# Report on Vehicle Failures

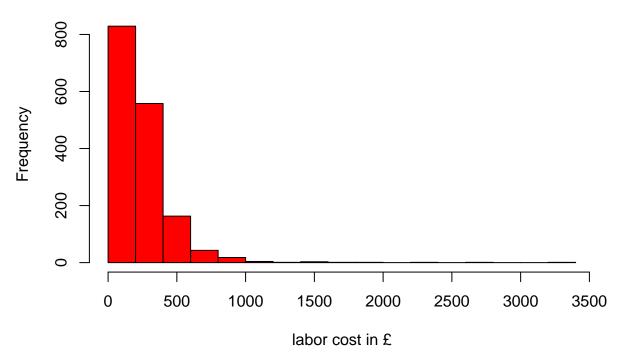
## Amaryllis2021

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```
PART-1: Read data
```

```
#Read the data
vehicle <- read.csv('vehicle.csv', header = T)</pre>
str(vehicle)
## 'data.frame':
                   1624 obs. of 7 variables:
## $ Vehicle: int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ fm : num 0 10 15 0 13 21 11 5 8 1 ...
## $ Mileage: num 863 4644 16330 13 22537 ...
         : num 1.1 2.4 4.2 1 4.5 3.1 0.7 2.9 3.4 0.7 ...
## $ 1c
           : num 66.3 233 325.1 66.6 328.7 ...
## $ mc
           : num 697 120 175 0 175 ...
## $ State : chr "MS" "CA" "WI" "OR" ...
COMMENTS: There are seven variables. One variable is factor.
#make an histogram
hist(vehicle$lc,
 col = 'red',
 main = 'Histogram for Labor Cost',
xlab = 'labor cost in £')
```

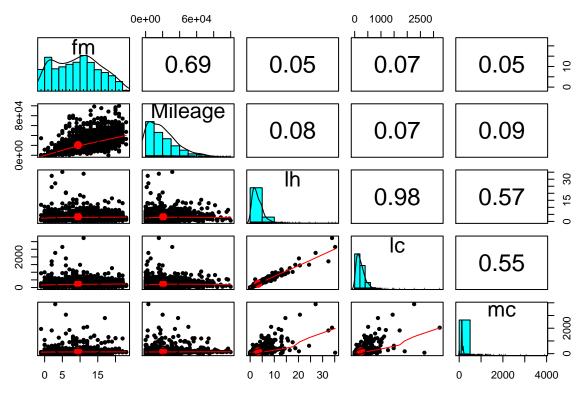
## **Histogram for Labor Cost**



COMMENTS: This histogram is right skewed that has a long tail on the right side. Most of labor cost is below £500, but some repairs have more than £2000 labor cost.

PLOT-2: Pair Panels

#install psych package
library(psych)
pairs.panels(vehicle[,c(2:6)])



COMMENTS: Variables lc and lh have a strong correlation. Correlation coefficient is 0,98 wich is very high.

### R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

#### summary(cars)

##	speed	dist
##	Min. : 4.0	Min. : 2.00
##	1st Qu.:12.0	1st Qu.: 26.00
##	Median :15.0	Median : 36.00
##	Mean :15.4	Mean : 42.98
##	3rd Qu.:19.0	3rd Qu.: 56.00
##	Max : 25.0	Max. :120.00

### **Including Plots**

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.