

Part 3

```
In [ ]: setwd("/home/leoKraushaar/Documents/School/Year 3/Semester 2/STAT 413/Project/protests/")
set.seed(42)
```

Libraries

```
In [ ]: library(MASS)
library(dplyr)
```

Clean Data

```
In [ ]: newMonth <- function(x) {
  if (x %in% c("December", "January", "February")) {
    return("Winter")
  } else if (x %in% c("March", "April", "May")) {
    return("Spring")
  } else if (x %in% c("June", "July", "August")) {
    return("Summer")
  } else {
    return("Fall")
  }
}
```

```
In [ ]: new_retail <- read.csv("data/clean/new_retail.csv")[, -1]

new_retail$season <- as.factor(sapply(new_retail$month, newMonth))
new_retail$month <- NULL
colnames(new_retail)[1] <- "prov"

new_retail$year <- as.numeric(new_retail$year)
new_retail$prov <- as.factor(new_retail$prov)

head(new_retail)
```

A data.frame: 6 × 4

	prov	retail	year	season
	<fct>	<int>	<dbl>	<fct>
1	Alberta	6726992	2017	Winter
2	British Columbia	7277591	2017	Winter
3	Manitoba	1749096	2017	Winter
4	New Brunswick	1049815	2017	Winter
5	Newfoundland and Labrador	800919	2017	Winter
6	Northwest Territories	65317	2017	Winter

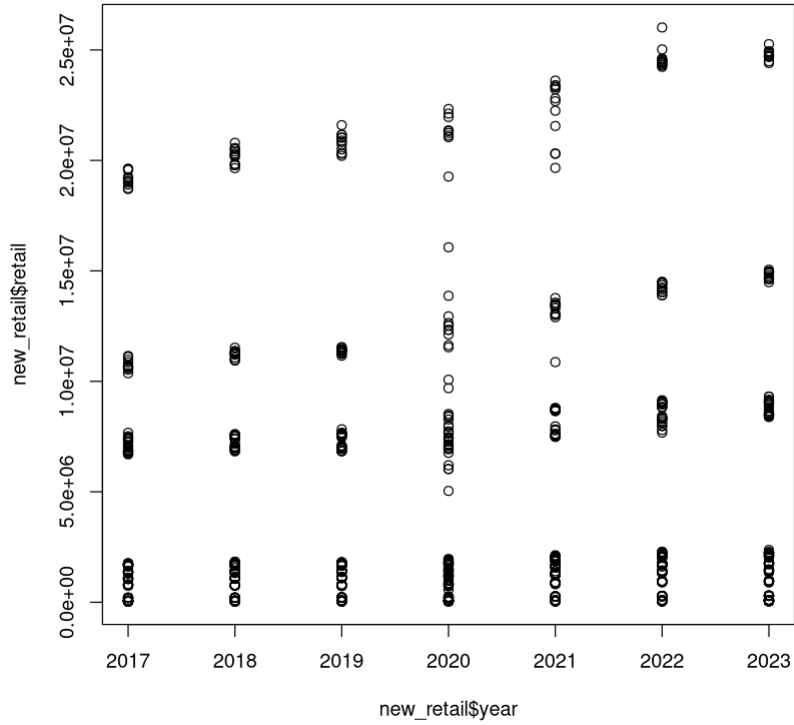
```
In [ ]: data_2023 <- data[as.character(data$year) == "2023", ]

total_protests <- aggregate(protests ~ prov, data=data_2023, sum)
total_protests
```

A data.frame: 13 × 2

prov	protests
<fct>	<int>
Alberta	139
British Columbia	284
Manitoba	118
New Brunswick	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	61
Northwest Territories	6
Nova Scotia	85
Nunavut	11
Ontario	627
Prince Edward Island	29
Quebec	270
Saskatchewan	56
Yukon	18

```
In [ ]: plot(new_retail$year, new_retail$retail, type="p")
```



```
In [ ]: retail_predictor <- step(lm(retail ~ ., data=new_retail))
summary(retail_predictor)
```

Start: AIC=29552.41
retail ~ prov + year + season

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			5.9960e+14	29552
- season	3	8.0735e+12	6.0767e+14	29561
- year	1	1.8588e+14	7.8548e+14	29845
- prov	12	4.2392e+16	4.2991e+16	34194

Call:
lm(formula = retail ~ prov + year + season, data = new_retail)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-7709160	-300011	-45066	329186	3847004

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-409202370	22826475	-17.927	< 2e-16	***
provBritish Columbia	731375	115239	6.347	3.24e-10	***
provManitoba	-5471763	115239	-47.482	< 2e-16	***
provNew Brunswick	-6192468	115239	-53.736	< 2e-16	***
provNewfoundland and Labrador	-6572306	115239	-57.032	< 2e-16	***
provNorthwest Territories	-7335838	115239	-63.657	< 2e-16	***
provNova Scotia	-5891235	115239	-51.122	< 2e-16	***
provNunavut	-7363982	115239	-63.902	< 2e-16	***
provOntario	14308586	115239	124.164	< 2e-16	***
provPrince Edward Island	-7168491	115239	-62.205	< 2e-16	***
provQuebec	5010660	115239	43.480	< 2e-16	***
provSaskatchewan	-5572432	115239	-48.355	< 2e-16	***
provYukon	-7327016	115239	-63.581	< 2e-16	***
year	206291	11300	18.256	< 2e-16	***
seasonSpring	-232696	63923	-3.640	0.000285	***
seasonSummer	-55290	63923	-0.865	0.387264	
seasonWinter	-100333	63923	-1.570	0.116806	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 746800 on 1075 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9861, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9859
F-statistic: 4772 on 16 and 1075 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
In [ ]: data <- read.csv("data/merged_data.csv")[, -1]
data$food <- NULL
data$manufac <- NULL
```

```
In [ ]: head(data)
```

A data.frame: 6 × 8

	year	month	GEO	pop	protests	retail	oil	power
	<int>	<chr>	<chr>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2022	April	Alberta	4480956	17	7989056	3983	6069621
2	2022	April	British Columbia	5310164	42	8959229	77433	5240902
3	2022	April	Manitoba	1405197	2	2083495	6290	2168371
4	2022	April	New Brunswick	801778	5	1340707	1818	1171958
5	2022	April	Newfoundland and Labrador	529249	2	920444	77160	686123
6	2022	April	Northwest Territories	44828	0	76390	0	58889

```
In [ ]: summary(model)
```

Call:
glm.nb(formula = protests ~ prov + retail + season, data = data,
init.theta = 8.30561596, link = log)

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
(Intercept)	4.994e+00	1.256e+00	3.975	7.03e-05	***
provBritish Columbia	8.155e-01	1.631e-01	5.000	5.73e-07	***
provManitoba	-1.915e+00	9.211e-01	-2.079	0.037605	*
provNew Brunswick	-2.624e+00	1.044e+00	-2.513	0.011965	*
provNewfoundland and Labrador	-3.070e+00	1.113e+00	-2.757	0.005833	**
provNorthwest Territories	-5.358e+00	1.269e+00	-4.224	2.40e-05	***
provNova Scotia	-2.413e+00	9.935e-01	-2.429	0.015133	*
provNunavut	-4.985e+00	1.263e+00	-3.947	7.92e-05	***
provOntario	5.597e+00	2.449e+00	2.285	0.022314	*
provPrince Edward Island	-4.113e+00	1.216e+00	-3.382	0.000719	***
provQuebec	2.190e+00	9.316e-01	2.351	0.018711	*
provSaskatchewan	-2.582e+00	9.418e-01	-2.741	0.006116	**
provYukon	-4.138e+00	1.245e+00	-3.325	0.000884	***
retail	-2.605e-07	1.496e-07	-1.741	0.081671	.
seasonSpring	-6.502e-02	8.264e-02	-0.787	0.431441	
seasonSummer	-5.522e-01	8.629e-02	-6.399	1.57e-10	***
seasonWinter	-2.287e-01	8.873e-02	-2.578	0.009946	**

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(8.3056) family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 2091.2 on 298 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 349.2 on 282 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1585

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1

Theta: 8.31
Std. Err.: 1.46

2 x log-likelihood: -1548.997

```
In [ ]: data$month <- sapply(data$month, newMonth)
colnames(data)[2] <- "season"

In [ ]: standardize <- function(x, mu, std) {
  return((x-mu)/std)
}

# data$pop <- sapply(data$pop, function(x) standardize(x, mean(data$pop), sd(data$pop)))

In [ ]: colnames(data)[colnames(data) == "GEO"] <- "prov"

data$prov <- as.factor(data$prov)
data$season <- as.factor(data$season)
data$year <- as.factor(data$year)

In [ ]: total_protests <- data[as.character(data$year) == "2023", ] %>% group_by(prov) %>% summarise(total = sum(protests))
total_protests %>% group_by(prov) %>% summarise(mean = mean(total))
```

A tibble: 13 × 2

prov	mean
<fct>	<dbl>
Alberta	139
British Columbia	284
Manitoba	118
New Brunswick	61
Newfoundland and Labrador	61
Northwest Territories	6
Nova Scotia	85
Nunavut	11
Ontario	627
Prince Edward Island	29
Quebec	270
Saskatchewan	56
Yukon	18

```
In [ ]: # data$retail <- NULL
head(data)
```

A data.frame: 6 × 8

	year	season	prov	pop	protests	retail	oil	power
	<fct>	<fct>	<fct>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>
1	2022	Spring	Alberta	4480956	17	7989056	3983	6069621
2	2022	Spring	British Columbia	5310164	42	8959229	77433	5240902
3	2022	Spring	Manitoba	1405197	2	2083495	6290	2168371
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Build Model

```
In [ ]: # std_data <- data
# std_data$retail <- sapply(std_data$retail, function(x) {standardize(x, mean(std_data$retail), sd(std_data$retail))

# model <- glm.nb(protests ~ prov + retail + season, data=std_data)

model <- glm.nb(protests ~ prov + retail + season, data=data)
summary(model)
```

Call:
glm.nb(formula = protests ~ prov + retail + season, data = data,
init.theta = 8.30561596, link = log)

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)	
(Intercept)	4.994e+00	1.256e+00	3.975	7.03e-05	***
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provNunavut	-4.985e+00	1.263e+00	-3.947	7.92e-05	***
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provQuebec	2.190e+00	9.316e-01	2.351	0.018711	*
provSaskatchewan	-2.582e+00	9.418e-01	-2.741	0.006116	**
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Perform Monte Carlo Simulation

```
In [ ]: data <- data[c("prov", "season", "retail", "year")]

dim(data[as.character(data$year) == "2023", ], c(-3))
```

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Create New Data

1. High Retail Sales

```
In [ ]: num_iterations <- 10000
```

```

results <- c()

for (i in 1:num_iterations) {

  # Get constant values
  blank_data <- data[as.character(data$year) == "2023", ][, c(-3)]

  blank_data$year <- 2030
  # Predict retail uniformly from interval
  blank_data <- cbind(blank_data, predict.lm(retail_predictor, newdata=blank_data, interval = "prediction"))
  blank_data <- as.data.frame(blank_data)
  pred_retails <- runif(n=nrow(blank_data), min=blank_data$lwr, max=blank_data$upr)

  blank_data$retail <- pred_retails
  blank_data[, c("fit", "lwr", "upr")] <- NULL
  blank_data$year <- NULL

  # Predict protests
  blank_data$protests <- predict.glm(model, newdata=blank_data, type="response")
  # Round off to nearest integer
  blank_data$protests <- round(blank_data$protests)

  rownames(blank_data) <- NULL
  results <- rbind(results, blank_data)
}

```

```
In [ ]: dim(data)
```

```
In [ ]: # write.csv(results2, "data/montecarlo/2030.csv")
```