Problem 1 (10 points)

An investor agrees to sell insurance for a portfolio of 100 identical mortgages against defaults. Assume independence and that the random variable X counting the number of defaults has a binomial distribution with p = 0.1. The investor agrees to pay a flat fee of \$10M if X is between 10 and 15, including these values.

- 1. (1 point) Compute P(X = 8), μ_X , and σ_X .
- 2. (2 point) Find the exact $P(10 \le X \le 15)$ using the binomial distribution.
- 3. (3 points) Find the approximate $P(10 \le X \le 15)$ using the normal approximation of the binomial distribution.
- 4. (1 point) What would be the 'fair' price for the insurance contract?
- 5. (3 points) How does this price change if p = 0.2?

Problem 2 (10 points)

A continuously distributed random variable X has the probability density given by $p(x) = a \exp(-\lambda x)$ for $x \in [0, \infty)$ and zero elsewhere. Assume $\lambda > 0$.

- 1. Find the constant a.
- 2. Find the expectation value of X.
- 3. Find $\mathbb{E}((X-1)^+)$.

Problem 3 (10 points)

Show that the following formula holds for a random variable X with a Gaussian distribution (mean μ and variance σ^2), and for a real number θ :

$$\mathbb{E}\left(\mathrm{e}^{\theta X}\right) = \exp\left(\theta\mu + \frac{1}{2}\theta^{2}\sigma^{2}\right)$$

Hint: Remember how to complete the square and use substitution (and look at the notes and the part of the moment-generating function).