given Normal Frequency and Log-Normal Severity

Problem 1: No analytic solution for product of Normal and Log-Normal random variables. 1 2 Opportunity Product of two log-normals is a log-normal. Log-normal can approximation a normal Situation Normal defined by mean & standard deviation. Log-normal defined by mean & median 3 4 Problem 2: No analytic solution for median of log-normal given mean and **standard deviation**. 5 Opportunity There is an analytic solution for **std. deviation**, given mean and median of log-normal. 6 Solution: Implement manual "goal seek" to find median given mean and std. deviation 7 8 Instructions for manual entries: 9 Step 1 #1. Frequency: Enter mean (C18) and slightly smaller median (C17). 10 Step 2 #1. Frequency: Adjust Median (C17) until resulting standard deviation (C20) is OK. 11 Step 3 #2: Severity: Enter median (C25) and mean (C26). If Std.Dev is given, do same as above. Step 4 #4: Distribution of Losses. Enter desired percentiles (H41:H43) 12 13 14 С Н G 15 **#1. Frequency Distribution (# / unit time) Underlying math statistics** 16 **Real-world values** mu 4.600 =LN(C17) 99.5 Manual/Adjust mu+S^2/2 4.605 =LN(C18) 17 1Median 18 1Mean 100.0 Manual Sigma² 0.010 =2*(G17-G16) 19 Sigma 0.100 =SQRT(G18) =EXP(G17)*SQRT(EXP(G18)-1) 20 1StdDev 10.0 =EXP(G16-G18) 21 1Mode 98.5 C D Ε Н 22 G 23 #2. Loss Severity Distribution (\$) **Underlying math statistics** 24 **Real-world values** mu 3.912 =LN(C25) 25 2Median Manual mu+S^2/2 =LN(C26) 50 4.605 26 2Mean 100 Manual Sigma² 1.386 =2*(G25-G24) 1.177 27 =SQRT(G26) Sigma 28 2Mode 13 =EXP(G24-G26) =EXP(G25)*SQRT(EXP(G26)-1) 29 2StdDev 173 C 30 E G Н В #3. Distribution of Total Losses (\$/year): Product of Frequency and Severity 31 32 Assume frequency and severity distributions are not correlated. 33 **Real-world values Underlying math statistics** 34 3Median 4,975 =EXP(G34) 8.512 =G24+G16 mu 35 Sigma² 1.396 3Mean 10,000 =EXP(G34+G35/2)=G18+G26 36 3Mode 1,526 =EXP(G34-G36)1.182 =SQRT(G35) Sigma 37 3Std Dev 17,436 =C35*SQRT(EXP(G35)-1) C 38 D Ε G Н 39 #4. Total Losses Below Percentile **Enter Percentiles Manually** 40 Expected \$10,000 =C18*C26 Percentile Total Loss Below 41 Percentile 72.3% 90% \$22,619 =LOGNORM.DIST(C40,G34,G36,1) 95% \$34,747 42 43 **Total Loss Below** 99% \$77,741 Percentile 44 50% \$4,975 =LOGNORM.INV(B44,\$G\$34,\$G\$36)

