

IMS Inleveropdracht 2

2023-10-17

Opdracht (later te verwijderen)

We want to check whether the gas extraction from the Groningen gas field had some influence on the number of earthquakes in the Netherlands. The dataset Earthquakes.Rdata contains the number of yearly earthquakes with a magnitude of 3.0 or larger on the Richter scale. It is based on the recordings of the KMNI: <https://datapatform.knmi.nl/dataset/preview/aardbevingen-catalogus-1>. [In contrast to the KMNI, I counted earthquakes which happened within 3 days as one.] We want to model the number of yearly earthquakes before the start of the gas extraction (1900-1962) and during the gas extraction (1963-2022) individually. Find statistical models for both time periods. Try to use the same family of distributions, but allow for different parameters. [In this case we can easily compare the estimated models by comparing the estimated parameters, see Example 3.8] Calculate the maximum likelihood estimator for your model and compute the mean squared error of your estimator. Construct also two-sided asymptotic 0.95 confidence intervals for your parameters. For most reasonable distributions you can calculate ML-estimator, MSE and CI's theoretically. If this seems too difficult, you can numerically maximize your log-likelihood (see Example 1.16), simulate the MSE for some values of the parameters by a Monte Carlo simulation (see Example 1.12) and simulate bootstrap confidence intervals (see Example 1.16). What is your conclusion about the influence of the gas extraction?

Introduction

Earthquakes are

Organizing the data

We have a data set available to us that

```
load("Earthquakes2.Rdata")
sep_data <- stack(Data) #seperates the data from our data file
all_values <- sep_data$values #seperates just the values into a vector
prior_gas_values <- all_values[1:63] #data from the years prior to gas extraction
post_gas_values <- all_values[64:123] #data from the years after gas extraction began
print(prior_gas_values)

## [1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 2 3 1 0 1 0 1
## [39] 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0

print(post_gas_values)

## [1] 3 0 2 1 1 1 0 3 1 3 2 2 1 2 3 1 1 1 3 4 5 1 3 1 2 3 0 1 1 7 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1
## [39] 3 4 3 3 2 2 2 4 1 1 4 1 2 2 1 0 0 3 1 0 1 1
```

The histograms:

```
hist1 <- hist(prior_gas_values, freq = FALSE, breaks = c(0:7), main = "Histogram of our prior_gas_values",
, xlab = "amount of earthquakes", xlim = range(c(prior_gas_values, post_gas_values)), ylim = c(0,1))
hist2 <- hist(post_gas_values, freq = FALSE, breaks = c(0:7), main = "Histogram of our post_gas_values",
, xlab = "amount of earthquakes", xlim = range(c(prior_gas_values, post_gas_values)), ylim = c(0,1))
```

