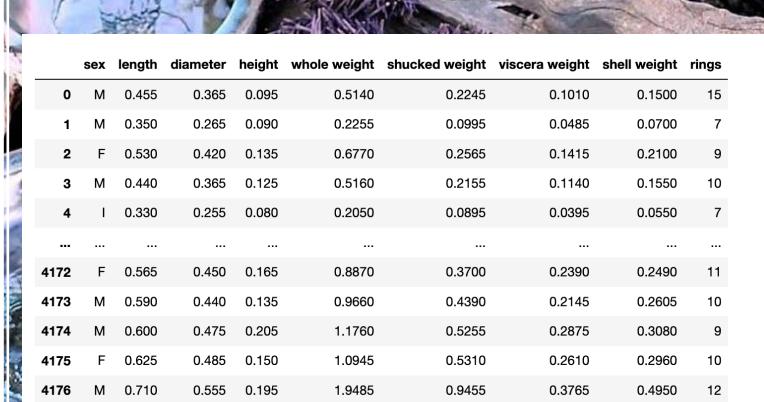
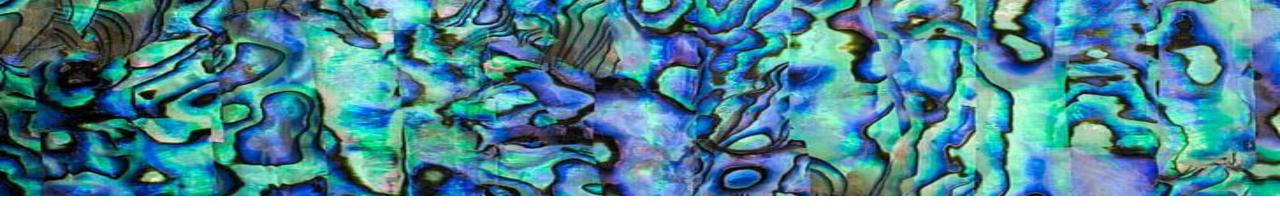


# General Info about The Dataset

- The Dataset was collected in December 1995 about Abalones that grow in the southeast of Australian
- Abalones grow by adding layers to their shell
- Adding 1.5 to the number of Rings will give you the age of the Abalone.
- 8 Variables that are continuous, because they were scaled dividing it by 200
- One categorical variable
- Total of 4177 observations
- Data was cleaned, Nan were removed



4177 rows × 9 columns



## **Central Research Question**

Is there an easier way to successfully predict the age of abalones with physical measurements by given observations?

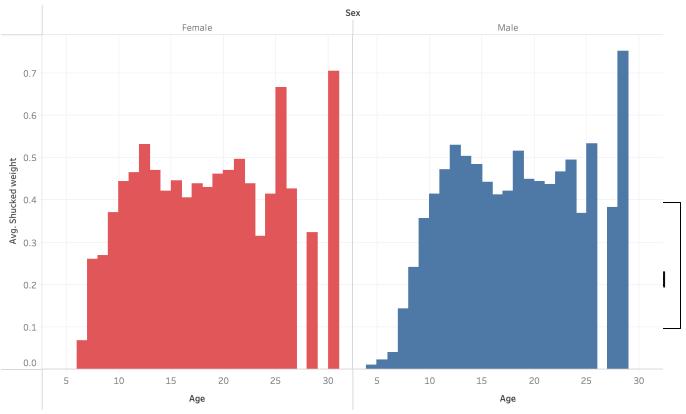
# **Outline**

- 1. Bivariate Distributions
- 2. Correlations
- 3. Linearity
- 4. OLS Regression
- 5. Conclusion and further Research





Relation between Age and Meat weight grouped by Sex



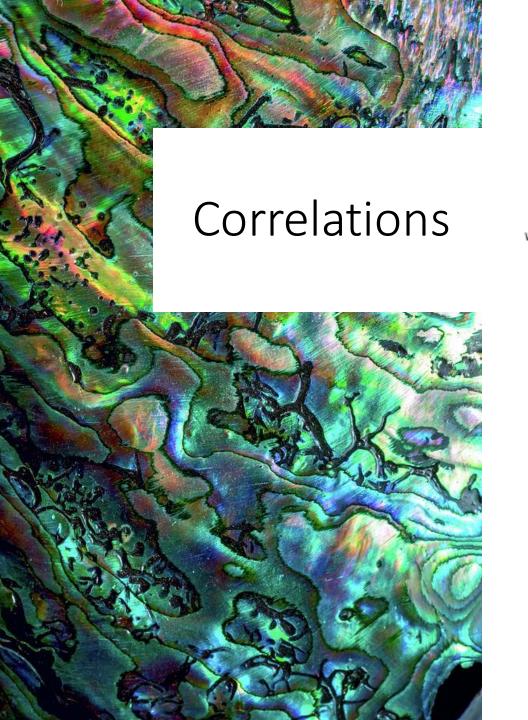
The plot of average of Shucked weight for Age broken down by Sex. Color shows details about Sex. The view is filtered on Sex, which keeps Female and Male.

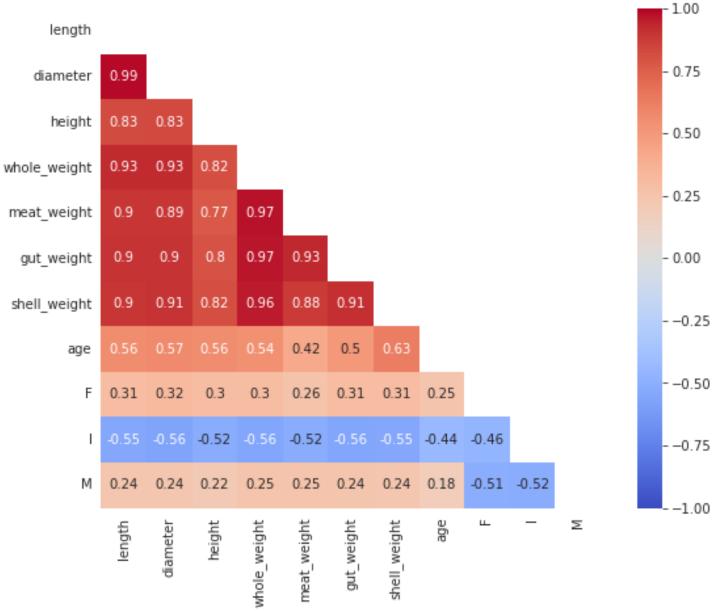
Average Meat Weight by Age
There are no shells older than 31 years old, it is an indication of survival and overharvesting
Meat weight of Males and Females are similar based on age

Female Infant Male
A:

C:Average of Age for each Sex. Color
shows details about Sex.

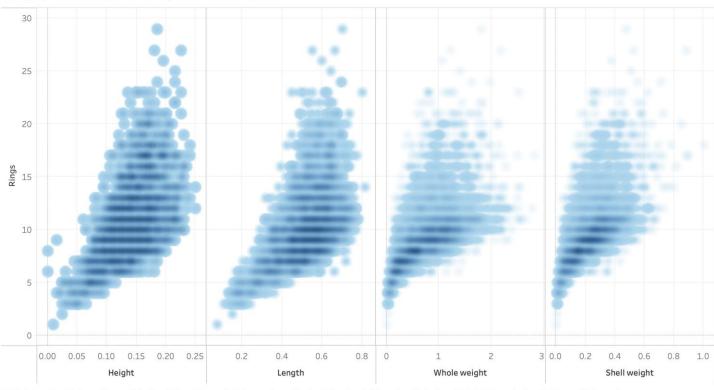
Note: data collected was measured in mm and gr and scaled by 200



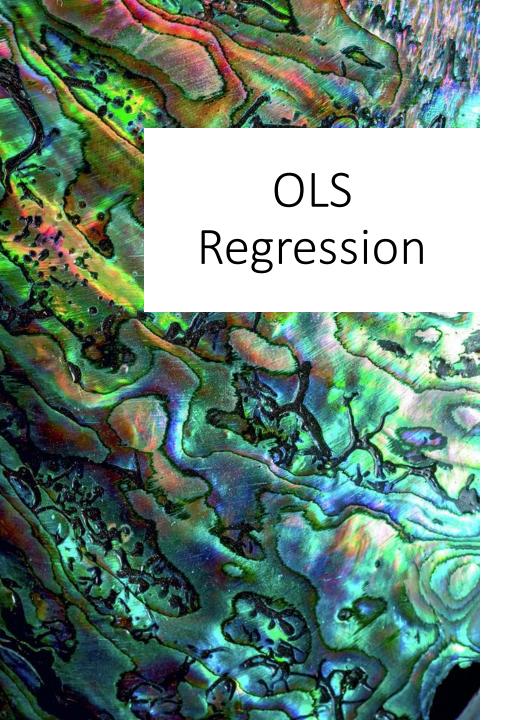


# Linearity

### Relations between the important Variables



Height, Length, Whole weight and Shell weight vs. Rings. Details are shown for Sex. The view is filtered on Exclusions (Height, Rings, Sex), which keeps 875 members.

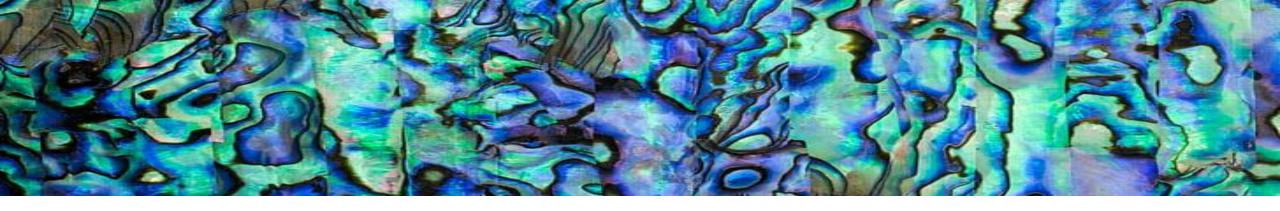


### **OLS Regression Results**

Dep. Variable: Model: Method: Date: Time: No. Observations: Df Residuals: Df Model: Covariance Type:	Least Sq Wed, 20 Apr 15:	0L5 uares 2022 02:37 2918	======================================	: :	0.559 0.558 460.5 0.00 -6351.7 1.272e+04 1.278e+04	
	coef	std er	r t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const diameter height whole_weight shucked_weight_meat gut_weight shell_weight F I M	9.8989 0.8419 0.8059 4.1218 -4.2360 -1.0713 1.1752 0.1043 -0.2267 0.1196	0.04 0.12 0.10 0.42 0.21 0.16 0.19 0.02 0.03 0.02	0 7.001 1 7.983 4 9.720 3 -19.878 4 -6.530 1 6.168 9 3.582 3 -6.932	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	9.821 0.606 0.608 3.290 -4.654 -1.393 0.802 0.047 -0.291 0.067	9.976 1.078 1.004 4.953 -3.818 -0.750 1.549 0.161 -0.163 0.172
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus): Skew: Kurtosis:		0.000 1.146	======================================	:	1.937 1544.289 0.00 6.09e+15	

### Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The smallest eigenvalue is 4.81e-28. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.



# Conclusion and Further Research

- Adjusted R2 shows a max. 55% explained variance to predict the age of an abalone
- Variables like **nutrition**, **location**, **weather conditions** etc. are left out, that might could helped **improve the model**
- Sex could be a better predictor for age, if unidentified abalones were better splitted
- Multicollinearity allows no valid and logical information about the variable that has the biggest impact

! There are more variables needed to fully predict the age of abalones!

