

Car_Data-MiriamDalfin.R

mdalf

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```
#Reading in the vehicle file
auto_info <- read.csv("auto-mpg(1).csv")
head(auto_info)

##   mpg cylinder displacement horsepower weight acceleration modelyear
##   origin
## 1  18         8          307         130   3504          12.0         70
## 1
## 2  15         8          350         165   3693          11.5         70
## 1
## 3  18         8          318         150   3436          11.0         70
## 1
## 4  16         8          304         150   3433          12.0         70
## 1
## 5  17         8          302         140   3449          10.5         70
## 1
## 6  15         8          429         198   4341          10.0         70
## 1
##                                car.name
## 1 chevrolet chevelle malibu
## 2      buick skylark 320
## 3    plymouth satellite
## 4      amc rebel sst
## 5      ford torino
## 6      ford galaxie 500

#Turning horsepower into numeric data
auto_info$horsepower <- as.numeric(auto_info$horsepower)

## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion

#Splitting the data
train <- auto_info[1:300,]
test <- auto_info[301:398,]
#Creating the linear regression model
model <- lm(mpg ~
displacement+horsepower+weight+acceleration+modelyear+origin, data = train)

#Getting a summary of the model
summary(model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ displacement + horsepower + weight + acceleration +
```

```

##      modelyear + origin, data = train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min        1Q    Median        3Q        Max
## -9.0368 -1.6125  0.0888  1.5158 13.5305
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  5.1633922  4.9652103   1.040  0.29924
## displacement  0.0035638  0.0051570   0.691  0.49008
## horsepower   -0.0148579  0.0119785  -1.240  0.21583
## weight       -0.0054700  0.0005656  -9.672 < 2e-16 ***
## acceleration -0.0142687  0.0954542  -0.149  0.88128
## modelyear     0.4357457  0.0604479   7.209 4.89e-12 ***
## origin        0.9875643  0.3000279   3.292  0.00112 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.689 on 291 degrees of freedom
## (2 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8216, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8179
## F-statistic: 223.4 on 6 and 291 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

#Multiple R-squared:  0.7832,  Adjusted R-squared:  0.7802
# mpg = 40.3082911 - 0.0064554 * displacement - 0.0245072 * num_horsepower
# - 0.0046438 * weight - 0.0538346 * acceleration

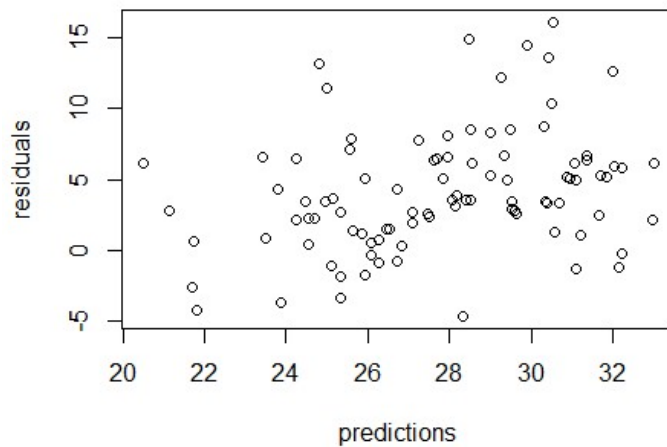
#Check to see how well the test data fits the model
predictions <- predict(model, newdata = test)
summary(predictions)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.      NA's
##  20.49  25.56   27.95   27.77  30.38   33.00         4

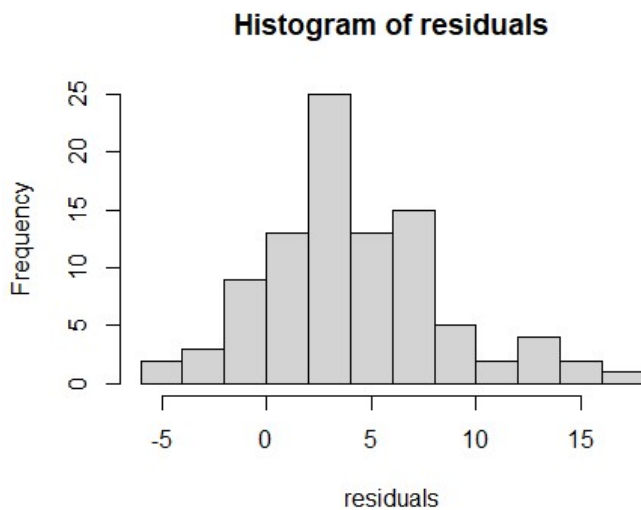
# Find the residuals of the predictions
residuals <- test$mpg - predictions

# Make a scatterplot
plot(predictions, residuals)

```



```
#Make a histogram
hist(residuals)
```



#This report shows three values that have a significant effect on the car's mpg:

model year - for every year later the car came out, on average a car will have .43 more miles per gallon

The origin also has a significant effect, with every increase in a unit of origin, the car has about 1 extra mile per gallon

Weight has a negative relationship with mpg so for every decrease of 100 lbs on average the car will go .54 extra miles per gallon

Something I changed in the dataset is that I changed the column model year to be one word - modelyear