

negatif:  $E(R|\hat{M}=0, R) = 1 \times P(M=1|\hat{M}=0) + 0 \times P(M=0|\hat{M}=0) = 1-q$

positif:  $E(R|\hat{M}=1, R) = 1 \times P(M=1|\hat{M}=1) + 0 \times P(M=0|\hat{M}=1) = q$

$1-q < 0.6$  car  $q > \frac{1}{2}$  donc pas de sondage

Valeur du sondage:

$$V = E(R|\text{sondage}) - E(R|\text{pas de sondage}) = P(\hat{M}=1)E(R_{sp}) + P(\hat{M}=0)E(R_{sn}) - 0.6$$

$$V = 0.5q + 0.5 \times 0.6 - 0.6 = 0.5(q - 0.6) = 0.5q - 0.3$$

# TD 9

EXERCICE 1  $i \in [0, 1]$  frais médicaux: 100*i*

a)  $i = 0.6$ :  $\mathcal{L} = ((150 - 100 \times 0.6, 150), (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}))$   
 $= (90, 150); (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

$$E(W_{\pm}) = \frac{1}{2} \times 90 + \frac{1}{2} \times 150 = 120$$

$$E(U) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(90) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(150) = 4.76$$

Equivalent certain: EC tel que:  $E(U) = U(EC) \Leftrightarrow 4.76 = \ln(EC)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow EC = \exp(4.76) \approx 116$

Prime de risque:  $120 - 116 = 4$

b)  $\forall i \in [0, 1]$   $\mathcal{L} = ((150 - 100i, 150), (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}))$

$$E(W_{\pm}) = \frac{1}{2} (150 - 100i) + \frac{1}{2} (150)$$

$$E(U) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(150 - 100i) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(150)$$

Equivalent certain EC tel que:  $E(U) = U(EC) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \ln(150 - 100i) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(150) = \ln(EC)$

$$EC = \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(150 - 100i) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(150)\right)$$

prime de risque:  $E(W) - EC = \frac{1}{2} (150 - 100i) + \frac{1}{2} (150) - EC$

c) Prime assurance  $\Leftrightarrow P(\text{malade}) \times E(\text{indemnité})$

$$\Leftrightarrow P(\text{malade}) \times E(\text{dammage}) = \frac{1}{2} E(100i) = 50E(i) = 25$$

$$E(i) = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{b-a}{2} = \frac{1-0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

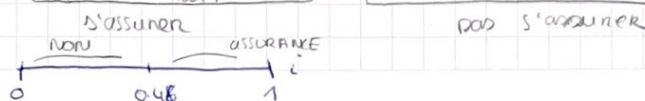
$$E(x) = \int x f(x) dx$$

$$E(X|B) = \frac{1}{P(B)} \int x f(x) dx$$

d) choix de l'individu

indifférent si:  $\frac{1}{2} \ln(125) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(150) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(150 - 100i)$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(125) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(150) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(150) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(150 - 100i)$$

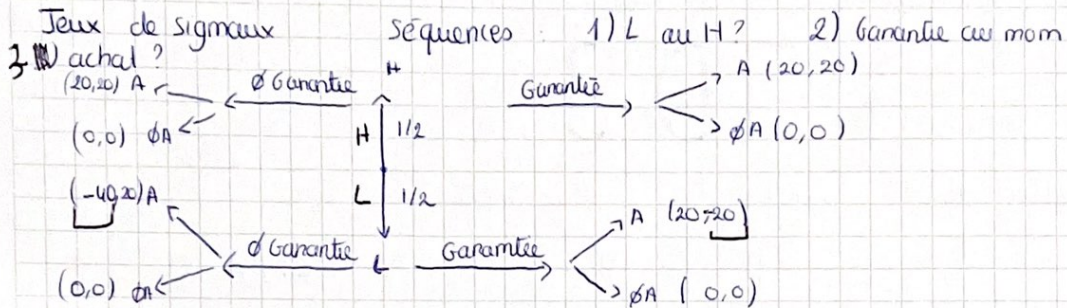


$i = 0.46$

e) dépenses de l'assureur ?  $\frac{1}{2} E(\text{dépenses} | i > 0.46) = \frac{1}{2} E(100 | i > 0.46)$   
 $= 100/2 E(i | i > 0.46)$

$$E(i | i > 0.46) = \frac{1}{P(i > 0.46)} \int_{0.46}^1 x dx = \frac{1}{1-0.46} \frac{1-0.46^2}{2} = \frac{1.46}{2}$$

$$\text{Dépense} = \frac{1.46}{2} \times \frac{100}{2} = \frac{146}{4} = 36.5 \quad \text{coût} = 36.5 > \text{prime} = 25$$



Machine L

$$\text{Garantie } E(U \text{ conso}) = \frac{1}{2} (120 - 100) + \frac{1}{2} (-100) = \frac{1}{2} 20 - 50 = -40$$

$$E(U \text{ producteur}) = \frac{1}{2} (100 - 80) + \frac{1}{2} (100 - 80) = 20$$

Garantie et type L :

$$E(U \text{ conso}) = \frac{1}{2} (120 - 100) + \frac{1}{2} (0 - 100 + 120) = 20$$

$$S_1 = \begin{array}{l} H \rightarrow G \\ L \rightarrow \emptyset G \end{array}$$

$$S_2 : \begin{array}{l} H \rightarrow \emptyset G \\ L \rightarrow G \end{array}$$