# Modern Actuarial Risk Theory Using R

***This second edition expands the first chapters, which focus on the approach to risk management issues discussed in the first edition, to offer readers a better understanding of the risk management process and the relevant quantitative phases. In the following chapters the book examines life insurance, non-life insurance and pension plans, presenting the technical and financial aspects of risk transfers and insurance without the use of complex mathematical tools. The book is written in a comprehensible style making it easily accessible to advanced undergraduate and graduate students in Economics, Business and Finance, as well as undergraduate students in Mathematics who intend starting on an actuarial qualification path. With the systematic inclusion of practical topics, professionals will find this text useful when working in insurance and pension related areas, where investments, risk analysis and financial reporting play a major role.***

***Based on the syllabus of the actuarial industry course on general insurance pricing — with additional material inspired by the author's own experience as a practitioner and lecturer — Pricing in General Insurance presents pricing as a formalised process that starts with collecting information about a particular policyholder or risk and ends with a commercially informed rate. The main strength of this approach is that it imposes a reasonably linear narrative on the material and allows the reader to see pricing as a story and go back to the big picture at any time, putting things into context. Written with both the student and the practicing actuary in mind, this pragmatic textbook and professional reference: Complements the standard pricing methods with a description of techniques devised for pricing specific products (e.g., non-proportional reinsurance and property insurance) Discusses methods applied in personal lines when there is a large amount of data and policyholders can be charged depending on many rating factors Addresses related topics such as how to measure uncertainty, incorporate external information, model dependency, and optimize the insurance structure Provides case studies, worked-out examples, exercises inspired by past exam questions, and step-by-step methods for dealing concretely with specific situations Pricing in General Insurance delivers a practical introduction to all aspects of general insurance pricing, covering data preparation, frequency analysis, severity analysis, Monte Carlo simulation for the calculation of aggregate losses, burning cost analysis, and more.***

***A wide range of topics to give students a firm foundation in statistical and actuarial concepts and their applications.***

***A new textbook offering a comprehensive introduction to models and techniques for the emerging field of actuarial Finance Drs. Boudreault and Renaud answer the need for a clear, application-oriented guide to the growing field of actuarial finance with this volume, which focuses on the mathematical models and techniques used in actuarial finance for the pricing and hedging of actuarial liabilities exposed to financial markets and other contingencies. With roots in modern financial mathematics, actuarial finance presents unique challenges due to the long-term nature of insurance liabilities, the presence of mortality or other contingencies and the***

***structure and regulations of the insurance and pension markets. Motivated, designed and written for and by actuaries, this book puts actuarial applications at the forefront in addition to balancing mathematics and finance at an adequate level to actuarial undergraduates. While the classical theory of financial mathematics is discussed, the authors provide a thorough grounding in such crucial topics as recognizing embedded options in actuarial liabilities, adequately quantifying and pricing liabilities, and using derivatives and other assets to manage actuarial and financial risks. Actuarial applications are emphasized and illustrated with about 300 examples and 200 exercises. The book also comprises end-of-chapter point-form summaries to help the reader review the most important concepts. Additional topics and features include: Compares pricing in insurance and financial markets Discusses event-triggered derivatives such as weather, catastrophe and longevity derivatives and how they can be used for risk management; Introduces equity-linked insurance and annuities (EIAs, VAs), relates them to common derivatives and how to manage mortality for these products Introduces pricing and replication in incomplete markets and analyze the impact of market incompleteness on insurance and risk management; Presents immunization techniques alongside Greeks-based hedging; Covers in detail how to delta-gamma/rho/vega hedge a liability and how to rebalance periodically a hedging portfolio. This text will prove itself a firm foundation for undergraduate courses in financial mathematics or economics, actuarial mathematics or derivative markets. It is also highly applicable to current and future actuaries preparing for the exams or actuary professionals looking for a valuable addition to their reference shelf. As of 2019, the book covers significant parts of the Society of Actuaries' Exams FM, IFM and QFI Core, and the Casualty Actuarial Society's Exams 2 and 3F. It is assumed the reader has basic skills in calculus (differentiation and integration of functions), probability (at the level of the Society of Actuaries' Exam P), interest theory (time value of money) and, ideally, a basic understanding of elementary stochastic processes such as random walks.***

***Risk Analysis in Finance and Insurance***

***Modern Actuarial Risk Theory***

***Risk Classification, Credibility and Bonus-Malus Systems***

***Actuarial Theory for Dependent Risks***

***Modelling Extremal Events***

In the first book of its kind, Turnbull traces the development and implementation of actuarial ideas, from the conception of Equitable Life in the mid-18th century to the start of the 21st century. This book analyses the historical development of British actuarial thought in each of its three main practice areas of life assurance, pensions and general insurance. It discusses how new actuarial approaches were developed within each practice area, and how these emerging ideas interacted with each other and were often driven by common external factors such as shocks in the economic environment, new intellectual ideas from academia and developments in technology. A broad range of historically important actuarial topics are discussed such as the development of the blueprint for the actuarial management of with-profit business; historical developments in mortality modelling methods; changes in actuarial thinking on investment strategy for life and pensions business; changing perspectives on the objectives and methods for funding Defined Benefit pensions; the application of risk theory in general insurance reserving; the adoption of risk-based reserving and the Guaranteed Annuity Option crisis at the end of the 20th century. This book also provides an historical overview of some of the most important external contributions to actuarial thinking: in particular, the first century or so of modern thinking on probability and statistics, starting in the 1650s with Pascal and Fermat; and the developments in the field of financial economics over the third quarter of the twentieth century. This book identifies where historical actuarial thought heuristically anticipated some of the fundamental ideas of modern finance, and the challenges that the profession wrestled with in reconciling these ideas with traditional actuarial methods. Actuaries have played a profoundly influential role in the management of the United Kingdom ’ s most important long-term financial institutions over the last two hundred years. This book will be the first to chart the influence of the actuarial profession to modern day. It will prove a valuable resource for actuaries, actuarial trainees and students of actuarial science. It will also be of interest to academics and professionals in related financial fields such as accountants, statisticians, economists and investment managers.

The aim of the book is to provide an overview of risk management in life insurance companies. The focus is twofold: (1) to provide a broad view of the different topics needed for risk management and (2) to provide the necessary tools and techniques to concretely apply them in practice. Much emphasis has been put into the presentation of the book so that it presents the theory in a simple but sound manner. The first chapters deal with valuation concepts which are defined and analysed, the emphasis is on understanding the risks in corresponding assets and liabilities such as bonds, shares and also insurance liabilities. In the following chapters risk appetite and key insurance processes and their risks are presented and analysed. This more general treatment is followed by chapters describing asset risks, insurance risks and operational risks - the application of models and reporting of the corresponding risks is central. Next, the risks of insurance companies and of special insurance products are looked at. The aim is to show the intrinsic risks in some particular products and the way they can be analysed. The book finishes with emerging risks and risk management from a regulatory point of view, the standard model of Solvency II and the Swiss Solvency Test are analysed and explained. The book has several mathematical appendices which deal with the basic mathematical tools, e.g. probability theory, stochastic processes, Markov chains and a stochastic life insurance model based on Markov chains. Moreover, the appendices look at the mathematical formulation of abstract valuation concepts such as replicating portfolios, state space deflators, arbitrage free pricing and the valuation of unit linked products with guarantees. The various concepts in the book are supported by tables and figures.

This classic textbook covers all aspects of risk theory in a practical way. It builds on from the late R.E. Beard's extremely popular book Risk Theory, but features more emphasis on simulation and modeling and on the use of risk theory as a practical tool. Practical Risk Theory is a textbook for practicing and student actuaries on the practical aspects of stochastic modeling of the insurance business. It has its roots in the classical theory of risk but introduces many new elements that are important in managing the insurance business but are usually ignored in the classical theory. The authors avoid overcomplicated mathematics and provide an abundance of diagrams.

Modern mortality modelling for actuaries and actuarial students, with example R code, to unlock the potential of individual data.

Financial and Actuarial Statistics

Theory of Stochastic Processes

Theory and Practice

The Stochastic Basis of Insurance

Modelling Mortality with Actuarial Applications

The increasing complexity of insurance and reinsurance products has seen a growing interest amongst actuaries in the modelling of dependent risks. For efficient risk management, actuaries need to be able to answer fundamental questions such as: Is the correlation structure dangerous? And, if yes, to what extent? Therefore tools to quantify, compare, and model the strength of dependence between different risks are vital. Combining coverage of stochastic order and risk measure theories with the basics of risk management and stochastic dependence, this book provides an essential guide to managing modern financial risk. * Describes how to model risks in incomplete markets, emphasising insurance risks. * Explains how to measure and compare the danger of risks, model their interactions, and measure the strength of their association. * Examines the type of dependence induced by GLM-based credibility models, the bounds on functions of dependent risks, and probabilistic distances between actuarial models. * Detailed presentation of risk measures, stochastic orderings, copula models, dependence concepts and dependence orderings. * Includes numerous exercises allowing a cementing of the concepts by all levels of readers. * Solutions to tasks as well as further examples and exercises can be found on a supporting website. An invaluable reference for both academics and practitioners alike, Actuarial Theory for Dependent Risks will appeal to all those eager to master the up-to-date modelling tools for dependent risks. The inclusion of exercises and practical examples makes the book suitable for advanced courses on risk management in incomplete markets. Traders looking for practical advice on insurance markets will also find much of interest.

This is the only book actuaries need to understand generalized linear models (GLMs) for insurance applications. GLMs are used in the insurance industry to support critical decisions. Until now, no text has introduced GLMs in this context or addressed the problems specific to insurance data. Using insurance data sets, this practical, rigorous book treats GLMs, covers all standard exponential family distributions, extends the methodology to correlated data structures, and discusses recent developments which go beyond the GLM. The issues in the book are specific to insurance data, such as model selection in the presence of large data sets and the handling of varying exposure times. Exercises and data-based practicals help readers to consolidate their skills, with solutions and data sets given on the companion website. Although the book is package-independent, SAS code and output examples feature in an appendix and on the website. In addition, R code and output for all the examples are provided on the website.

Motivated by the many and long-standing contributions of H. Gerber and E. Shiu, this book gives a modern perspective on the problem of ruin for the classical Cramér–Lundberg model and the surplus of an insurance company. The book studies martingales and path decompositions, which are the main tools used in analysing the distribution of the time of ruin, the wealth prior to ruin and the deficit at ruin. Recent developments in exotic ruin theory are also considered. In particular, by making dividend or tax payments out of the surplus process, the effect on ruin is explored. Gerber-Shiu Risk Theory can be used as lecture notes and is suitable for a graduate course. Each chapter corresponds to approximately two hours of lectures.

Historically, financial and insurance risks were separate subjects most often analyzed using qualitative methods. The development of quantitative methods based on stochastic analysis is an important achievement of modern financial mathematics, one that can naturally be extended and applied in actuarial mathematics. Risk Analysis in Finance and Insurance offers the first comprehensive and accessible introduction to the ideas, methods, and probabilistic models that have transformed risk management into a quantitative science and led to unified methods for analyzing insurance and finance risks. The author's approach is based on a methodology for estimating the present value of future payments given current financial, insurance, and other information, which leads to proper, practical definitions of the price of a financial contract, the premium for an insurance policy, and the reserve of an insurance company. Self-contained and full of exercises and worked examples, Risk Analysis in Finance and Insurance serves equally well as a text for courses in financial and actuarial mathematics and as a valuable reference for financial analysts and actuaries. Ancillary electronic materials will be available for download from the publisher's Web site.

Introduction to Mathematical Portfolio Theory

Risk Theory: A Heavy Tail Approach

Encyclopedia of Quantitative Risk Analysis and Assessment

Risk, Governance, and the Privatization of Security in Postwar America

Theory, Methods and Evaluation

The book contains important material on topics that are relevant for recent insurance and actuarial developments including determining solvency measures, fair-value computations, reserving, ranking of risks, modelling dependencies and the use of generalized linear models. Numerous exercises and the hints for solving them make the book useful as a textbook. Practical paradigms in insurance are presented in a way that is appealing to actuaries in their daily business.

This book is written to help graduate students and young researchers to enter quickly into the subject of Risk Theory. It can also be used by actuaries and financial practitioners for the optimization of their decisions and further by regulatory authorities for the stabilization of the insurance industry. The topic of extreme claims is especially presented as a crucial feature of the modern ruin probability.

Statistical and Probabilistic Methods in Actuarial Science covers many of the diverse methods in applied probability and statistics for students aspiring to careers in insurance, actuarial science, and finance. The book builds on students' existing knowledge of probability and statistics by establishing a solid and thorough understanding of

Understand Up-to-Date Statistical Techniques for Financial and Actuarial ApplicationsSince the first edition was published, statistical techniques, such as reliability measurement, simulation, regression, and Markov chain modeling, have become more prominent in the financial and actuarial industries. Consequently, practitioners and students must ac

Actuarial Mathematics

Risk Theory

Technical and Financial Features of Risk Transfers

Nonlife Actuarial Models

Actuarial Finance

Modern Actuarial Risk TheorySpringer Science & Business Media

This book teaches multiple regression and time series and how to use these to analyze real data in risk management and finance.

This must-have manual provides detailed solutions to all of the 200+ exercises in Dickson, Hardy and Waters' Actuarial Mathematics for Life Contingent Risks, Second Edition. This groundbreaking text on the modern mathematics of life insurance is required reading for the Society of Actuaries' Exam MLC and also provides a solid preparation for the life contingencies material of the UK actuarial profession's exam CT5. Beyond the professional examinations, the textbook and solutions manual offer readers the opportunity to develop insight and understanding, and also offer practical advice for solving problems using straightforward, intuitive numerical methods. Companion spreadsheets illustrating these techniques are available for free download.

Twenty-five years ago, Hans Blihlmann published his famous monograph Mathe matical Methods in Risk Theory in the series Grundlehren der Mathematischen Wis8enschaften and thus established nonlife actuarial mathematics as a recognized subject of probability theory and statistics with a glance towards economics. This book was my guide to the subject when I gave my first course on nonlife actuarial mathematics in Summer 1988, but at the same time I tried to incorporate into my lectures parts of the rapidly growing literature in this area which to a large extent was inspired by Blihlmann's book. The present book is entirely devoted to a single topic of risk theory: Its subject is the development in time of a fixed portfolio of risks. The book thus concentrates on the claim number process and its relatives, the claim arrival process, the aggregate claims process, the risk process, and the reserve process. Particular emphasis is laid on characterizations of various classes of claim number processes, which provide alternative criteria for model selection, and on their relation to the trinity of the binomial, Poisson, and negativebinomial distributions. Special attention is also paid to the mixed Poisson process, which is a useful model in many applications, to the problems of thinning, decomposition, and superposition of risk processe8, which are important with regard to reinsurance, and to the role of martingales, which occur in a natural way in canonical situations.

Insurance Era

Computational Actuarial Science with R

Measures, Orders and Models

From Principles to Practice

Derivatives, Quantitative Models and Risk Management

**Modern Actuarial Risk Theory contains what every actuary needs to know about non-life insurance mathematics. It starts with the standard material like utility theory, individual and collective model and basic ruin theory. Other topics are risk measures and premium principles, bonus-malus systems, ordering of risks and credibility theory. It also contains some chapters about Generalized Linear Models, applied to rating and IBNR problems. As to the level of the mathematics, the book would fit in a bachelors or masters program in quantitative economics or mathematical statistics. This second and much expanded edition emphasizes the implementation of these techniques through the use of R. This free but incredibly powerful software is rapidly developing into the de facto standard for statistical computation, not just in academic circles but also in practice. With R, one can do simulations, find maximum likelihood estimators, compute distributions by inverting transforms, and much more.**

**Provides a comprehensive coverage of both the deterministic and stochastic models of life contingencies, risk theory, credibility theory, multi-state models, and an introduction to modern mathematical finance. New edition restructures the material to fit into modern computational methods and provides several spreadsheet examples throughout. Covers the syllabus for the Institute of Actuaries subject CT5, Contingencies Includes new chapters covering stochastic investments returns, universal life insurance. Elements of option pricing and the Black-Scholes formula will be introduced.**

**"A reader's first impression on leafing through this book is of the large number of graphs and diagrams, used to illustrate shapes of distributions...and to show real data examples in various ways. A closer reading reveals a nice mix of theory and applications, with the copious graphical illustrations alluded to. Such a mixture is of course dear to the heart of the applied probabilist/statistician, and should impress even the most ardent theorists." --MATHEMATICAL REVIEWS**

**Actuarial thinking is everywhere in contemporary America, an often unnoticed byproduct of the postwar insurance industry's political and economic influence. Calculations of risk permeate our institutions, influencing how we understand and manage crime, education, medicine, finance, and other social issues. Caley Horan's remarkable book charts the social and economic power of private insurers since 1945, arguing that these institutions' actuarial practices played a crucial and unexplored role in insinuating the social, political, and economic frameworks of neoliberalism into everyday life.**

**Analyzing insurance marketing, consumption, investment, and regulation, Horan asserts that postwar America's obsession with safety and security fueled the exponential expansion of the insurance industry and the growing importance of risk management in other fields. Horan shows that the rise and dissemination of neoliberal values did not happen on its own: they were the result of a project to unsocialize risk, shrinking the state's commitment to providing support, and heaping burdens upon the people often least capable of bearing them. Insurance Era is a sharply researched and fiercely written account of how and why private insurance and its actuarial market logic came to be so deeply lodged in American visions of social welfare.**

**for Insurance and Finance**

**Actuarial Modelling of Claim Counts**

**Introduction to Insurance Mathematics**

**Statistical and Probabilistic Methods in Actuarial Science**

**A History of British Actuarial Thought**

**Reflecting the author's wealth of experience in this field, Handbook of Solvency for Actuaries and Risk Managers: Theory and Practice focuses on the valuation of assets and liabilities, the calculation of capital requirement, and the calculation of the standard formula for the European Solvency II project. The first three sections of the book examine the solvency concept, historical development, and the role of solvency in an enterprise risk management approach. The text provides a general discussion on valuation, investment, and capital, along with modeling and measuring. It also covers dependence, risk measures, capital requirements, subrisks, aggregation, the main risks market, and credit, operational, liquidity, and underwriting risks. The last three sections focus on the European Solvency II project. Basing the material on CEIOPS final advice, the author presents the general ideas, valuation, investments, and funds of this project as well as the standard formula framework. He also includes all calibrations from previous quantitative impact studies and discusses the political progress of the project. A one-stop shop for actuaries and risk managers, this handbook offers a complete overview of solvency and the European Solvency II standard formula. It gives a clear definition and broad historical review of solvency and incorporates a comprehensive discussion of the theory behind the calculation of the capital requirement. Updates on solvency projects and issues are available at www.SolvencyII.nu**

The theory of risk already has its traditions. A review of its classical results is contained in Bohlmann (1909). This classical theory was associated with life insurance mathematics, and dealt mainly with deviations which were expected to be produced by random fluctua tions in individual policies. According to this theory, these deviations are discounted to some initial instant; the square root of the sum of the squares of the capital values calculated in this way then gives a measure for the stability of the portfolio. A theory constituted in this manner is not, however, very appropriate for practical purposes. The fact is that it does not give an answer to such questions as, for example, within what limits a company's probable gain or loss will lie during different periods. Further, non-life insurance, to which risk theory has, in fact, its most rewarding applications, was mainly outside the field of interest of the risk theorists. Thus it is quite understandable that this theory did not receive very much attention and that its applications to practical problems of insurance activity remained rather unimportant. A new phase of development began following the studies of Filip Lundberg (1909, 1919), which, thanks to H. Cramer (1926), e.O.

Providing the necessary materials within a theoretical framework, this volume presents stochastic principles and processes, and related areas. Over 1000 exercises illustrate the concepts discussed, including modern approaches to sample paths and optimal stopping.

This book provides an overview of classical actuarial techniques, including material that is not readily accessible elsewhere such as the Ammeter risk model and the Markov-modulated risk model. Other topics covered include utility theory, credibility theory, claims reserving and ruin theory. The author treats both theoretical and practical aspects and also discusses links to Solvency II. Written by one of the leading experts in the field, these lecture notes serve as a valuable introduction to some of the most frequently used methods in non-life insurance. They will be of particular interest to graduate students, researchers and practitioners in insurance, finance and risk management.

With Applications to Financial Mathematics and Risk Theory Using R

**Handbook of Solvency for Actuaries and Risk Managers**
**Modern Actuarial Theory and Practice**
**Modern Actuarial Theory and Practice, Second Edition**

***This class-tested undergraduate textbook covers the entire syllabus for Exam C of the Society of Actuaries (SOA).***

***There are a wide range of variables for actuaries to consider when calculating a motorist's insurance premium, such as age, gender and type of vehicle. Further to these factors, motorists' rates are subject to experience rating systems, including credibility mechanisms and Bonus Malus systems (BMSs). Actuarial Modelling of Claim Counts presents a comprehensive treatment of the various experience rating systems and their relationships with risk classification. The authors summarize the most recent developments in the field, presenting ratemaking systems, whilst taking into account exogenous information. The text: Offers the first self-contained, practical approach to a priori and a posteriori ratemaking in motor insurance. Discusses the issues of claim frequency and claim severity, multi-event systems, and the combinations of deductibles and BMSs. Introduces recent developments in actuarial science and exploits the generalised linear model and generalised linear mixed model to achieve risk classification. Presents credibility mechanisms as refinements of commercial BMSs. Provides practical applications with real data sets processed with SAS software. Actuarial Modelling of Claim Counts is essential reading for students in actuarial science, as well as practicing and academic actuaries. It is also ideally suited for professionals involved in the insurance industry, applied mathematicians, quantitative economists, financial engineers and statisticians.***

***A Hands-On Approach to Understanding and Using Actuarial Models Computational Actuarial Science with R provides an introduction to the computational aspects of actuarial science. Using simple R code, the book helps you understand the algorithms involved in actuarial computations. It also covers more advanced topics, such as parallel computing and C/C++ embedded codes. After an introduction to the R language, the book is divided into four parts. The first one addresses methodology and statistical modeling issues. The second part discusses the computational facets of life insurance, including life contingencies calculations and prospective life tables. Focusing on finance from an actuarial perspective, the next part presents techniques for modeling stock prices, nonlinear time series, yield curves, interest rates, and portfolio optimization. The last part explains how to use R to deal with computational issues of nonlife insurance. Taking a do-it-yourself approach to understanding algorithms, this book demystifies the computational aspects of actuarial science. It shows that even complex computations can usually be done without too much trouble. Datasets used in the text are available in an R package (CASdatasets).***

***Leading the way in this field, the Encyclopedia of Quantitative Risk Analysis and Assessment is the first publication to offer a modern, comprehensive and in-depth resource to the huge variety of disciplines involved. A truly international work, its coverage ranges across risk issues pertinent to life scientists, engineers, policy makers, healthcare professionals, the finance industry, the military and practising statisticians. Drawing on the expertise of world-renowned authors and editors in this field this title provides up-to-date material on drug safety, investment theory, public policy applications, transportation safety, public perception of risk, epidemiological risk, national defence and security, critical infrastructure, and***

***program management. This major publication is easily accessible for all those involved in the field of risk assessment and analysis. For ease-of-use it is available in print and online.***

***Lectures on Risk Theory***

***Regression Modeling with Actuarial and Financial Applications***

***Generalized Linear Models for Insurance Data***

***Fundamentals of Actuarial Mathematics***

*In the years since the publication of the best-selling first edition, the incorporation of ideas and theories from the rapidly growing field of financial economics has precipitated considerable development of thinking in the actuarial profession. Modern Actuarial Theory and Practice, Second Edition integrates those changes and presents an up-to-date, comprehensive overview of UK and international actuarial theory, practice and modeling. It describes all of the traditional areas of actuarial activity, but in a manner that highlights the fundamental principles of actuarial theory and practice as well as their economic, financial, and statistical foundations.*

*This concise yet comprehensive guide focuses on the mathematics of portfolio theory without losing sight of the finance.*

*From the reviews: "The huge literature in risk theory has been carefully selected and supplemented by personal contributions of the author, many of which appear here for the first time. The result is a systematic and very readable book, which takes into account the most recent developments of the field. It will be of great interest to the actuary as well as to the statistician . . ." -- Math. Reviews Vol. 43*

*Ordering of Actuarial Risks*

*Solutions Manual for Actuarial Mathematics for Life Contingent Risks*

*Pricing in General Insurance*

*Risk Modelling in General Insurance*

*Life Insurance Risk Management Essentials*