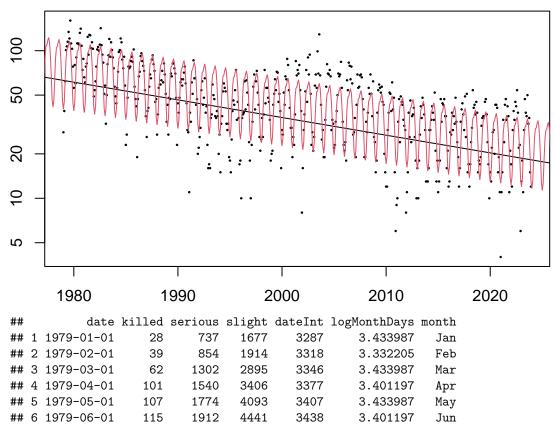
STA303 Assignment 2

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Motorcycle deaths



1. Write down, in equations not R code, a generalized additive model suitable for this problem. Explain each of the parts of the model and give a rationale for them (i.e. "The response variable is Gamma distributed because the number of deaths must be positive"). (4 points)

Do we have to check for overdispersion or is this already telling us it is poission?

Number of motorcylcle deaths every month from 1980 to 2025

An appropriate generalized additive model

We chose a poisson because the response variable, the number of motorcycle deaths in month i, is a count variable.

Covariate Xi is month

Beta is the fixed effect of month Motorcycle deaths

$$Y_i|U \sim Pois(D_i\lambda_i)G(\lambda_i) = X_i\beta + U(t_i)U(.) \sim IWP_2(\sigma)$$

Motorcycle deaths (analogous to w8 video slide)

$$Y_i|U \sim \text{NegBinom}(D_i, \lambda_i; \tau)g(\lambda_i) = X_i\beta + U(t_i)U(.) \sim \text{IWP}_2(\sigma)$$

- $E(Y_i|U) = \lambda_i$
- $sd(Y_i|U)/E(Y_i|U) = \tau$
- D_i = number of days in month i
- λ_i = number of motorcycle deaths per day in month i
- X_i = seasonality, where month is the factor
- 2. Show R code to fit the model using the mcgv package

```
motorcycleGAM <- gam(
   killed ~ offset(logMonthDays) + s(dateInt) + month,
   data=x,
   family=nb(link="log"),
   method="ML"
   )

# log offset on D_i
# smooth term on the data to capture long-term trend in num motorcycle deaths
# month, categorical variable, seasonal effects</pre>
```

Heat

3.

```
date killed serious slight dateInt logMonthDays month
## 100 1987-04-01
                      57
                            1090
                                   2537
                                           6299
                                                    3.401197
{r. echo=FALSE, message=FALSE, warning=FALSE} x$dateInt = as.integer(x$Date) x$yearFac
= factor(format(x$Date, "%Y")) # xSub = x[x$summer & !is.na(x$Max.Temp), ] # res1 =
gam(update.formula(Max.Temp ~ s(dateInt, pc = as.integer(as.Date("1990/7/1")), # +
= 100) + s(yearFac, bs = "re"), Pmisc::seasonalFormula(period = 365.25, # +
1:2, var = "dateInt")), data = xSub, method = "ML", # +
                                                          optimizer = "efs")
  1.
  2.
  3.
```