

ACTEX EXAM C STUDY MANUAL – FALL 2009

Errata List, by S. Broverman Updated January 24, 2009

Sep 5/09 Page LM-22, in Equation 2.15 the last expression should be $-\frac{d}{dx} \ln S(x)$
(negative sign was missing)

Sep 5/09 Page LM-27, in the line before Equation 2.23 should be $k = \alpha - 1$ (not $k = \alpha + 1$)

Sep 23/09 Page LM-154, #5, cost per payment is $E[Y_p] = \frac{E[Y_L]}{1 - F(2000)} = \frac{112.5}{.075} = 1500$

Sep 23/09 Page LM-157, #15, bottom line after the first = sign, the denominator
Should be $[S'(x)]^2$

Aug 16/09 Page ME-18, #7 line 2, alternative hypothesis should be the X is
Uniform on $[0,5]$

Aug 16/09 Page ME-21, #7 solution, last line .1 should be .9, answer should be E

Sep 28/09 Page ME-53, #1 solution, last 2 lines should be

$$\hat{f}(x) = 0 \text{ for } x < 2, \hat{f}(x) = 1 \times \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{120} \text{ for } 2 \leq x < 7,$$

$$\hat{f}(x) = 2 \times \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ for } 7 < x < 10, \dots, \hat{f}(x) = 5 \times \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ for } 25 < x < 28$$

Sep 7/09 Page ME-72, #5 solution, last 3 lines should be

$$\left(\frac{90}{200}\right) \frac{(100^3 - 0^3)}{3(100 - 0)} + \left(\frac{60}{200}\right) \frac{(300^3 - 100^3)}{3(300 - 100)} + \left(\frac{30}{200}\right) \frac{(500^3 - 300^3)}{3(500 - 300)} + \left(\frac{20}{200}\right) \frac{(900^3 - 500^3)}{3(900 - 500)} = 89,333$$

The estimated loss variance is $89,333 - 212.5^2 = 44,177$.

The estimated loss standard deviation is $\sqrt{44,177} = 210$.

Jan 24/10 Page ME-92, #31, there is a missing row in the data table,
there should be a row 6000 0 0 1 1

Jan 24/10 Page ME-92, second #31 should be labeled #32

Jan 24/10 Page ME-100, #32 solution should be

$$S_n(y_4) = S_n(y_3) \left(1 - \frac{s_4}{r_4} \right). \text{ Therefore, } .50 = (.65) \left(1 - \frac{3}{r_4} \right).$$

It follows that $r_4 = .13$. Since there are 3 deaths at time y_4 and 6 censorings at between y_4 and y_5 , the number at risk at time 5 must be $r_5 = 13 - 3 - 6 = 4$.

$$\text{Then, from } S_n(y_5) = S_n(y_4) \left(1 - \frac{s_5}{r_5} \right) \text{ we get } .25 = (.5) \left(1 - \frac{s_5}{4} \right), \text{ it follows that } s_5 = 2.$$

Answer: B

Aug 27/09 Page CR-26, #14 solution, second line 1,500,000 should be 1,000,000 and

$$\text{last line should have } n_0 \left[1 + \frac{\text{Var}[Y]}{(E[Y])^2} \right] = 4000 \times \left[1 + \frac{1,000,000}{(1000)^2} \right] = 8000$$

Aug 16/09 Page CR-185, #30 solution is for a different question

May 14/09 Page PE-205, #4, should be “plus 1.25 x the standard deviation ..”

May 14/09 Page PE-243, #4, line 2, “variance” should be “the expected value”

May 14/09 Page PE-260, #26, answer should be E