# Car\_Linear\_Regression.R

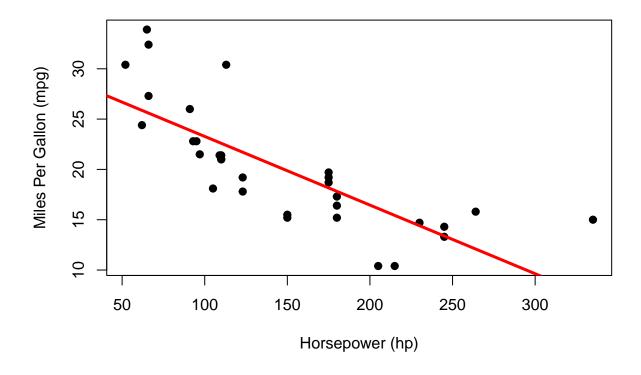
### lucasvalpreda

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# Simple Linear Regression Project in R
# Dataset: mtcars (built-in)
# Purpose: Predict miles per gallon (mpg) from horsepower (hp)
# Author: Lucas Valpreda
# loading the data set
data(mtcars)
# viewing the first rows of data
head(mtcars)
##
                     mpg cyl disp hp drat
                                              wt qsec vs am gear carb
                           6 160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46
## Mazda RX4
                    21.0
## Mazda RX4 Wag
                    21.0
                          6 160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02
## Datsun 710
                    22.8 4 108 93 3.85 2.320 18.61 1 1
                                                                     1
## Hornet 4 Drive
                    21.4 6 258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1 0
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7 8 360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 0 0
                                                                     2
## Valiant
                    18.1 6 225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 1 0
# creating a scatter plot: mpg vs hp
plot(mtcars$hp, mtcars$mpg,
     main = "Miles Per Gallon vs Horsepower",
    xlab = "Horsepower (hp)",
    ylab = "Miles Per Gallon (mpg)",
     pch = 19,
     col= "Black"
     )
# now lets build a linear regression to determine if there is a relationship -
# between our dependent variable (mpg) vs our independent variable (hp)
model <- lm(mpg ~ hp, data = mtcars)</pre>
# lets view the model summary
summary(model)
##
## lm(formula = mpg ~ hp, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -5.7121 -2.1122 -0.8854 1.5819 8.2360
## Coefficients:
```

```
Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 30.09886
                          1.63392 18.421 < 2e-16 ***
## hp
                          0.01012 -6.742 1.79e-07 ***
              -0.06823
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 3.863 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6024, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5892
## F-statistic: 45.46 on 1 and 30 DF, p-value: 1.788e-07
# Plotting the data again
plot(mtcars$hp, mtcars$mpg,
     main = "Miles Per Gallon vs Horsepower",
     xlab = "Horsepower (hp)",
     ylab = "Miles Per Gallon (mpg)",
     pch = 19,
     col= "Black"
     )
# Adding the regression line
abline(model, col = "Red", lwd = 3)
```

## Miles Per Gallon vs Horsepower

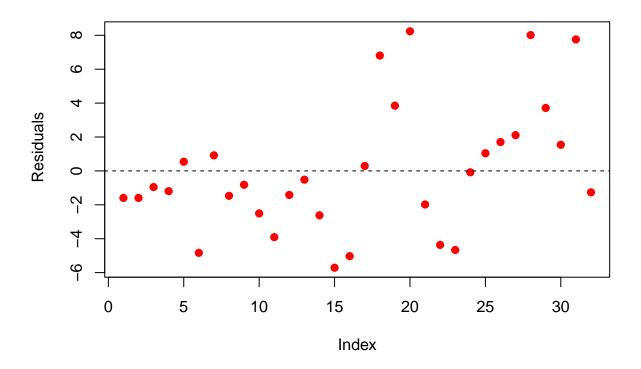


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# lets predict the MPG for a new car with 150 hp
# creating a new data frame with hp = 150
new_data <- data.frame(hp = 150)
# now lets predict using our current model
predict(model, newdata = new_data)</pre>
```

```
## 1
## 19.86462
```

```
# lets check residuals
plot(model$residuals,
    main = "Residual Plot",
    ylab = " Residuals",
    xlab = "Index",
    pch = 19,
    col = "red"
    )
abline(h = 0, lty = 2)
```

## **Residual Plot**



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# Conclusion:
# This simple linear regression analysis used the built-in mtcars dataset
# to predict Miles per Gallon (mpg) based on Horsepower (hp).
#
# Key findings:
# - Regression equation: mpg = 30.10 - 0.068 * hp
# - R-squared: 0.60 → Horsepower explains 60% of the variance in mpg
# - P-value for hp: < 0.001 = Statistically significant
# - Residual plot suggests a decent linear fit with a few outliers
#
# Next steps (if extended):
# - Try multiple regression by adding more variables (e.g. weight)
# - Check for interaction effects or nonlinear models
```