



Projekt „*Nowa oferta edukacyjna Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego odpowiedzią na współczesne potrzeby rynku pracy i gospodarki opartej na wiedzy*”

UOGÓLNIONY MODEL LINIOWY (GLM)

```
moto <- read.table("motorins.txt",header=T)
str(moto)
```

```
'data.frame': 2182 obs. of 7 variables:
 $ Kilometres: int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Zone      : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Bonus     : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
 $ Make      : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 ...
 $ Insured   : num 455.1 69.2 72.9 1292.4 191 ...
 $ Claims    : int 108 19 13 124 40 57 23 14 1704 45 ...
 $ Payment   : int 392491 46221 15694 422201 119373 170913 56940 77487 6805992
214011 ...
```

```
fkilo=as.factor(Kilometres)
levels(fkilo) <- c("1","15","20","25","25+")#kilometres travelled per year (tys)
motor <- transform(moto,fkilo=fkilo)
fzone <- as.factor(Zone)
levels(fzone) <- c("StoGoMa","large cities","south cities","south rural",
                 "north cities","north rural","Gotland")
motor <- transform(motor,fzone=fzone)
fmake <- as.factor(Make)
motor <- transform(motor,fmake=fmake)
```

```
attach(motor)
```

```
str(motor)
```

```
'data.frame': 2182 obs. of 10 variables:
 $ Kilometres: int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Zone      : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Bonus     : int 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 ...
 $ Make      : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 ...
 $ Insured   : num 455.1 69.2 72.9 1292.4 191 ...
 $ Claims    : int 108 19 13 124 40 57 23 14 1704 45 ...
 $ Payment   : int 392491 46221 15694 422201 119373 170913 56940 77487 6805992
214011 ...
 $ fkilo     : Factor w/ 5 levels "1","15","20",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ fzone     : Factor w/ 7 levels "StoGoMa","large cities",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 ...
 $ fmake     : Factor w/ 9 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 ...
```

```
fivenum(Payment)
```

```
[1] 0.0 2985.0 27403.5 112252.0 18245026.0
```

```
pay30 <- ifelse(Payment<30000,0,1)
pay30 <- as.factor(pay30)
```

```
pay30.lgst1 <- glm(pay30 ~ Insured, family=binomial)
summary(pay30.lgst1)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = pay30 ~ Insured, family = binomial)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.7484	-0.6076	-0.5205	0.2407	2.0186

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
(Intercept)	-1.9325947	0.0890266	-21.71	<2e-16	***
Insured	0.0140032	0.0007641	18.33	<2e-16	***

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

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 3024.7 on 2181 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 1626.5 on 2180 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 1630.5

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 11

```
fivenum(Insured)
```

```
[1] 0.010 21.610 81.525 389.820 127687.270
```

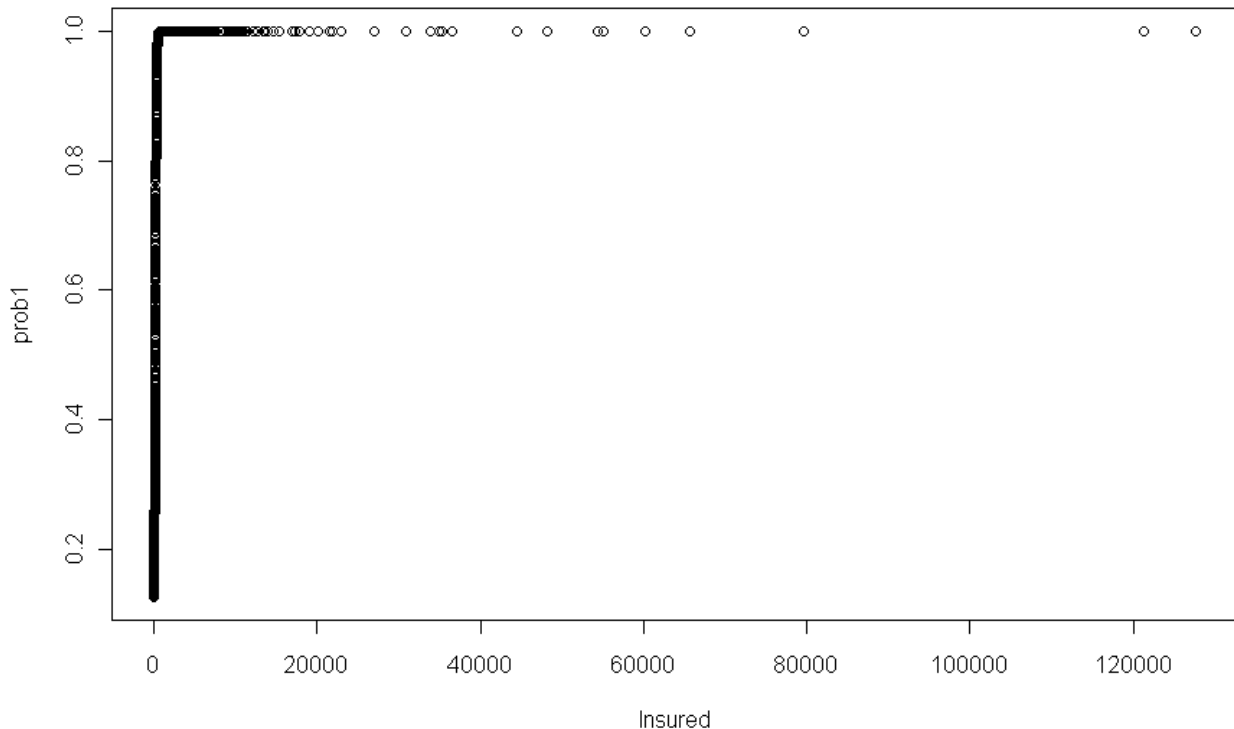
```
exp(10*coef(pay30.lgst1)["Insured"])
```

```
Insured  
1.150311
```

```
prob1 <- predict(pay30.lgst1, type="response")  
summary(prob1)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.1265	0.1638	0.3120	0.4950	0.9714	1.0000

```
plot(prob1~Insured)
```



```
pay30.lgst11 <- glm(pay30 ~ log10(Insured), family=binomial)  
summary(pay30.lgst11)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = pay30 ~ log10(Insured), family = binomial)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.3860	-0.5444	-0.0143	0.4831	3.1735

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	-6.3140	0.2777	-22.74	<2e-16 ***
log10(Insured)	3.2434	0.1404	23.11	<2e-16 ***

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

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 3024.7 on 2181 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 1551.4 on 2180 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 1555.4

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

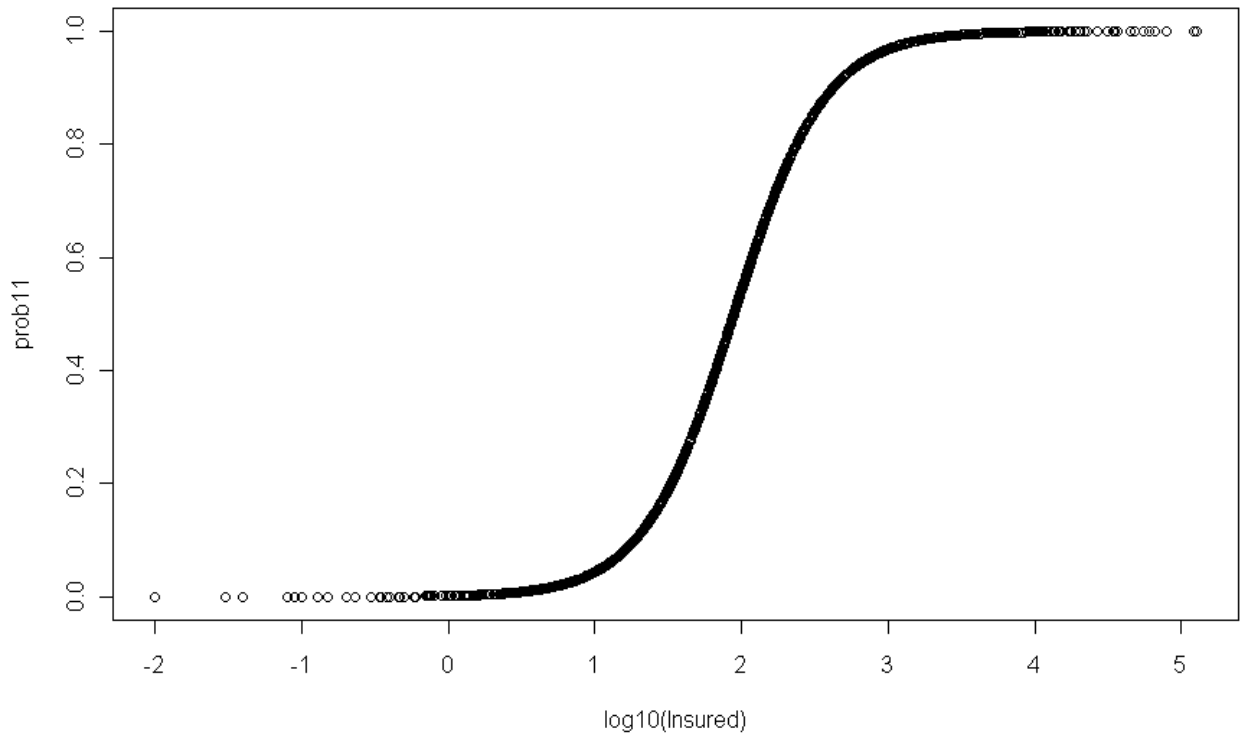
```
exp(coef(log10(2)*pay30.lgst11)["log10(Insured)"])
```

```
log10(Insured)  
2.654598
```

```
prob11 <-predict(pay30.lgst11,type="response")  
summary(prob11)
```

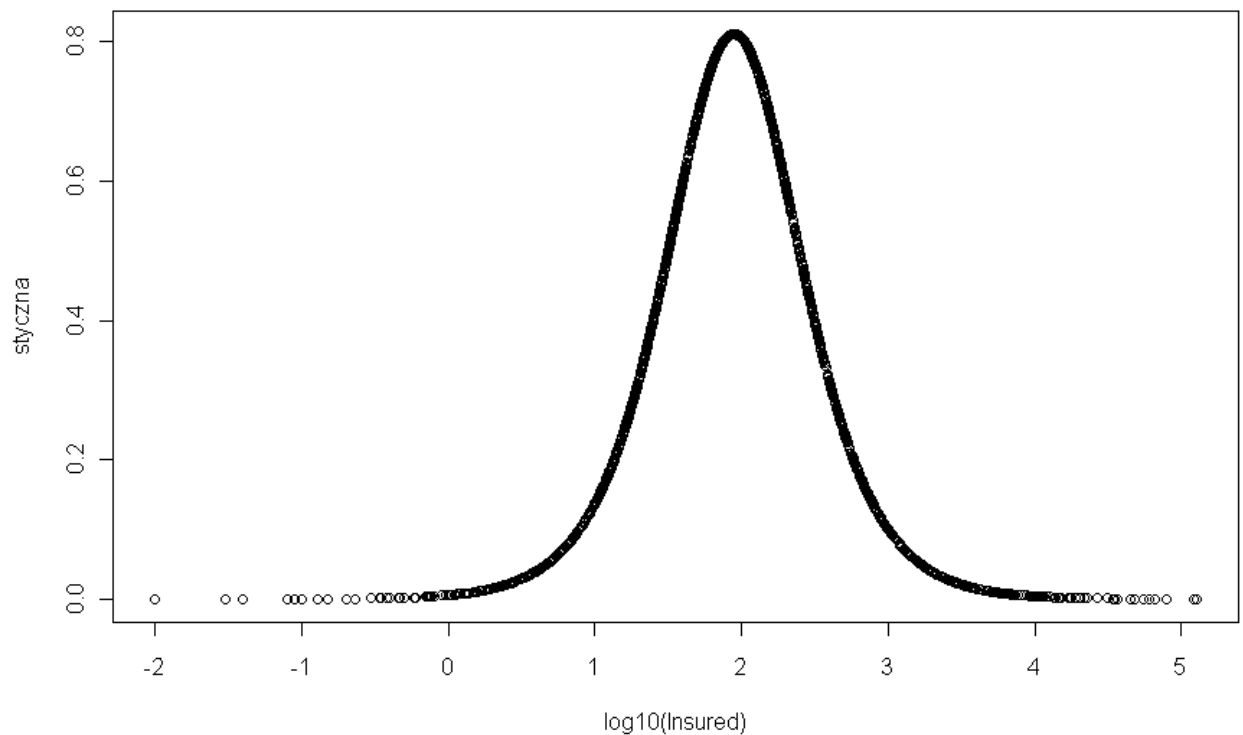
Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.0000028	0.1208000	0.4713000	0.4950000	0.8898000	1.0000000

```
plot(prob11~log10(Insured))
```



```
styczna <- coef(pay30.lgst11)["log10(Insured)"]*prob11*(1-prob11)  
plot(styczna~log10(Insured),main="Tempo przyrostu prawdopodobieństwa")
```

**Tempo przyrostu prawdopodobieństwa**



```
lins<- log10(Insured)
pay30.lgst2 <- glm(pay30 ~ lins*fzone, family=binomial)
summary(pay30.lgst2)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = pay30 ~ lins * fzone, family = binomial)
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.5713  -0.5301  -0.0228   0.4542   3.0901
```

```
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept)  -5.86646    0.73007  -8.036 9.32e-16 ***
lins           3.34276    0.39223   8.522 < 2e-16 ***
fzone:large cities -1.11013    1.07969  -1.028  0.3039
fzone:south cities -0.40748    1.04145  -0.391  0.6956
fzone:south rural  -2.18059    1.25611  -1.736  0.0826 .
fzone:north cities  0.32571    0.94950   0.343  0.7316
fzone:north rural  -0.49802    1.01424  -0.491  0.6234
fzone:Gotland    -0.15573    1.06841  -0.146  0.8841
lins:fzone:large cities  0.17881    0.55617   0.322  0.7478
lins:fzone:south cities -0.07877    0.54096  -0.146  0.8842
lins:fzone:south rural  0.68999    0.62756   1.099  0.2716
lins:fzone:north cities -0.48643    0.50649  -0.960  0.3369
lins:fzone:north rural  -0.19521    0.52462  -0.372  0.7098
lins:fzone:Gotland    -0.72941    0.56536  -1.290  0.1970
---
```

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

```
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

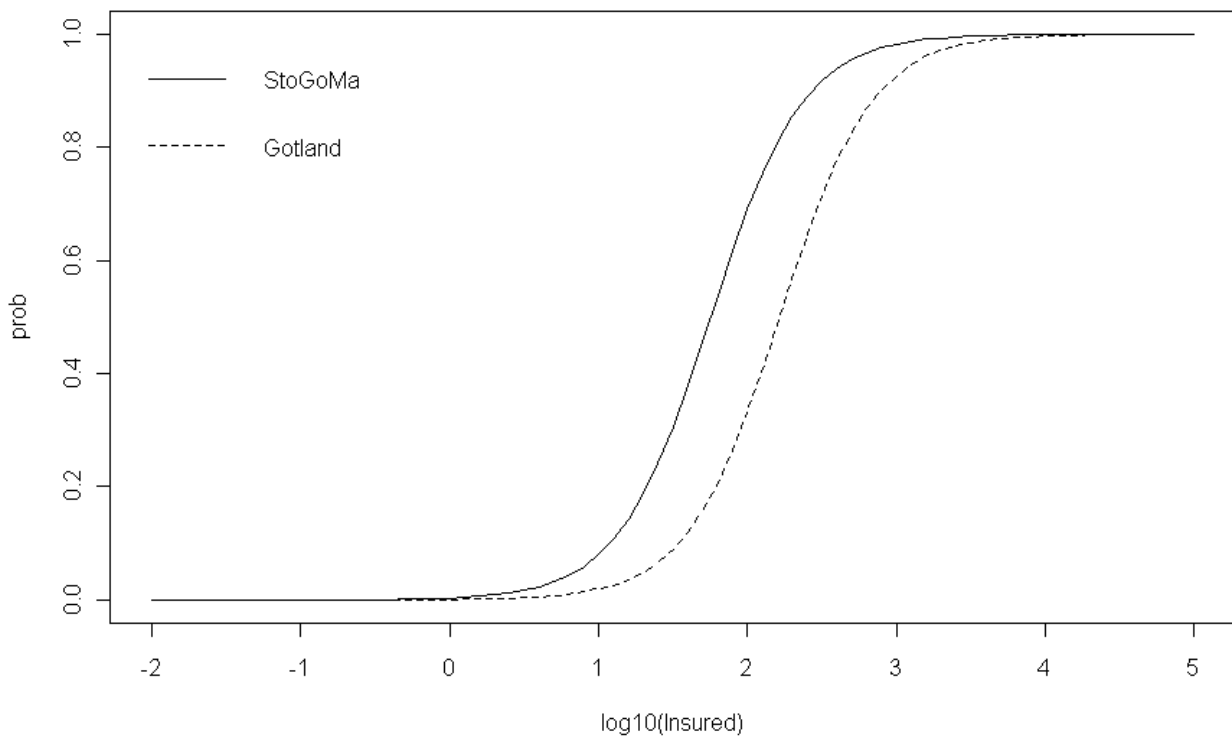
```
Null deviance: 3024.7 on 2181 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1513.8 on 2168 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1541.8
```

```

plot(c(-2,5), c(0,1), type = "n", xlab = "log10(Insured)",
     ylab = "prob", main="Prawdopodobieństwo wypłaty >30 tys. koron")
l1 <- seq(-2,5,0.1)
lines(l1, predict(pay30.lgst2,
                 data.frame(lins=l1,
                             fzone=factor(rep("StoGoMa", length(l1)),
                                           levels=levels(fzone))),
                 type = "response"))
lines(l1, predict(pay30.lgst2,
                 data.frame(lins=l1,
                             fzone=factor(rep("Gotland", length(l1)),
                                           levels=levels(fzone))),
                 type = "response"), lty=2)
legend("topleft", legend=c("StoGoMa", "Gotland"), lty=1:2, bty="n")

```

**Prawdopodobieństwo wypłaty >30 tys. koron**



```
summary(step(pay30.lgst2,trace=0))
```

```
Call:
```

```
glm(formula = pay30 ~ lins + fzone, family = binomial)
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.3648	-0.5365	-0.0113	0.4684	3.2221

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
(Intercept)	-5.6757	0.3072	-18.473	< 2e-16	***
lins	3.2378	0.1449	22.351	< 2e-16	***
fzonelarge cities	-0.7400	0.2255	-3.282	0.001031	**
fzonesouth cities	-0.5472	0.2254	-2.427	0.015215	*
fzonesouth rural	-0.7306	0.2303	-3.173	0.001509	**
fzonenorth cities	-0.5631	0.2319	-2.428	0.015182	*
fzonenorth rural	-0.8663	0.2276	-3.806	0.000141	***
fzoneGotland	-1.5008	0.3174	-4.729	2.26e-06	***

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

```
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
Null deviance: 3024.7 on 2181 degrees of freedom
```

```
Residual deviance: 1520.9 on 2174 degrees of freedom
```

```
AIC: 1536.9
```

```
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
```

```
summary(step(pay30.lgst21,trace=0,k=log(length(pay30))))
```

```
Call:
```

```
glm(formula = pay30 ~ lins, family = binomial)
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.3860	-0.5444	-0.0143	0.4831	3.1735

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
(Intercept)	-6.3140	0.2777	-22.74	<2e-16	***
lins	3.2434	0.1404	23.11	<2e-16	***

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

```
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
Null deviance: 3024.7 on 2181 degrees of freedom
```

```
Residual deviance: 1551.4 on 2180 degrees of freedom
```

```
AIC: 1555.4
```

```
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
```

```
pay30.lgst <- glm(pay30 ~ log10(Insured) *fkilo, family=binomial)
summary(pay30.lgst)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = pay30 ~ log10(Insured) * fkilo, family = binomial)
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.61306	-0.54743	-0.01457	0.47011	3.11361

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
(Intercept)	-6.9309	0.6915	-10.024	<2e-16	***
log10(Insured)	3.3686	0.3250	10.364	<2e-16	***
fkilo15	0.6853	0.9747	0.703	0.482	
fkilo20	-0.2154	1.0230	-0.211	0.833	
fkilo25	0.4924	0.9184	0.536	0.592	
fkilo25+	1.1297	0.8828	1.280	0.201	
log10(Insured):fkilo15	-0.1518	0.4608	-0.329	0.742	
log10(Insured):fkilo20	0.3830	0.5049	0.759	0.448	
log10(Insured):fkilo25	-0.1090	0.4564	-0.239	0.811	
log10(Insured):fkilo25+	-0.2502	0.4496	-0.556	0.578	

---

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

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 3024.7 on 2181 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 1537.2 on 2172 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 1557.2

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```
cl.poi <- glm(Claims~Insured,family=poisson())
summary(cl.poi)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = Claims ~ Insured, family = poisson())
```

Deviance Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-76.964	-8.530	-7.153	-3.539	89.271

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
(Intercept)	3.715e+00	3.295e-03	1127.6	<2e-16	***
Insured	4.239e-05	6.729e-08	629.9	<2e-16	***

---

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

(Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)

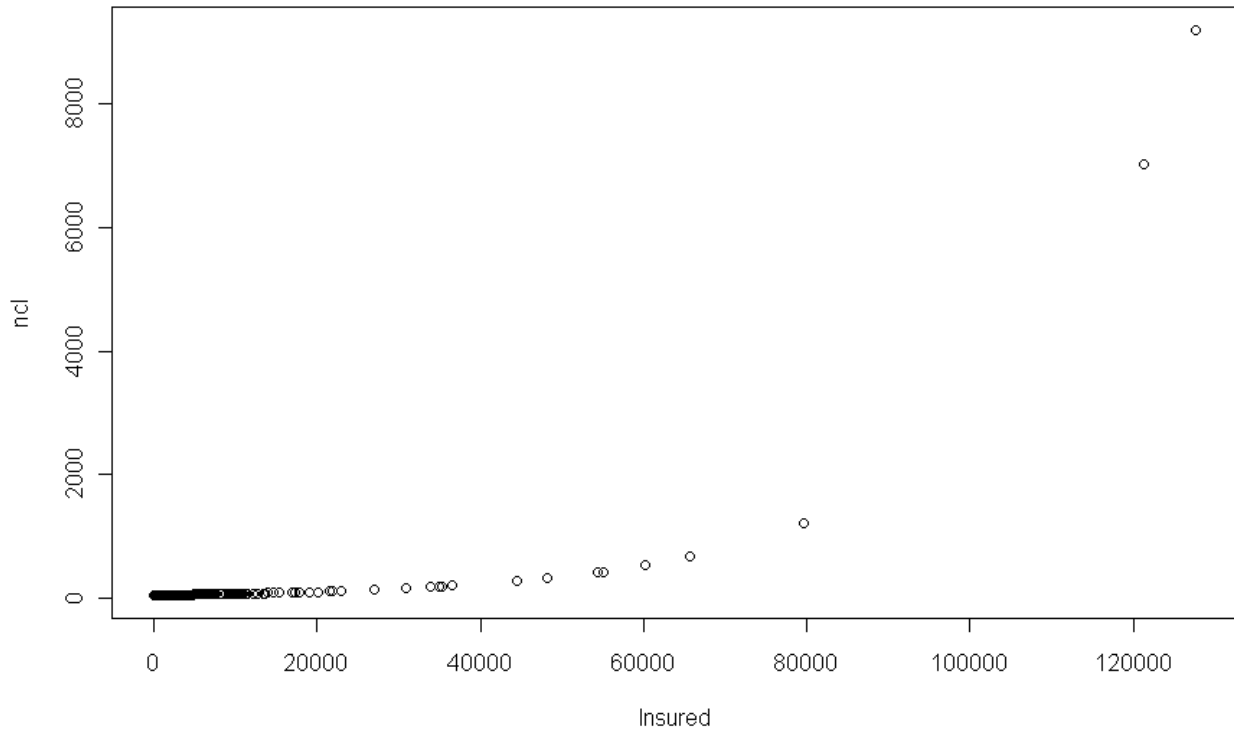
Null deviance: 435505 on 2181 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 285638 on 2180 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 293280



```
ncl <- predict(cl.poi,type="response")
summary(ncl)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
41.07	41.11	41.22	51.87	41.76	9204.00

```
plot(ncl~Insured)
```



```
cl.poi2 <- glm(Claims~lins,family=quasipoisson())
summary(cl.poi2)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = Claims ~ lins, family = quasipoisson())
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-23.042  -1.716  -0.760   0.420  44.293
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -1.94063    0.05373  -36.12  <2e-16 ***
lins         2.01930    0.01377  146.66  <2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
(Dispersion parameter for quasipoisson family taken to be 15.50607)
```

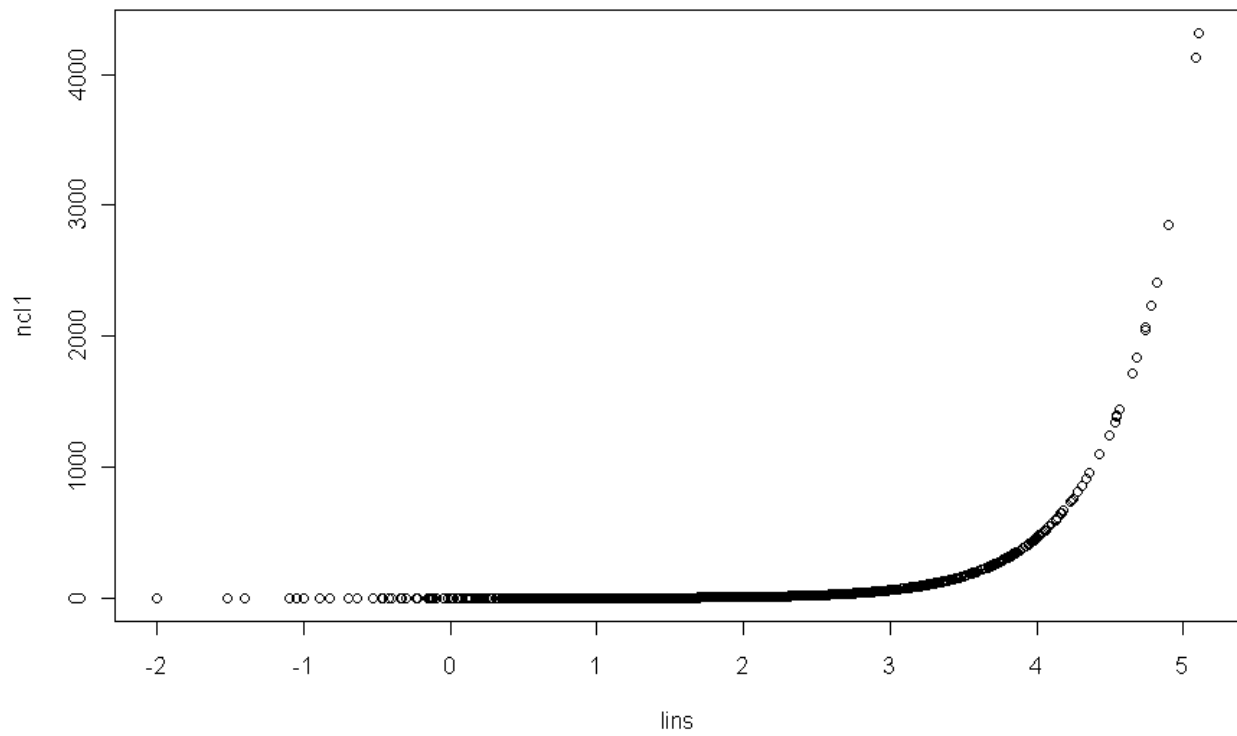
```
Null deviance: 435505 on 2181 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 27793 on 2180 degrees of freedom
AIC: NA
```

```
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

```
nc12 <- predict(c1.poi2,type="response")
summary(nc12)
```

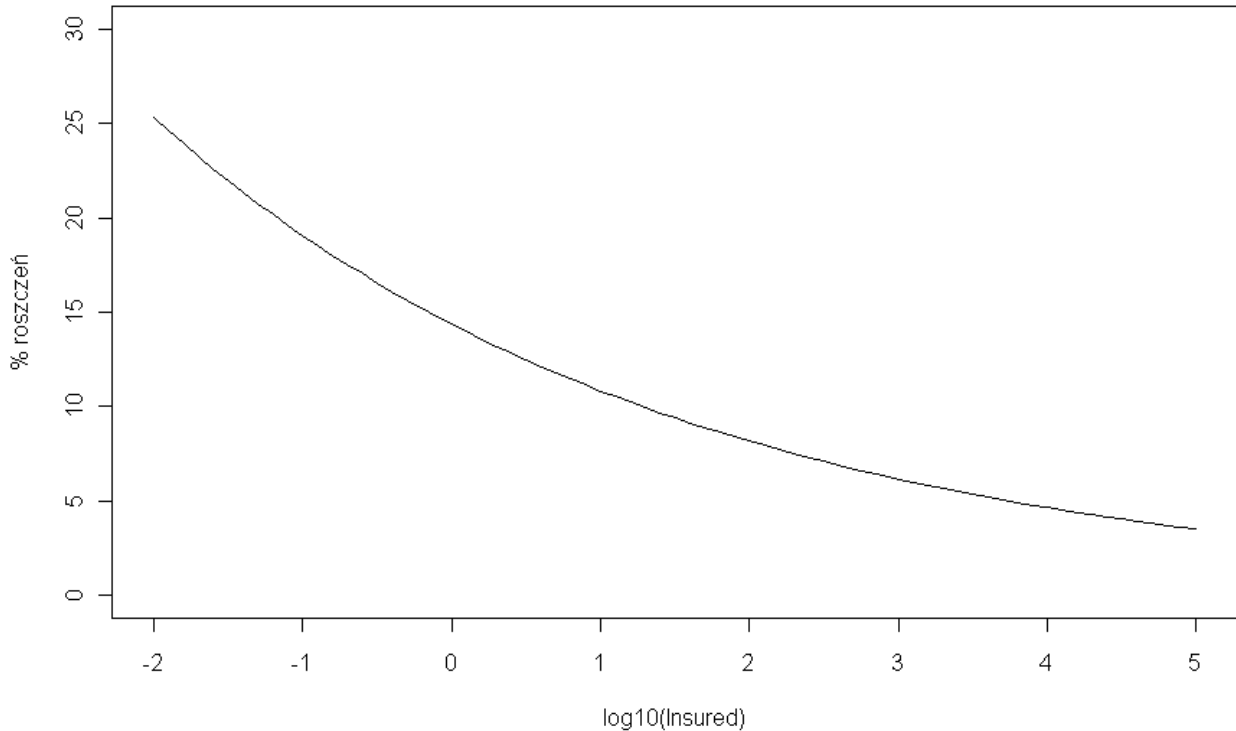
Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.003	2.126	6.813	51.870	26.870	4316.000

```
plot(nc11~lins)
```



```
plot(c(-2,5), c(0,30), type = "n", xlab = "log10(Insured)",
     ylab = "% roszczeń",main="% roszczeń w zależności od liczby
ubezpieczonych")
ll <- seq(-2,5,0.1)
lines(ll, predict(cl.poi2,
                  data.frame(lins=ll),type = "response")/10^(ll-2))
```

**% roszczeń w zależności od liczby ubezpieczonych**



```
cl.poi3 <- glm(Claims~lins+fzone,family=quasipoisson())
summary(cl.poi3)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = Claims ~ lins + fzone, family = quasipoisson())
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-16.259  -1.542  -0.600   0.514  34.611
```

```
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  -1.60456    0.05324  -30.136 < 2e-16 ***
lins          2.02713    0.01300  155.978 < 2e-16 ***
fzonelarge cities -0.23594    0.03329   -7.087 1.84e-12 ***
fzonesouth cities -0.39061    0.03390  -11.522 < 2e-16 ***
fzonesouth rural  -0.51638    0.03075  -16.792 < 2e-16 ***
fzonenorth cities -0.48060    0.05122   -9.383 < 2e-16 ***
fzonenorth rural  -0.59337    0.04160  -14.264 < 2e-16 ***
fzoneGotland    -1.09993    0.14345   -7.667 2.63e-14 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
(Dispersion parameter for quasipoisson family taken to be 12.28943)
```

```
Null deviance: 435505 on 2181 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 22836 on 2174 degrees of freedom
AIC: NA
```

```
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

```

plot(c(-2,5), c(0,40), type = "n", xlab = "log10(Insured)",
     ylab = "% roszczeń",main="% roszczeń w zależności od liczby
ubezpieczonych")
lines(11, predict(c1.poi3,
                  data.frame(lins=11,
                              fzone=factor(rep("StoGoMa", length(11)),
                              levels=levels(fzone))),
                  type = "response")/10^(11-2))
lines(11, predict(c1.poi3,
                  data.frame(lins=11,
                              fzone=factor(rep("Gotland", length(11)),
                              levels=levels(fzone))),
                  type = "response")/10^(11-2),lty=2)
legend("topright",legend=c("StoGoMa","Gotland"),lty=1:2,bty="n")

```

**% roszczeń w zależności od liczby ubezpieczonych**

