# An Analysis of a Rising Trend in Dollar Loss in Fire Incidents With and Without Sprinkler Systems in Toronto over a decade (2011-2022)\*

Aryaman Sharma

January 19, 2024

A Fire Incidents dataset was used to assess the general trend in dollar loss in fire incidents and the impact of existence of sprinkler systems installed across the city of Toronto. Based on the analysis, a general rise over the years in the dollar loss in fire incidents as well as a massive amount of loss to property was found wherever sprinkler systems were not installed. This paper suggests that an installation of sprinkler systems will help reduce the impact of fire incidents on loss to property in Toronto.

#### 1 Introduction

You can and should cross-reference sections and sub-sections.

The remainder of this paper is structured as follows. Section 2....

#### 2 Data

Some of our data is of penguins (Figure 1), from Horst, Hill, and Gorman (2020).

Talk more about it.

And also planes (Figure 2). (You can change the height and width, but don't worry about doing that until you have finished every other aspect of the paper - Quarto will try to make it look nice and the defaults usually work well once you have enough text.)

Talk way more about it.

<sup>\*</sup>Code and data are available at: https://github.com/Ary4m3n/fire-incidents.git



Figure 1: Bills of penguins



Figure 2: Relationship between wing length and width

# 3 Model

The goal of our modelling strategy is twofold. Firstly,...

Here we briefly describe the Bayesian analysis model used to investigate... Background details and diagnostics are included in Appendix B.

#### 3.1 Model set-up

Define  $y_i$  as the number of seconds that the plane remained a loft. Then  $\beta_i$  is the wing length, both measured in millimeters.

$$y_i|\mu_i, \sigma \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma)$$
 (1)

$$\mu_i = \alpha + \beta_i + \gamma_i \tag{2}$$

$$\alpha \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (3)

$$\beta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (4)

$$\gamma \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (5)

$$\sigma \sim \text{Exponential}(1)$$
 (6)

We run the model in R (R Core Team 2022) using the rstanarm package of Goodrich et al. (2022). We use the default priors from rstanarm.

#### 3.1.1 Model justification

We expect a positive relationship between the size of the wings and time spent aloft. In particular...

We can use maths by including latex between dollar signs, for instance  $\theta$ .

# 4 Results

Our results are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Explanatory models of flight time based on wing width and wing length

	First model
(Intercept)	1.12
	(1.70)
$\operatorname{length}$	0.01
	(0.01)
width	-0.01
	(0.02)
Num.Obs.	19
R2	0.320
R2 Adj.	0.019
Log.Lik.	-18.128
ELPD	-21.6
ELPD s.e.	2.1
LOOIC	43.2
LOOIC s.e.	4.3
WAIC	42.7
RMSE	0.60

# 5 Discussion

# 5.1 First discussion point

If my paper were 10 pages, then should be be at least 2.5 pages. The discussion is a chance to show off what you know and what you learnt from all this.

#### 5.2 Second discussion point

#### 5.3 Third discussion point

#### 5.4 Weaknesses and next steps

Weaknesses and next steps should also be included.

# **Appendix**

# A Additional data details

# **B** Model details

# **B.1** Posterior predictive check

In Figure 3a we implement a posterior predictive check. This shows...

In Figure 3b we compare the posterior with the prior. This shows...

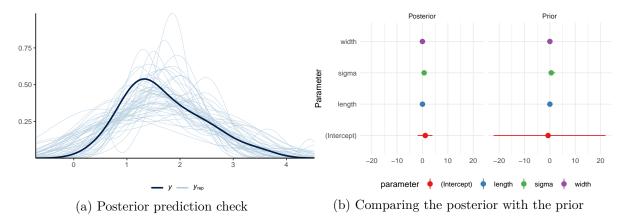


Figure 3: Examining how the model fits, and is affected by, the data

#### **B.2 Diagnostics**

Figure 4a is a trace plot. It shows... This suggests...

Figure 4b is a Rhat plot. It shows... This suggests...

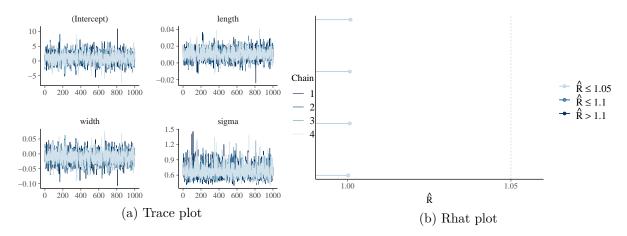


Figure 4: Checking the convergence of the MCMC algorithm

# References

Goodrich, Ben, Jonah Gabry, Imad Ali, and Sam Brilleman. 2022. "Rstanarm: Bayesian Applied Regression Modeling via Stan." https://mc-stan.org/rstanarm/.

Horst, Allison Marie, Alison Presmanes Hill, and Kristen B Gorman. 2020. Palmerpenguins: Palmer Archipelago (Antarctica) Penguin Data. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.39602 18.

R Core Team. 2022. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. https://www.R-project.org/.