## Challenge

## AutosRUS Analysis

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## 1 Part 1: Predict MPG

library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)

## 1.1 Import Data

```
mpgcar <-
  read.csv(
    'MechaCar_mpg.csv',
    check.names = F,</pre>
```

```
stringsAsFactors = F
)
head(mpgcar)
```

$vehicle_{length}$	$vehicle_{weight}$	$\mathrm{spoiler}_{\mathrm{angle}}$	$\operatorname{ground}_{\operatorname{clearance}}$	AWD	mpg
14.69709536	6407.94647	48.78998258	14.64098303	1	49.04918045
12.53420597	5182.080571	90	14.36667939	1	36.76606309
20	8337.981208	78.63232282	12.25371141	0	80
13.42848546	9419.670939	55.93903153	12.98935921	1	18.9414895
15.44997974	3772.666826	26.12816424	15.10396274	1	63.82456769
14.45356979	7286.594508	30.58567612	13.10695343	0	48.54267684

#### 1.2 Linear regression

```
lm(
  mpg ~ vehicle_length +
  vehicle_weight +
  spoiler_angle +
  ground_clearance +
  AWD,
  data = mpgcar
)
   Call: lm(formula = mpg \sim vehicle_{length} + vehicle_{weight} + spoiler_{angle} +
ground_{clearance} + AWD, data = mpgcar)
    Coefficients: (Intercept) vehicle<sub>length</sub> vehicle<sub>weight</sub> spoiler<sub>angle</sub> -1.040e+02
6.267e+00 1.245e-03 6.877e-02 ground<sub>clearance</sub> AWD 3.546e+00 -3.411e+00
summary(
  lm(
     mpg ~ vehicle_length +
     vehicle_weight +
     spoiler_angle +
     ground_clearance +
     AWD,
     data = mpgcar
  )
)
    Call: lm(formula = mpg \sim vehicle_{length} + vehicle_{weight} + spoiler_{angle} +
ground_{clearance} + AWD, data = mpgcar
```

Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -19.4701 -4.4994 -0.0692 5.4433 18.5849

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value  $\Pr(>|t|)$  (Intercept) -1.040e+02 1.585e+01 -6.559 5.08e-08 \* vehicle\_length 6.267e+00 6.553e-01 9.563 2.60e-12 \* vehicle\_weight 1.245e-03 6.890e-04 1.807 0.0776 . spoiler\_angle 6.877e-02 6.653e-02 1.034 0.3069 ground\_clearance 3.546e+00 5.412e-01 6.551 5.21e-08 \* AWD -3.411e+00 2.535e+00 -1.346 0.1852 — Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 8.774 on 44 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.7149, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6825 F-statistic: 22.07 on 5 and 44 DF, p-value: 5.35e-11

#### 1.3 Linear Regression to Predict MPG

- 1. screenshot of the output from the linear regression
- 2. Which variables/coefficients provided a non-random amount of variance to the mpg values in the dataset?
- 3. Is the slope of the linear model considered to be zero? Why or why not?
- 4. Does this linear model predict mpg of MechaCar prototypes effectively? Why or why not?

## 2 Part 2: Trip Analysis Visualization

```
coildata <-
    read.csv(
    'Suspension_Coil.csv',
    check.names = F,
    stringsAsFactors = F
)
head(coildata)</pre>
```

VehicleID	${\rm Manufacturing_{Lot}}$	PSI
V40858	Lot1	1499
V40607	Lot1	1500
V31443	Lot1	1500
V6004	Lot1	1500
V7000	Lot1	1501
V17344	Lot1	1501

Write an RScript that creates a total<sub>summary</sub> dataframe using the summarize() function to get the mean, median, variance, and standard deviation of the suspension coil's PSI column.

```
total_summary <-
  coildata %>%
  summarize(
    Mean=mean(PSI),
    Median=median(PSI),
    Variance=var(PSI),
    SD=sd(PSI)
)
                                                          SD
                                  Variance
         Mean
                 Median
        1498.78
                   1500
                          62.2935570469799
                                            7.89262675203762
lot_summary <-</pre>
  coildata %>%
  group_by(Manufacturing_Lot) %>%
  summarize(
    Mean=mean(PSI),
    Median=median(PSI),
    Variance=var(PSI),
    SD=sd(PSI),
    .groups='keep'
```

$Manufacturing_{Lot}$	Mean	Median	Variance	SD
Lot1	1500	1500	0.979591836734694	0.989743318610787
Lot2	1500.2	1500	7.46938775510204	2.73301806710128
Lot3	1496.14	1498.5	170.28612244898	13.0493724925369

#### 2.1 Summary Statistics on Suspension Coils

- 1. screenshots from your total<sub>summary</sub> and lot<sub>summary</sub> dataframes,
- 2. The design specifications for the MechaCar suspension coils dictate that the variance of the suspension coils must not exceed 100 pounds per square inch. Does the current manufacturing data meet this design specification for all manufacturing lots in total and each lot individually? Why or why not?

### 3 Part 3: T-Tests on Suspension Coils

In your MechaCarChallenge.RScript, write an RScript using the t.test() function to determine if the PSI across all manufacturing lots is statistically different from the population mean of 1,500 pounds per square inch.

```
t.test(
  coildata$PSI,
  mu=1500
)

One Sample t-test
```

data: coildataPSI t = -1.8931, df = 149, p-value = 0.06028 alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500 95 percent confidence interval: 1497.507 1500.053 sample estimates: mean of x 1498.78

Next, write three more RScripts in your MechaCarChallenge.RScript using the t.test() function and its subset() argument to determine if the PSI for each manufacturing lot is statistically different from the population mean of 1,500 pounds per square inch.

```
t.test(
  subset(
    coildata$PSI,
    coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot1"
  ),
  mu=1500
)
   One Sample t-test
   data: subset(coildata\$PSI, coildata\$ManufacturingLot == "Lot1") t = 0,
df = 49, p-value = 1 alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500
95 percent confidence interval: 1499.719 1500.281 sample estimates: mean
of x 1500
t.test(
  subset(
    coildata$PSI,
    coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot2"
  ),
  mu = 1500
```

One Sample t-test

data: subset(coildataPSI, coildata $Manufacturing_{Lot} == Lot2) t = 0.51745$ , df = 49, p-value = 0.6072 alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500 95 percent confidence interval: 1499.423 1500.977 sample estimates: mean of x 1500.2

```
t.test(
   subset(
    coildata$PSI,
    coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot3"
),
   mu=1500
)
```

One Sample t-test

data: subset(coildataPSI, coildata $Manufacturing_{Lot} == Lot3$ ) t = -2.0916, df = 49, p-value = 0.04168 alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500 95 percent confidence interval: 1492.431 1499.849 sample estimates: mean of x 1496.14

#### 3.1 T-Tests on Suspension Coils

then briefly summarize your interpretation and findings for the t-test results. Include screenshots of the t-test to support your summary.

# 4 Part 4: Comparing the MechaCar to the Competition

Using your knowledge of R, design a statistical study to compare performance of the MechaCar vehicles against performance of vehicles from other manufacturers.

Follow the instructions below to complete Deliverable 4.

- 1. In your README, create a subheading ## Study Design: MechaCar vs Competition.
- 2. Write a short description of a statistical study that can quantify how the MechaCar performs against the competition. In your study design, think critically about what metrics would be of interest to a consumer: for a few examples, cost, city or highway fuel efficiency, horse power, maintenance cost, or safety rating.

- 3. In your description, address the following questions:
- 4. What metric or metrics are you going to test?
- 5. What is the null hypothesis or alternative hypothesis?
- 6. What statistical test would you use to test the hypothesis? And why?
- 7. What data is needed to run the statistical test?

## 5 Script

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
mpgcar <-
  read.csv(
    'MechaCar_mpg.csv',
    check.names = F,
    stringsAsFactors = F
head(mpgcar)
lm(
  mpg ~ vehicle_length +
  vehicle_weight +
  spoiler_angle +
  ground_clearance +
  AWD,
  data = mpgcar
)
summary(
  lm(
    mpg ~ vehicle_length +
    vehicle_weight +
    spoiler_angle +
    ground_clearance +
    AWD,
    data = mpgcar
)
coildata <-
```

```
read.csv(
    'Suspension_Coil.csv',
    check.names = F,
    stringsAsFactors = F
)
head(coildata)
total_summary <-</pre>
  coildata %>%
  summarize(
    Mean=mean(PSI),
    Median=median(PSI),
    Variance=var(PSI),
    SD=sd(PSI)
)
lot_summary <-</pre>
  coildata %>%
  group_by(Manufacturing_Lot) %>%
  summarize(
    Mean=mean(PSI),
    Median=median(PSI),
    Variance=var(PSI),
    SD=sd(PSI),
    .groups='keep'
  )
t.test(
  coildata$PSI,
  mu=1500
)
t.test(
  subset(
    coildata$PSI,
    coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot1"
  ),
  mu=1500
)
t.test(
  subset(
    coildata$PSI,
    coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot2"
  ),
```

```
mu=1500
)
t.test(
  subset(
    coildata$PSI,
    coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot3"
  ),
  mu=1500
)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
mpgcar <-
  read.csv(
    'MechaCar_mpg.csv',
    check.names = F,
    stringsAsFactors = F
)
head(mpgcar)
lm(
  mpg ~ vehicle_length +
  vehicle_weight +
  spoiler_angle +
  ground_clearance +
  AWD,
  data = mpgcar
)
summary(
  lm(
    mpg ~ vehicle_length +
    vehicle_weight +
    spoiler_angle +
    ground_clearance +
    AWD,
    data = mpgcar
  )
)
coildata <-
   read.csv(
```

```
'Suspension_Coil.csv',
    check.names = F,
    stringsAsFactors = F
)
head(coildata)
total_summary <-</pre>
  coildata %>%
  summarize(
    Mean=mean(PSI),
    Median=median(PSI),
    Variance=var(PSI),
    SD=sd(PSI)
)
lot_summary <-</pre>
  coildata %>%
  group_by(Manufacturing_Lot) %>%
  summarize(
    Mean=mean(PSI),
    Median=median(PSI),
    Variance=var(PSI),
    SD=sd(PSI),
    .groups='keep'
  )
t.test(
  coildata$PSI,
  mu=1500
)
t.test(
  subset(
    coildata$PSI,
    coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot1"
  ),
  mu=1500
)
t.test(
  subset(
    coildata$PSI,
    coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot2"
  ),
  mu=1500
```

```
)
t.test(
   subset(
     coildata$PSI,
     coildata$Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot3"
),
   mu=1500
)
```