x$ . Suppose expectation  $\mathbb{E}(\eta)$  exists. Assume further that  $\mu = \mathbb{E}(\xi) = \mathbb{E}(\eta)$  and let  $a > \mu$  be fixed.

Show that there exists a number  $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$\mathbb{P}(\xi_1 + \dots + \xi_n > na) < \mathbb{P}(\eta_1 + \dots + \eta_n > na)$$

for all  $n \geq n_0$ .

**Exercise 6.2.** Let  $Y'_n$  be as in Equation (4.4) of Section 4. Let  $(D, \xi), (D_1, \xi_1), (D_2, \xi_2), \dots$  be i.i.d. random vectors. In particular, the variables concerning different years are independent, but the variables of the same year are not necessarily independent. We denote

$$Y'_\infty = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} D_1 \dots D_{i-1} \xi_i.$$

Suppose  $Y'_\infty$  is well defined in the sense that the series converges almost surely. Let  $U_0 > 0$  be the initial capital and  $T(U_0) = \inf\{n | Y'_n > U_0\}$  the ruin time.

Show that

$$\mathbb{P}(T(U_0) < \infty) \geq \mathbb{P}(Y'_\infty > U_0).$$

**Exercise 6.3** (Exercise 6.2 continues). Show that

$$\mathbb{P}(Y'_\infty > U_0) \geq \mathbb{P}(T(U_0) < \infty) \mathbb{P}(Y'_\infty > 0).$$

Hint: You can start from equality  $\mathbb{P}(Y'_\infty > U_0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(Y'_\infty > U_0, T(U_0) = n)$ .

**Exercise 6.4** (Exercise 6.2 continues). Suppose  $\xi_n = 1 - D_n$  for all  $n$  and  $\mathbb{P}(D \in (0, 1)) = 1$ .

Calculate  $Y'_n$  for all  $n$ . Furthermore, determine  $Y'_\infty$  and

$$\lim_{U_0 \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \mathbb{P}(T(U_0) < \infty)}{\log U_0}.$$

**Exercise 6.5** (Exercise 6.2 continues). Assume, in addition, that the components of  $(D, \xi)$ -vectors are independent and suppose  $\mathbb{E}(\xi^2) < \infty$  and  $\mathbb{E}(D^2) < \infty$ .

Explain why

$$Y'_\infty \stackrel{d}{=} \xi + DY'_\infty,$$

holds. On the right hand side,  $Y'_\infty$  is independent of the vector  $(\xi, D)$ . Calculate  $\mathbb{E}(Y'_\infty)$  and  $\text{Var}(Y'_\infty)$  using the moments of  $\xi$  and  $D$ .