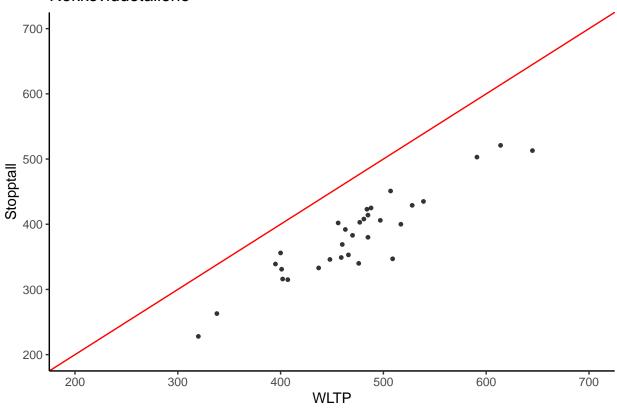
Mappeoppgave 3

```
# Mappeoppgave 3
library(httr)
library(readr)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                   v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tibble 3.1.6 v stringr 1.4.0
## v tidyr 1.1.4 v forcats 0.5.1
## v purrr
          0.3.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(rvest)
##
## Attaching package: 'rvest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##
      guess_encoding
### Oppgave 1
# Laster ned dataen
url <- read_html("https://www.motor.no/aktuelt/motors-store-vintertest-av-Kjørelengde-pa-elbiler/217132
Kjørelengde <- html_table(html_nodes(url, "table")[[1]], header = TRUE)</pre>
# Endrer navnet i tabellen for å lettere holde orden, samtidig som at vi rydder i tabellen
Motor <- subset(Kjørelengde, !STOPP == "x")</pre>
Motor <-
 Motor %>%
 rename(wltp = `WLTP-tall`, stopp = STOPP)
Motor$stopp <- gsub("km", "",as.character(Motor$stopp))</pre>
Motor$Avvik <- gsub("%", "",as.character(Motor$Avvik))</pre>
Motor$wltp <-substr(Motor$wltp,1,3)</pre>
```

```
Motor$wltp <- as.numeric(as.character(Motor$wltp))
Motor$stopp <- as.numeric(as.character(Motor$stopp))

Rekkevidde<- Motor %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=wltp, y=stopp)) +
    geom_point(size=1, alpha=0.8, color = "black") +
    theme_classic() +
    scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(200, 700, 100), limits=c(200, 700)) +
    scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(200, 700, 100), limits=c(200, 700)) +
    geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 1, size = 0.5, color="red") +
    labs(title = "Rekkeviddetallene", x = "WLTP", y = "Stopptall")
Rekkevidde
```

Rekkeviddetallene



```
### Oppgave 2
lm(stopp ~ wltp, data = Motor)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = stopp ~ wltp, data = Motor)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept) wltp
## -26.6450 0.8671
```

Her kan man se at oppgitt kjørelengde ikke er det samme som faktisk kjørelengde.

Rekkevidde + geom_smooth(method='lm', col="blue", size=0.5)

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

