Exam

2025-05-24

Task 1a: Bootstrap histogram for volatility

```
library(boot)
library(ISLR)
library(insuranceData)
market <- Smarket
str(market)
## 'data.frame':
                   1250 obs. of 9 variables:
## $ Year : num 2001 2001 2001 2001 ...
## $ Lag1
             : num 0.381 0.959 1.032 -0.623 0.614 ...
## $ Lag2
             : num -0.192 0.381 0.959 1.032 -0.623 ...
## $ Lag3
             : num -2.624 -0.192 0.381 0.959 1.032 ...
              : num -1.055 -2.624 -0.192 0.381 0.959 ...
## $ Lag4
## $ Lag5
              : num 5.01 -1.055 -2.624 -0.192 0.381 ...
## $ Volume : num 1.19 1.3 1.41 1.28 1.21 ...
             : num 0.959 1.032 -0.623 0.614 0.213 ...
## $ Today
## $ Direction: Factor w/ 2 levels "Down", "Up": 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 ...
set.seed(1)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
             1.1.4
                                    2.1.5
## v dplyr
                        v readr
## v forcats
              1.0.0
                        v stringr
                                    1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1
                        v tibble
                                    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                        v tidyr
                                    1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(ggplot2)
?boot
#First make a function of what you want to achieve like here we want sd
calculate_sd_Smarket <- function(data_vector, index){</pre>
 return(sd(data_vector[index]))
}
## This is why
#sd(market[, "Today"])
```

```
#Then choose the column we want to bootstrap with func.
sd_market_boot<- boot(market$Today, calculate_sd_Smarket, R=1000)

sd_market_boot$t %>%
    #Rename . to t_stat
    data_frame(t_stat=.) %>%
    ggplot(aes(x =t_stat))+
    geom_histogram(color="black", fill="blue", bins=30)+
    theme_minimal()+
    labs(title="Bootstrap Distribution of Volatility", x= "Estimated Vol", y= "Density")

## Warning: `data_frame()` was deprecated in tibble 1.1.0.

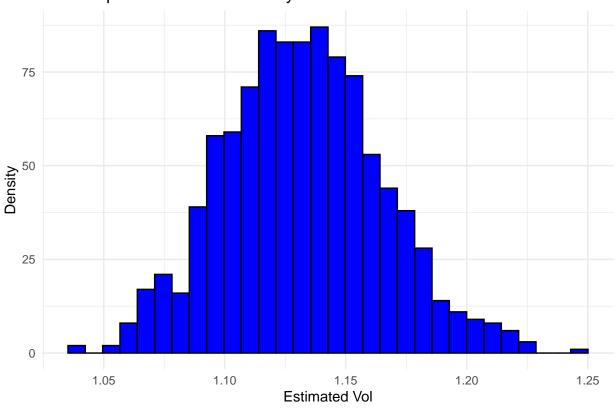
## i Please use `tibble()` instead.

## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.

## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was

## generated.
```

Bootstrap Distribution of Volatility



Task 1b

```
?boot.ci
conf_intervals <- boot.ci(sd_market_boot, conf = 0.95 , type="norm")
print(conf_intervals)

## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 1000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :</pre>
```

```
## boot.ci(boot.out = sd_market_boot, conf = 0.95, type = "norm")
##
## Intervals :
## Level
             Normal
        (1.077, 1.204)
## 95%
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Task 1c
conf_intervals_perc<- boot.ci(sd_market_boot, conf = 0.95 , type="perc")</pre>
print(conf_intervals_perc)
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 1000 bootstrap replicates
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = sd_market_boot, conf = 0.95, type = "perc")
## Intervals :
            Percentile
## Level
       (1.069, 1.201)
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
Task 1d
model_sq_returns_Smarket <- lm(Today^2 ~ Lag1^2, data = market)</pre>
summary(model_sq_returns_Smarket)
##
## lm(formula = Today^2 ~ Lag1^2, data = market)
## Residuals:
               1Q Median
      Min
                                      Max
## -1.9098 -1.1772 -0.8766 0.0127 31.0519
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.29098
                          0.07626 16.928 < 2e-16 ***
                          0.06714 -2.891 0.00391 **
## Lag1
              -0.19408
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.696 on 1248 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.006651, Adjusted R-squared: 0.005855
## F-statistic: 8.356 on 1 and 1248 DF, p-value: 0.003912
Task 1e
## Task 1e - Beregn bootstrap-standardfeil for koeffisienten til (Lag1)^2
```

library(boot)

```
# Definer funksjon som returnerer koeffisienten til (Lag1)^2 i modellen
bootstrap_lag1_squared <- function(data, index) {</pre>
  sampled_data <- data[index, ]</pre>
 model <- lm(I(Today^2) ~ I(Lag1^2), data = sampled data)</pre>
 return(coef(model)[["I(Lag1^2)"]]) # Navngitt tilgang til koeffisient
# Sett frø for reproduserbarhet
set.seed(1)
# Kjør bootstrap med 1000 replikasjoner
boot_result <- boot(</pre>
 data = market,
  statistic = bootstrap_lag1_squared,
 R = 1000
# Beregn standardavviket (standardfeilen) til koeffisienten
boot_se <- sd(boot_result$t)</pre>
cat("Bootstrap-estimert standardfeil:", round(boot_se, 5), "\n")
## Bootstrap-estimert standardfeil: 0.04953
# Sammenlign med OLS-resultatet fra Task 1d
ols_model <- summary(model_sq_returns_Smarket)</pre>
cat("OLS standardfeil for koeffisienten:", round(ols_model$coefficients["Lag1", "Std. Error"], 5), "\n"
## OLS standardfeil for koeffisienten: 0.06714
Task 2a
library(insuranceData)
data("dataCar")
str(dataCar)
                   67856 obs. of 11 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ veh_value: num 1.06 1.03 3.26 4.14 0.72 2.01 1.6 1.47 0.52 0.38 ...
## $ exposure : num 0.304 0.649 0.569 0.318 0.649 ...
            : int 0000000000...
## $ numclaims: int 0000000000...
## $ claimcst0: num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ veh_body : Factor w/ 13 levels "BUS", "CONVT",..: 4 4 13 11 4 5 8 4 4 4 ...
## $ veh_age : int 3 2 2 2 4 3 3 2 4 4 ...
## $ gender : Factor w/ 2 levels "F", "M": 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 ...
             : Factor w/ 6 levels "A", "B", "C", "D", ...: 3 1 5 4 3 3 1 2 1 2 ...
## $ area
## $ agecat : int 2 4 2 2 2 4 4 6 3 4 ...
## $ X_OBSTAT_: Factor w/ 1 level "01101 0 0 0": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
task2a<- dataCar %>%
 filter(clm!= 0) %>%
  select(-X_OBSTAT_)
str(task2a)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 4624 obs. of 10 variables:
## $ veh_value: num 1.66 1.51 0.76 1.89 4.06 1.39 2.66 0.5 1.16 3.56 ...
## $ exposure : num 0.485 0.994 0.539 0.654 0.851 ...
           : int 111111111...
## $ clm
## $ numclaims: int 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ claimcst0: num 670 807 402 1812 5434 ...
## $ veh_body : Factor w/ 13 levels "BUS", "CONVT",..: 10 10 4 11 11 4 11 4 11 6 ...
## $ veh_age : int 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 4 4 3 ...
## $ gender : Factor w/ 2 levels "F", "M": 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ area : Factor w/ 6 levels "A", "B", "C", "D", ...: 2 6 3 6 6 1 6 1 2 6 ...
## $ agecat : int 6 4 4 2 3 4 5 5 2 4 ...
Task 2b
library(ggplot2)
task2b<- task2a %>%
 select(-clm) %>%
 mutate(
   veh_age = as_factor(veh_age),
   agecat = as_factor(veh_age),
 #Find that it has 3 values
 #ggplot(aes(x=numclaims))+ geom_histogram()
 str(task2b)
                  4624 obs. of 9 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ veh_value: num 1.66 1.51 0.76 1.89 4.06 1.39 2.66 0.5 1.16 3.56 ...
## $ exposure : num 0.485 0.994 0.539 0.654 0.851 ...
## $ numclaims: int 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
## $ claimcst0: num 670 807 402 1812 5434 ...
## $ veh_body : Factor w/ 13 levels "BUS", "CONVT",...: 10 10 4 11 11 4 11 4 11 6 ...
## $ veh_age : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 4 4 3 ...
## $ gender : Factor w/ 2 levels "F", "M": 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ area : Factor w/ 6 levels "A", "B", "C", "D", ...: 2 6 3 6 6 1 6 1 2 6 ...
## $ agecat : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 3 3 3 3 2 3 1 4 4 3 ...
Task 2c
# Load the tidymodels meta-package for modeling and resampling
library(tidymodels)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidymodels 1.2.0 --
                1.0.7
## v broom
                      v rsample
                                       1.2.1
## v dials
                1.3.0 v tune
                                        1.2.1
## v infer
               1.0.7 v workflows 1.1.4
## v modeldata 1.4.0
                         v workflowsets 1.1.0
## v parsnip
                1.2.1
                         v yardstick 1.3.1
## v recipes
                1.1.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidymodels_conflicts() --
```

x scales::discard() masks purrr::discard()

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x recipes::fixed() masks stringr::fixed()
## x dplyr::lag()
                     masks stats::lag()
## x yardstick::spec() masks readr::spec()
## x recipes::step() masks stats::step()
## * Use suppressPackageStartupMessages() to eliminate package startup messages
# Set seed for reproducibility
set.seed(123)
# Create 10-fold cross-validation splits from the task2b dataset
folds <- vfold_cv(task2b, v = 10)</pre>
# Specify a linear regression model using the "lm" engine
linmod <- linear_reg() %>% set_engine("lm")
# ---- FULL MODEL ----
# Build a workflow:
# Add the linear model and a recipe using all predictors (.) to predict claimcst0
full_wf <- workflow() %>%
 add model(linmod) %>%
 add_recipe(recipe(claimcst0 ~ ., data = task2b))
# Perform resampling (cross-validation) using the full model
full_res <- fit_resamples(full_wf, resamples = folds)</pre>
## > A | warning: prediction from rank-deficient fit; consider predict(., rankdeficient="NA")
## There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations
                                                                                               A: x2Ther
# Extract RMSE metric, and label it as "Fullmodell"
full_rmse <- collect_metrics(full_res) %>%
 filter(.metric == "rmse") %>%
 mutate(modell = "Fullmodell")
# ---- INTERCEPT-ONLY MODEL ----
# Build a workflow:
# Only include intercept (no predictors)
int_wf <- workflow() %>%
 add_model(linmod) %>%
 add_recipe(recipe(claimcst0 ~ 1, data = task2b))
# Perform resampling using the intercept-only model
int_res <- fit_resamples(int_wf, resamples = folds)</pre>
## > A | warning: A correlation computation is required, but `estimate` is constant and has 0
                  standard deviation, resulting in a divide by 0 error. `NA` will be returned.
## There were issues with some computations A: x1There were issues with some computations
                                                                                              A: x4Ther
# Extract RMSE and label it as "Intercept-only"
int_rmse <- collect_metrics(int_res) %>%
 filter(.metric == "rmse") %>%
 mutate(modell = "Intercept-only")
# ---- SIMPLE MODELS: ONE PREDICTOR AT A TIME ----
```

```
# Extract all predictor names except the response variable
vars <- names(task2b) [names(task2b) != "claimcst0"]</pre>
# Loop through each predictor and:
# 1) Build a workflow with just that predictor
# 2) Run CV
# 3) Collect RMSE and attach the variable name
simple rmses <- map dfr(vars, function(v) {</pre>
  wf <- workflow() %>%
    add model(linmod) %>%
    add_recipe(recipe(as.formula(paste("claimcst0 ~", v)), data = task2b))
 res <- fit_resamples(wf, resamples = folds)</pre>
  collect_metrics(res) %>%
    filter(.metric == "rmse") %>%
    mutate(modell = v)
})
# ---- COMBINE RESULTS ----
# Combine RMSE results from full model, intercept-only, and simple models
all_rmse <- bind_rows(full_rmse, int_rmse, simple_rmses)</pre>
# Print a nicely formatted table with RMSE, sorted by mean error
all_rmse %>%
  arrange(mean) %>%
  select(modell, mean, std_err) %>%
 knitr::kable(digits = 3, caption = "RMSE fra 10-fold kryssvalidering")
## Warning in attr(x, "align"): 'xfun::attr()' is deprecated.
## Use 'xfun::attr2()' instead.
## See help("Deprecated")
## Warning in attr(x, "format"): 'xfun::attr()' is deprecated.
## Use 'xfun::attr2()' instead.
## See help("Deprecated")
```

Table 1: RMSE fra 10-fold kryssvalidering

modell	mean	std_err
Fullmodell	3454.775	194.451
exposure	3470.855	195.319
numclaims	3487.410	202.952
area	3493.028	200.781
gender	3493.695	201.330
Intercept-only	3497.574	201.872
veh_age	3498.478	201.911
agecat	3498.478	201.911
veh_value	3498.591	201.870
veh_body	3501.790	201.948

```
# Output the full data frame to view all columns if needed
print(all_rmse)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 7
##
     .metric .estimator mean
                             n std_err .config
                                                          modell
                                  <dbl> <chr>
                                                          <chr>>
##
     <chr> <chr> <dbl> <int>
## 1 rmse standard 3455. 10
                                   194. Preprocessor1_Model1 Fullmodel1
## 2 rmse standard 3498.
                           10
                                   202. Preprocessor1_Model1 Intercept-only
## 3 rmse standard 3499. 10
                                   202. Preprocessor1 Model1 veh value
## 4 rmse standard 3471. 10
                                   195. Preprocessor1 Model1 exposure
## 5 rmse standard 3487. 10
                                   203. Preprocessor1_Model1 numclaims
## 6 rmse standard 3502. 10
                                   202. Preprocessor1_Model1 veh_body
## 7 rmse standard 3498. 10
                                   202. Preprocessor1_Model1 veh_age
## 8 rmse
         standard 3494. 10
                                   201. Preprocessor1_Model1 gender
## 9 rmse
            standard 3493.
                                   201. Preprocessor1_Model1 area
                            10
## 10 rmse
            standard 3498.
                             10
                                   202. Preprocessor1_Model1 agecat
```

Task 2d

```
library(gam)
## Loading required package: splines
## Loading required package: foreach
##
## Attaching package: 'foreach'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       accumulate, when
## Loaded gam 1.22-5
# Modell: antall krav som funksjon av bilverdi, eksponering og skadebeløp (numeriske) + faktorer
model <- gam(numclaims ~
               s(veh value, df=4) +
               s(exposure, df=4) +
               s(claimcst0, df=4) +
               veh_body + veh_age + gender + area + agecat,
             family = poisson, data = task2b)
#summary(model)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(model, se=TRUE, col="blue")
```

