## GAM Example Milan

```
library(mgcv)

## Loading required package: nlme

## This is mgcv 1.8-31. For overview type 'help("mgcv-package")'.

library(nlme)
```

Here, we describe fitting a GAM to COVID-19 and environmental data from Milan, Italy. First, we read in the .csv file while omitting null values.

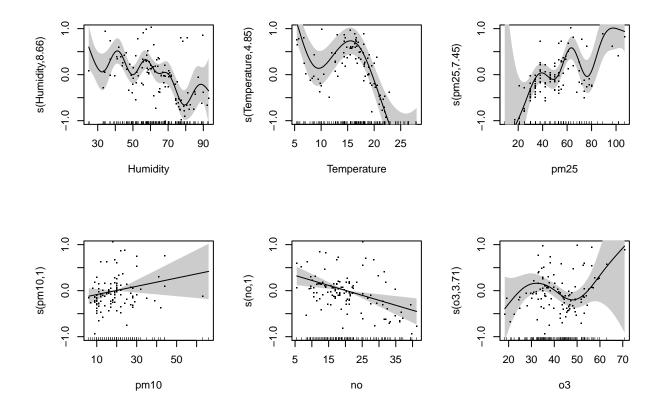
```
milan_full <- read.csv("milan_full.csv")
milan_full <- na.omit(milan_full)</pre>
```

Then, we create the GAM. RR relative rate of infection (the actual rate of infection divided by the average rate of infection), and we have created a three-day lag behind reported data. We want to see how humidity, temperature, PM2.5, PM10, NO2, and O3 influence the relative rate. We use a gaussian distribution for the GAM with a log link function.

```
infections.gam <- gam(LAGRR ~ s(Humidity) + s(Temperature) + s(pm25) + s(pm10) + s(no) + s(o3), family=
```

We plot each of the individual splines, which show how each variable influences relative rate if all other variables are held constant.

```
plot(infections.gam, ylim=c(-1,1),scale=0,se=2, residuals=TRUE, shade=TRUE,pages=1)
```



Finally, we print a summary of the GAM's results.

## summary(infections.gam)

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: log
##
## Formula:
  LAGRR ~ s(Humidity) + s(Temperature) + s(pm25) + s(pm10) + s(no) +
##
       s(o3)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                            0.1277
                                   -2.781 0.00646 **
## (Intercept) -0.3552
##
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                      p-value
##
                    edf Ref.df
                                    F
## s(Humidity)
                  8.662
                         8.949 4.091 0.000176 ***
## s(Temperature) 4.855
                         5.886 10.565 3.65e-09 ***
## s(pm25)
                  7.450
                         8.104
                                7.943 1.21e-08 ***
## s(pm10)
                  1.000
                         1.000
                                1.940 0.166663
## s(no)
                  1.000
                         1.000 10.133 0.001921 **
                        4.637
                                2.388 0.052733
## s(o3)
                  3.714
```

```
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.761 Deviance explained = 81%
## GCV = 0.30609 Scale est. = 0.24041 n = 129
```