

# Mileage vs Transmission type : Regression Models(Coursera)

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## Executive Summary

In this project, the dependency of mileage on Transmission (automatic or manual) in an automobile is analyzed using **mtcars** data <https://stat.ethz.ch/R-manual/R-devel/library/datasets/html/mtcars.html>. By fitting a regression model, inference is drawn on the influence on mileage due to transmission mode.

## Analysis

**mtcars** data frame is loaded and the data in **am** variable is stored as a logical **autm** variable.

```
data( mtcars )
mtcars$autm <- mtcars$am == 0
attach( mtcars )
```

Some exploratory data analysis on the distribution of the automatic variable is depicted in (Appendix).

Initially the data is analyzed with the Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) model.

```
ls <- lm( mpg ~ autm, data=mtcars )
summary( ls )
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ autm, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -9.3923 -3.0923 -0.2974  3.2439  9.5077
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    24.392      1.360   17.941 < 2e-16 ***
## autmTRUE       -7.245      1.764   -4.106 0.000285 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.902 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3598, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3385
## F-statistic: 16.86 on 1 and 30 DF,  p-value: 0.000285
```

The estimation clearly indicates a strong negative influence on mileage due to automatic transmission.

The model is estimated using **Weighted Least Squares** (WLS), using the weight (**wt**) variable to facilitate better fitting.

```
wls = lm (mpg ~ autm, data=mtcars,weights=(1/mtcars$wt^2))

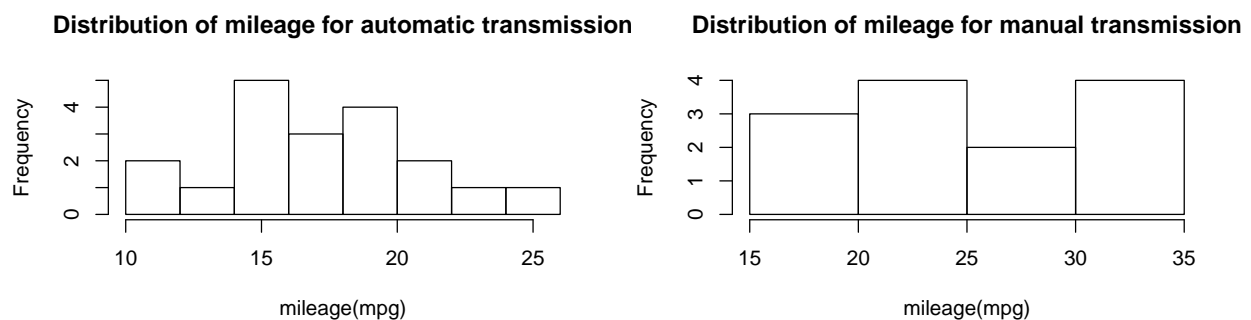
summary(wls)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ autm, data = mtcars, weights = (1/mtcars$wt^2))
##
## Weighted Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.4984 -1.4391 -0.4219  0.4841  3.8202
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   26.890      1.090   24.678 < 2e-16 ***
## autmTRUE      -8.748      1.829   -4.782 4.31e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1.79 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4326, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4136
## F-statistic: 22.87 on 1 and 30 DF,  p-value: 4.308e-05
```

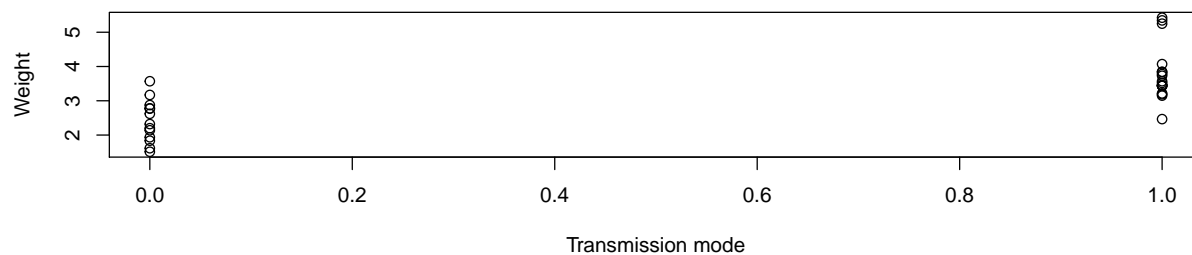
The summary depicts a stronger negative influence and the coefficients are more significant than the that with Ordinary Least Square. The residuals for both estimations is plotted in (Appendix).

## Appendix: Figures

```
par( mfrow=c(1,2) )
hist( mpg[which(autm == TRUE)] , main="Distribution of mileage for automatic transmission",xlab="mileage(mpg)",col="red",border="black")
hist( mpg[which(autm == FALSE)],main="Distribution of mileage for manual transmission",xlab="mileage(mpg)",col="blue",border="black")
```



There is a strong correlation between mode of transmission and the weight of the automobile. This dependence can be exploited as weights to yield better results.



The residuals of the Ordinary Least Square and Weighted Least Square estimations.

```
par( mfrow=c(1,2) )
hist( ls$residuals , main="Distribution of residuals of ordinary least square",xlab="residuals" )
hist( wls$residuals , main="Distribution of residuals of weighted least square",xlab="residuals")
```

