

Project 1

12/13/2020

Introduction

Within the `Project1.Rmd` file and this `Project1.pdf` file, the user can create a linear regression between two variables; also, the user can use a bootstrapping function. Within the function `myslr`, the user estimates the relationship between two variables, as well show the confidence in those estimates.

Within the bootstrapping function, the user can use a limited sample to infer information about a population.

Data

Within the examples in this file, the `mtcars` dataset provides meaningful information when estimating linear regressions and bootstrapping. This dataset includes information from the 1974 *Motor Trends* US magazine, and “comprises fuel consumptions,” as well as “10 aspects” of each of the thirty-two cars in the dataset. These “aspects” resemble the variables within the data.

When considering the variables in the `mtcars` dataset, it is useful to understand the types of data, which help best determine how to analyze the data. Please see the variables, their descriptions, and their data types below.

Variable Name	Variable Description	Data Type
mpg	Miles/(US) gallon	Ratio
cyl	Number of cylinders	Ratio
disp	Displacement (cu.in.)	Ratio
hp	Gross horsepower	Ratio
drat	Rear axle ratio	Ratio
wt	Weight (1000 lbs)	Ratio
qsec	1/4 mile time	Interval
vs	Engine (0 = V-shaped, 1 = straight)	Nominal
am	Transmission (0 = automatic, 1 = manual)	Nominal
gear	Number of forward gears	Ratio
carb	Number of carburetors	Ratio

Theory Used

TODO

Application of SLR to the mtcars data set

Making the SLR function: myslr

```
myslr <- function(data,
                  y, yName,
                  x, xName,
                  sizeVar, sizeVarName,
                  colVar, colVarName,
                  titleVar)
{
  # Open Window to View Plot
  windows(title = "Linear Estimation Graph for Y on X")

  # Create Plot
  plot <- ggplot(
    # Data
    data,

    # Aesthetic Mapping
    aes(x, y,
        color = colVar,
        size = sizeVar)) +

    # Add Scatter Layer
    geom_point(alpha = 2/5) +

    # Add Linear Estimation
    geom_smooth(method = "lm",
               formula = y ~ x,
               color = "grey35") +

    # Titles
    labs(title = titleVar,
         subtitle = " ",
         x = xName,
         y = yName,
         col = colVarName,
         size = sizeVarName) +

    # Theme
    theme_get()

  # show Plot
  print(plot)

  # Save plot
  ggsave(filename = paste0(titleVar, ".png"),
         plot = plot,
         height = 8,
         width = 8)
```

```

# Linear Estimation and Summary Output

## Linear Regression (returned)
y.lm <- lm(y ~ x)

## Linear Regression Output (void)
summary(y.lm)

## Confidence Interval at 95% (void)
ciReg(y.lm)

## Check assumptions and save .png
png("Normal Interval Check.png", height = 300, width = 500)
normcheck(y.lm)
dev.off()

## Check residuals and save .png
png("Fitted vs. residuals Plot.png", height = 300, width = 500)
plot(y.lm, which = 1)
dev.off()

## Linear Estimation
return(y.lm)
}

```

Invokemyslr function using the mtcars dataset

```

# Call Get Linear Estimation for y on x
myslr(data = mtcars,
      mtcars$mpg,  "Miles per Gallon",
      mtcars$wt,   "Weight of Vehicle",
      mtcars$disp, "Displacement (cub. inches)",
      mtcars$cyl,  "Number of Cylinders",
      "The Relationship between MPG and Weight of Vehicle")

```

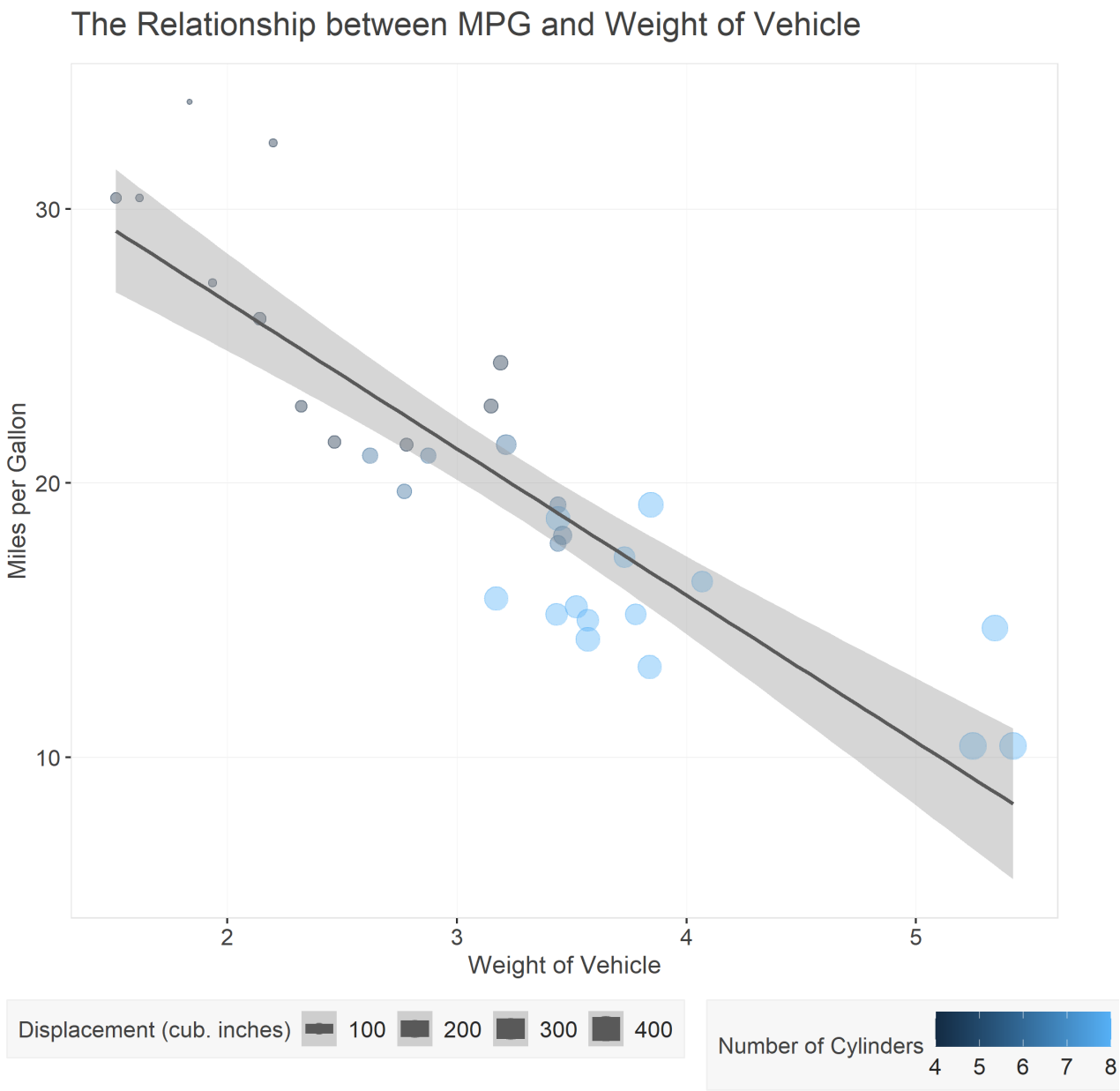
```

##              95 % C.I.lower    95 % C.I.upper
## (Intercept)    33.45050         41.11975
## x              -6.48631         -4.20263

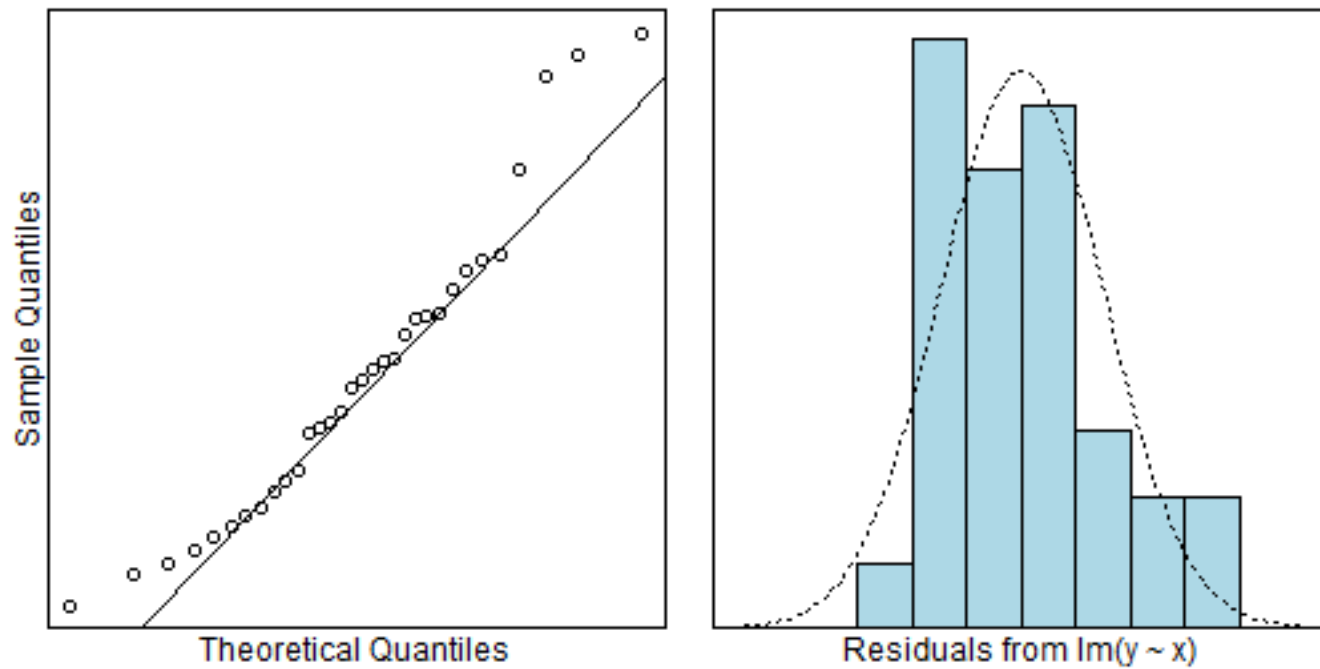
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          x
##      37.285      -5.344

```

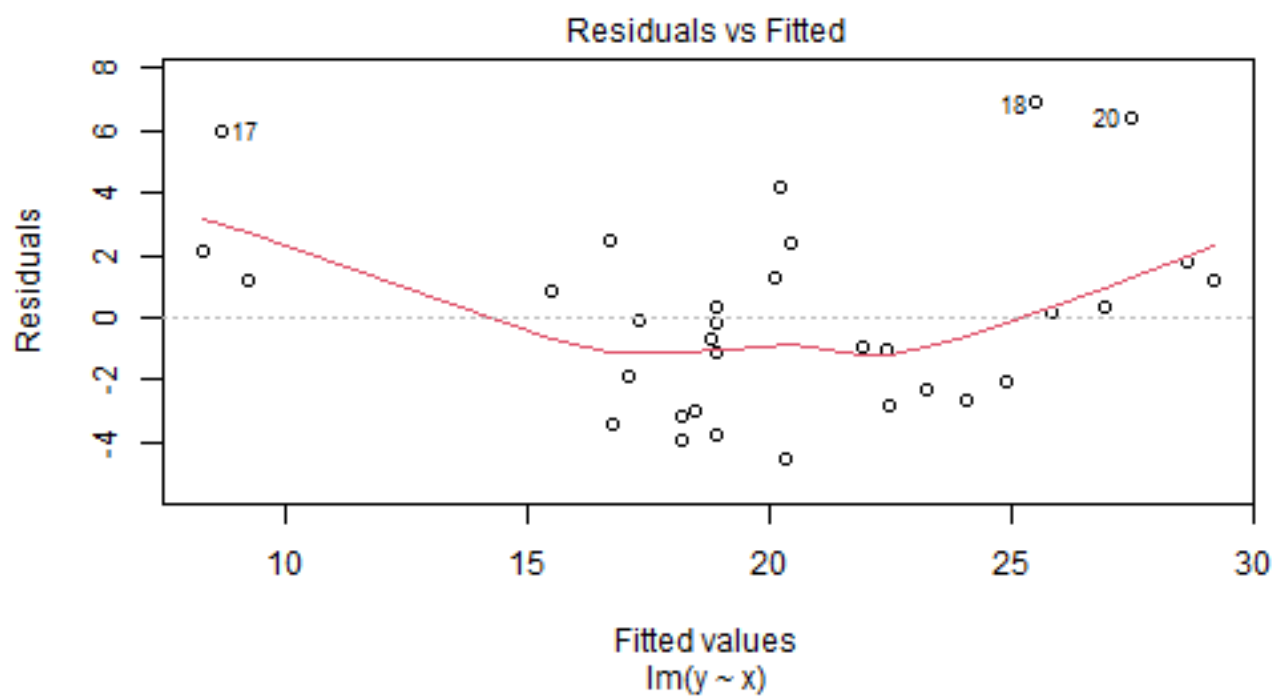
Plot Output



Normal Interval Check



Fitted vs. Residuals



Bootstrap =====

Make Bootstrap function _____

Bootstrap Plots _____

Commandline _____

File _____

Invoke function on mtcars dataset _____