

Econometrics project
Car data

Econometrics(SE307)

English section

Dr. Rania Mamdouh

Introduction

In this project, we deal with a sample of 200 from a dataset comprising 810 observations of used cars manufactured by General Motors in the year 2005. The dataset includes information on various attributes such as mileage, make, body type, engine capacity, and optional features like cruise control, sound system, and leather seats.

Our objective is to estimate several models to address specific research questions and hypotheses. Each model will be designed to test a particular relationship between the explanatory variables and the retail price of the cars. We will interpret the results of these models to gain insights into the factors influencing pricing dynamics within the used car market.

we'll examine price as the dependent variable in our models. We'll explore how this variable responds to changes in the eight independent variables under consideration.

➤ Categorical variables

For each category in the categorical variables we need to create k-1 dummy variables to avoid multicollinearity

- Make: manufacturer of the car such as Saturn, Pontiac, and Chevrolet, will have 5 dummies and the base category will be 'Buick'.
- Type: body type such as sedan, coupe, etc, will have 4 dummies variables and the base category will be 'convertible'
- Cylinder: engine's capacity low, moderate, and high. will have 2 dummy variables and the base category will be 'high'.
- Cruise: indicator variable representing whether the car has cruise control (1=cruise)
- Sound: indicator variable representing whether the car has upgraded speakers (1 = upgraded)
- Leather: indicator variable representing whether the car has leather seats (1=leather)

➤ Quantitative variables

- Doors: number of doors in car.
- Mileage: number of miles the car has been driven (Unit of measurement: miles)

Model (1)

Desired model: $\text{Price} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_{1i} + \beta_2 D_{2i} + \beta_3 D_{3i} + \beta_4 D_{4i} + u_t$

$$D_{1i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is coupe} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is hatchback} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{3i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is sedan} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{4i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is wagon} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

The hypothesis:

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0 \quad (\text{there is no significant effect})$$

$$H_1: \text{at least one of them} \neq 0 \quad (\text{there is significant effect})$$

R output:

```
> summary(model1)

Call:
lm(formula = price ~ Type)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.7251 -0.9138 -0.0329  0.9005  3.5277

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    5.0651     0.3762  13.462 < 2e-16 ***
TypeCoupe      2.2424     0.4488   4.996 1.30e-06 ***
TypeHatchback  3.4026     0.4954   6.869 8.45e-11 ***
TypeSedan      2.1661     0.3917   5.530 1.02e-07 ***
TypeWagon      1.9982     0.4829   4.138 5.20e-05 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.248 on 195 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.198,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.1816
F-statistic: 12.04 on 4 and 195 DF,  p-value: 9.164e-09
```

Interpretations:

The intercept($\hat{\beta}_0$): the mean price of the car of type convertible is 5.651 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_1$ = the mean price of the car of type coupe is differ from the price of the car of type convertible by 2.2424 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_2$ = the mean price of the car of type hatchback is differ from the price of the car of type convertible by 3.4026 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_3$ = the mean price of the car of type sedan is differ from the price of the car of type convertible by 2.1661 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_4$ = the mean price of the car of type wagon is differ from the price of the car of type convertible by 1.9982 thousand \$.

And from the output we see that the p- values of all the coefficients are significant at $\alpha=0.05$ this means that the price of cars changes when the type of the car changes.

Model (2)

Desired model: $\text{Price} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_{1i} + \beta_2 D_{2i} + \beta_3 D_{3i} + \beta_4 D_{4i} + \beta_5 D_{5i} + \beta_6 D_{6i} + \beta_7 D_{7i} + \beta_8 D_{8i} + \beta_9 D_{9i} + \beta_{10} D_{13i} + \beta_{11} D_{14i} + u_t$

Type: will have 4 dummies variables and the base category will be 'convertible'.

$$D_{1i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is coupe} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is hatchback} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{3i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is sedan} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{4i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is wagon} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Make: will have 5 dummies and the base category will be 'Buick'.

$$D_{5i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is cadillac} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{6i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is chevrolet} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{7i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is pontiac} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{8i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is SAAB} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{9i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is saturn} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Cylinder: will have 2 dummy variables and the base category will be 'high'

$$D_{13i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is low} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{14i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is moderate} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

The hypothesis:

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \dots = \beta_{11} = 0$$

H_1 : at least one of them $\neq 0$

R output:

```
> summary(model2)

Call:
lm(formula = price ~ Make + Type + Cylinder)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.31274 -0.31633 -0.00772  0.28194  1.84948

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    5.0449     0.2228   22.643 < 2e-16 ***
MakeCadillac   -1.0827     0.1879   -5.762 3.35e-08 ***
MakeChevrolet    0.2715     0.1405    1.933 0.05473 .
MakePontiac     0.1058     0.1453    0.728 0.46737
MakeSAAB       -2.4765     0.1826  -13.563 < 2e-16 ***
MakeSaturn      0.2331     0.2046    1.139 0.25612
TypeCoupe       0.6039     0.1985    3.042 0.00269 **
TypeHatchback   1.2605     0.2238    5.633 6.37e-08 ***
TypeSedan       0.8543     0.1757    4.862 2.45e-06 ***
TypeWagon       0.2372     0.2149    1.104 0.27116
Cylinderlow     2.7387     0.1659   16.512 < 2e-16 ***
Cylindermoderate 1.1489     0.1493    7.695 7.78e-13 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.502 on 188 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.8749,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.8676
F-statistic: 119.5 on 11 and 188 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Interpretations:

Intercept ($\hat{\beta}_0$): the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick, its body type is convertible and its engine capacity is high is 5.0449 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_1$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Cadillac is less than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 1.0827 thousand \$, holding the body type and engine capacity is constant.

$\hat{\beta}_2$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Chevrolet is not greater than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 0.2715 thousand \$, holding the body type and engine capacity is constant. (not significance)

$\hat{\beta}_3$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Pontiac is not greater than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 0.1058 thousand \$, holding the body type and engine capacity is constant. (not significance)

$\hat{\beta}_4$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is SAAB is less than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 2.4765 thousand \$, holding the body type and engine capacity is constant.

$\hat{\beta}_5$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Saturn is not greater than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 0.2331 thousand \$, holding the body type and engine capacity is constant. (not significance)

$\hat{\beta}_6$ = the mean price of the car of type coupe is greater than the mean price of the car of type convertible by 0.6039 thousand \$, holding the manufacturer of the car and engine capacity is constant.

$\hat{\beta}_7$ = the mean price of the car of type hatchback is greater than the mean price of the car of type convertible by 1.2605 thousand \$, holding the manufacturer of the car and engine capacity is constant.

$\hat{\beta}_8$ = the mean price of the car of type Sedan is greater than the mean price of the car of type convertible by 0.8543 thousand \$, holding the manufacturer of the car and engine capacity is constant.

$\hat{\beta}_9$ = the mean price of the car of type Wagon is not greater than the mean price of the car of type convertible by 0.2372 thousand \$, holding the manufacturer of the car and engine capacity is constant. (not significance)

$\hat{\beta}_{10}$ = the mean price of the car which its engine capacity is low greater than the mean price of the car which its engine capacity is high by 2.7387 thousand \$, holding the manufacturer of the car and the body type of the car constant.

$\hat{\beta}_{11}$ = the mean price of the car which its engine capacity is moderate greater than the mean price of the car which its engine capacity is high by 1.1489 thousand \$, holding the manufacturer of the car and the body type of the car constant.

Model (3):

Desired model: $\text{Price} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_{1i} + \beta_2 D_{2i} + \beta_3 D_{3i} + \beta_4 D_{4i} + \beta_5 D_{5i} + \beta_6 D_{6i} + \beta_7 D_{1i} D_{5i} + \beta_8 D_{2i} D_{5i} + \beta_9 D_{3i} D_{5i} + \beta_{10} D_{4i} D_{5i} + \beta_{11} D_{1i} D_{6i} + \beta_{12} D_{2i} D_{6i} + \beta_{13} D_{3i} D_{6i} + \beta_{14} D_{4i} D_{6i} + u_t$

Type: will have 4 dummies variables and the base category will be ‘convertible’.

$$D_{1i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is coupe} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is hatchback} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{3i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is sedan} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{4i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is wagon} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Cylinder: will have 2 dummy variables and the base category will be ‘high’

$$D_{5i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is low} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{6i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is moderate} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

The hypothesis:

$$H_0: \beta_7 = \beta_8 = \dots = \beta_{14} = 0$$

$$H_1: \text{at least one of them} \neq 0$$

R output:

```
> summary(model3)

Call:
lm(formula = price ~ Type - Cylinder + Type * Cylinder)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.5651 -0.3448  0.0340  0.6618  2.7043

Coefficients: (4 not defined because of singularities)
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    4.51531    0.41497   10.881 < 2e-16 ***
TypeCoupe       0.84782    0.58686    1.445 0.150205
TypeHatchback   1.16782    0.59466    1.964 0.051016 .
TypeSedan       0.75085    0.48342    1.553 0.122052
TypeWagon       1.54004    0.44062    3.495 0.000590 ***
Cylinderlow     1.00799    0.56187    1.794 0.074414 .
Cylindermoderate 1.80515    0.27166    6.645 3.15e-10 ***
TypeCoupe:Cylinderlow 2.30406    0.77170    2.986 0.003204 **
TypeHatchback:Cylinderlow 2.89606    0.78748    3.678 0.000307 ***
TypeSedan:Cylinderlow 1.78053    0.62890    2.831 0.005140 **
TypeWagon:Cylinderlow      NA         NA      NA      NA
TypeCoupe:Cylindermoderate 0.04542    0.55878    0.081 0.935297
TypeHatchback:Cylindermoderate      NA         NA      NA      NA
TypeSedan:Cylindermoderate      NA         NA      NA      NA
TypeWagon:Cylindermoderate      NA         NA      NA      NA
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.9279 on 189 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.5702,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.5475
F-statistic: 25.08 on 10 and 189 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Interpretation:

Intercept($\hat{\beta}_0$): the mean price of the car of type convertible, where its engine capacity is high, is 4.54531 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_2$ = the mean price of the car of type coupe is not greater than the car of type convertible by 0.84782 thousand \$, holding the engine capacity is constant. (not significant)

$\hat{\beta}_3$ = the mean price of the car of type hatchback is not greater than the car of type convertible by 1.16782 thousand \$, holding the engine capacity is constant. (not significant)

$\hat{\beta}_4$ = the mean price of the car of type sedan is not greater than the car of type convertible by 0.75085 thousand \$, holding the engine capacity is constant. (not significant)

$\hat{\beta}_5$ = the mean price of the car of type wagon is greater than the car of type convertible by 1.54004 thousand \$, holding the engine capacity is constant.

$\hat{\beta}_6$ = the mean price of the car which its engine capacity is low is not greater than the car which its engine capacity is high by 1.00799 thousand \$, holding the type of car constant. (not significance)

$\hat{\beta}_7$ = the mean price of the car which its engine capacity is moderate is greater than the car which its engine capacity is high by 1.80515 thousand \$, holding the type of car constant.

$\hat{\beta}_8$ = the effect of the type of the car on the mean price of the car (coupe) is differ among cylinder size. (high or moderate) (significant)

$\hat{\beta}_9$ = the effect of the type of the car on the mean price of the car (hatchback) is differ among cylinder size. (significant)

$\hat{\beta}_{10}$ = the effect of the type of the car on the mean price of the car (sedan) is differ among cylinder size. (significant)

$\hat{\beta}_{11}$ = the effect of the type of the car on the mean price of the car (coupe) doesn't differ among cylinder size. (high or low) (insignificant)

For not available coefficients (N/A):

The absence of coefficients occurs because of perfect collinearity, which results from insufficient observations to estimate the parameters when the number of predictors exceeds the number of observations ($p > n$). This situation also indicates the absence of observations with certain combinations of factor levels which is represented by the zeros in the cross table.

| Type | Cylinder | | |
|-------------|----------|-----|----------|
| | high | low | moderate |
| Convertible | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Coupe | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Hatchback | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| Sedan | 14 | 47 | 70 |
| Wagon | 0 | 17 | 0 |

Model (4):

Desired model: $\text{Price} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_{1i} + \beta_2 D_{2i} + \beta_3 D_{3i} + \beta_4 D_{4i} + \beta_5 D_{5i} + \beta_6 X_1 + \beta_7 X_2 + u_t$

Make: will have 5 dummies and the base category will be 'Buick'.

$$D_{1i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is cadillac} \\ 0 & , o.w \end{cases} \quad D_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is chevrolet} \\ 0 & , o.w \end{cases}$$

$$D_{3i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is pontiac} \\ 0 & , o.w \end{cases} \quad D_{4i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is SAAB} \\ 0 & , o.w \end{cases}$$

$$D_{5i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the make is saturn} \\ 0 & , o.w \end{cases}$$

Mileage (X1) and doors(X2)

The hypothesis:

$$H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \beta_4 = \beta_5 = 0$$

$$H_1: \text{at least one of them} \neq 0$$

R output:

```
> summary(model4)

Call:
lm(formula = price ~ Make + Mileage + Doors)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.23404 -0.45310 -0.09905  0.37713  2.43771

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  4.191e+00  4.079e-01  10.274 < 2e-16 ***
MakeCadillac -1.740e+00  2.617e-01  -6.651 2.95e-10 ***
MakeChevrolet  1.186e+00  2.107e-01   5.628 6.39e-08 ***
MakePontiac    6.242e-01  2.271e-01   2.749 0.006552 **
MakeSAAB       -8.746e-01  2.488e-01  -3.515 0.000549 ***
MakeSaturn     1.899e+00  2.947e-01   6.445 9.10e-10 ***
Mileage        3.687e-05  8.011e-06   4.602 7.58e-06 ***
Doors          5.037e-01  7.714e-02   6.530 5.74e-10 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.8209 on 192 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.6583,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6458
F-statistic: 52.84 on 7 and 192 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Interpretation:

Intercept ($\hat{\beta}_0$): the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick is 4.191 thousand \$, holding mileage and doors constant.

$\hat{\beta}_1$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Cadillac is less than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 1.740 thousand \$, holding mileage and doors constant.

$\hat{\beta}_2$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Chevrolet is greater than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 1.186 thousand \$, holding mileage and doors constant.

$\hat{\beta}_3$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Pontiac is greater than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 6.242 thousand \$, holding mileage and doors constant.

$\hat{\beta}_4$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is SAAB is less than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 8.746 thousand \$, holding mileage and doors constant.

$\hat{\beta}_5$ = the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Saturn is greater than the mean price of the car whose manufacture is Buick by 1.899 thousand \$, holding mileage and doors constant.

$\hat{\beta}_6$ = when the number of miles the car has been driven increased by 1 mile the mean price of the car is increased by 3.687 thousand \$, holding doors and the car manufacture is constant.

$\hat{\beta}_7$ = when the number of doors in car increased by 1 door the mean price of the car is increased by 5.037 thousand \$, mileage and the car manufacture is constant.

And from the output we see that the p- values of all the coefficients are significant at $\alpha=0.05$ this means that there is a statistically significant effect from changing the number of miles the car makes and the number of the doors the car has on the price of the car.

Model (5):

Desired model:

$$\text{Price} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 D_{1i} + \beta_3 D_{2i} + \beta_4 D_{3i} + \beta_5 D_{4i} + \beta_6 X_1 D_{1i} + \beta_7 X_1 D_{2i} + \beta_8 X_1 D_{3i} + \beta_9 X_1 D_{4i} + u_t$$

Type: will have 4 dummies variables and the base category will be 'convertible'.

$$D_{1i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is coupe} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is hatchback} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$D_{3i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is sedan} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases} \quad D_{4i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if the type is wagon} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

Mileage (X1)

The hypothesis:

$$H_0: \beta_6 = \beta_7 = \beta_8 = \beta_9 = 0$$

$$H_1: \text{at least one of them} \neq 0$$

R output:

```
> summary(model5)

Call:
lm(formula = price ~ Mileage + Type + Mileage * Type)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.5707 -0.8508 -0.0373  0.8796  3.2958

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  4.596e+00  9.272e-01   4.957 1.58e-06 ***
Mileage       2.321e-05  4.212e-05   0.551  0.5824
TypeCoupe    1.779e+00  1.241e+00   1.433  0.1534
TypeHatchback 2.571e+00  1.304e+00   1.971  0.0502 .
TypeSedan    1.745e+00  9.722e-01   1.795  0.0743 .
TypeWagon    4.155e-01  1.762e+00   0.236  0.8138
Mileage:TypeCoupe 2.240e-05  5.713e-05   0.392  0.6953
Mileage:TypeHatchback 4.678e-05  6.265e-05   0.747  0.4562
Mileage:TypeSedan 2.131e-05  4.427e-05   0.481  0.6308
Mileage:TypeWagon 7.341e-05  8.097e-05   0.907  0.3657
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.212 on 190 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.2625,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.2276
F-statistic: 7.515 on 9 and 190 DF,  p-value: 2.188e-09
```

Interpretation:

Intercept: the mean price of the car whose body type is convertible is 4.596 thousand \$, holding the mileage constant.

$\hat{\beta}_1$ = for a car whose body type is convertible, when the mileage increase by 1 mile, the mean price of the car increase by 2.321 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_2$ = holding the mileage constant, the mean price of the car of type coupe is more than the price of the car of type convertible by 1.779 thousand \$,

$\hat{\beta}_3$ = holding the mileage constant, the mean price of the car of type hatchback is more than the price of the car of type convertible by 2.571 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_4$ = holding the mileage constant, the mean price of the car of type sedan is more than the price of the car of type convertible by 1.745 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_5$ = holding the mileage constant, the mean price of the car of type wagon is more than the price of the car of type convertible by 4.155 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_6$ = the change in the mean price of the car of type coupe, when the mileage increase by 1 mile, is higher than the change in the mean price of the car of type convertible by 2.24 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_7$ = the change in the mean price of the car of type hatchback, when the mileage increase by 1 mile, is higher than the change in the mean price of the car of type convertible by 4.678 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_8$ = the change in the mean price of the car of type sedan, when the mileage increase by 1 mile, is higher than the change in the mean price of the car of type convertible by 2.131 thousand \$.

$\hat{\beta}_9$ = the change in the mean price of the car of type wagon, when the mileage increase by 1 mile, is higher than the change in the mean price of the car of type convertible by 7.341 thousand \$.

By looking at the output, we found that the p values of the interaction terms are not significant which means that we don't need to add them in the model.

Model (6):

Desired model: $\text{Price} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_{1i} + \beta_2 D_{2i} + \beta_3 D_{3i} + \beta_4 D_{1i} D_{2i} + \beta_5 D_{1i} D_{3i} + \beta_6 D_{2i} D_{3i} + u_t$

$D_{1i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if it has cruise} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$ $D_{2i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if it has upgraded} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$ $D_{3i} = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if it has leather} \\ 0 & , \text{o.w} \end{cases}$

The hypothesis:

$H_0: \beta_4 = \beta_5 = \beta_6 = 0$ (there is no significant effect)

$H_1: \text{at least one of them} \neq 0$ (there is significant effect)

R output:

```
> summary(model6)

Call:
lm(formula = price ~ Cruise + Sound + Leather + Cruise * Sound +
    Cruise * Leather + Sound * Leather)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.8643 -0.8498 -0.0904  0.7696  4.0631

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   9.16192    0.40572   22.582 < 2e-16 ***
Cruise       -1.96055    0.45873   -4.274 3.02e-05 ***
Sound        -0.42457    0.53550   -0.793  0.429
Leather       -0.79562    0.53095   -1.498  0.136
Cruise:Sound   0.59472    0.50681    1.173  0.242
Cruise:Leather -0.05489    0.54022   -0.102  0.919
Sound:Leather  0.29882    0.39112    0.764  0.446
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.178 on 193 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.2925,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.2705
F-statistic: 13.3 on 6 and 193 DF,  p-value: 1.362e-12
```

Interpretation:

$\hat{\beta}_0 = 9.16192$, the mean price of the car that lacks all three features (cruise control, upgraded speakers, and leather seats).

$\hat{\beta}_1 = -1.96055$, difference between the mean price of the car that has cruise control and the one that hasn't when it is without upgraded speakers and leather seats. β_1 is negative and statistically significant, it indicates that cars with cruise control tend to have lower prices compared to those without cruise control, by 1.96 thousand \$, all else being constant.

$\hat{\beta}_2 = -0.42457$, difference between the mean price of the car that has upgraded speakers and the car without upgraded speakers when it is without cruise control, leather seats. the mean price of the car that has upgraded speakers is less than the one without by 0.42457 thousand dollars.

$\hat{\beta}_3 = -0.79562$, difference between the mean price of the car with and without leather seats and when it is without cruise control and upgraded speakers.

$\hat{\beta}_4 = 0.59472$, the differential effect of a car that has cruise control and upgraded speakers on the price compared to when it doesn't have upgraded speakers.

$\hat{\beta}_5 = -0.05489$ the differential effect of a car that has cruise control and leather seats on the price compared to when it doesn't have leather seats.

$\hat{\beta}_6 = 0.29882$ the differential effect of a car that has upgraded speakers and leather seats on the price compared to when it doesn't have leather seats.

$\hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_4$ = the difference between the mean car price if the car has cruise control or not ,if it has leather seats and upgraded speakers.

$\hat{\beta}_2 + \hat{\beta}_5$ = the difference between the mean car price if the car has upgraded speakers.

or not ,if it has leather seats and cruise control.

$\hat{\beta}_3 + \hat{\beta}_6$ = the difference between the mean car price if the car has leather seats or not ,if it has cruise control and upgraded speakers.

By looking at the p values, we can say that there is no interaction between cruise control, leather seats and upgraded speakers, since the parameters of the interaction terms are not statistically significant.

Model (7):

Desired model: $\text{Price} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \beta_2 (X_i - x^*) D_i + u_t$

Mileage (X), Dummy = $\begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x > x^* \\ 0, & \text{O.W} \end{cases}$

The hypothesis:

$H_0: \beta_2 = 0$ (no break in the line)

$H_1: \text{at least one of them} \neq 0$ (break in the line)

R output:

```
> summary(model7)

Call:
lm(formula = price ~ Mileage + new)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-3.5193 -0.9789 -0.0202  0.9467  3.3300

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  6.487e+00  4.407e-01  14.719  <2e-16 ***
Mileage       2.873e-05  3.574e-05   0.804   0.422
new          2.132e-05  5.079e-05   0.420   0.675
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.349 on 197 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.05282,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.0432
F-statistic: 5.493 on 2 and 197 DF,  p-value: 0.00477
```

Interpretation:

$\hat{\beta}_0$ = the intercept for the 1st part where $x < 15000$ will be equal 6.487.

$\hat{\beta}_1 = 2.87 e^{-0.5}$, the slope for the 1st part where $x < 15000$, when the number of miles increase by 1 mile, on average the price will increase by $2.87 e^{-0.5}$ thousand \$, before the number of miles achieves 15 thousand miles.

$\hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 = 3.033$, the slope for the 2nd part where $x < 15000$, when the number of miles increase by 1 mile, on average the price will increase by 3.033 thousand \$, before the number of miles achieves 15 thousand miles.

$\hat{\beta}_2 = 2.132 e^{-0.5}$, the differential change in the slope as the number of miles in the 2nd part in greater than the number of miles in the 1st part by about $2.132 e^{-0.5}$ thousand \$.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, we went through a comprehensive analysis of factors influencing car prices using a dataset comprising 200 observations sourced from the "car" dataset. Our investigation unfolded across several stages, each designed to address specific hypotheses and different facets of car pricing dynamics. We proceeded to estimate various models while formulating and testing hypotheses to answer key questions. Our analyses delved into diverse aspects such as the impact of car type, make, cylinder size, mileage, and features like cruise, sound, and leather on car prices. Through statistical methods and software output from R-software, we uncovered insightful relationships within the dataset. From assessing mean price differences across car types to exploring interactions between variables and dissecting the effects of mileage increments and feature presence, our findings offer valuable insights for understanding the complexities of car pricing dynamics.

Overall, We can draw several conclusions from our analysis of the different models:

In model (1), the null hypothesis is rejected, indicating that the variable "type" significantly contributes to the model's identification. For model (2), although some parameters are significant, we do not reject the null hypothesis. In model (3), where we introduced an interaction term to assess the combined effect of car type and cylinder, the decision on the null hypothesis is nuanced. While some types show significance with changes in cylinder, the overall hypothesis is not rejected. Moving to model (4), where we examined the impact of the "make" variable on the number of doors and mileage, we reject the null hypothesis as all coefficients demonstrate significance. Model (5) aimed to explore the relationship between mileage and car type. Here, the null hypothesis is rejected since all interaction terms are insignificant. In model (6), investigating the relations between cruise, leather, and sound variables, we find no significant relationship, leading us to retain the null hypothesis. Finally, in model (7), examining mileage differences before and after 15,000 miles, we find no obvious variation, resulting in the rejection of the null hypothesis.

Appendix

Here find attached the links for the:

R-script: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1JIuByFCnU0x08E7ni2Nn00_-Wh8ac0VR/view?usp=drivesdk

Sample excel:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1J79NZUWOKmGCsB04qJ7X9WvgY8ui8g1P/edit?usp=drivesdk&oid=112026743259827629896&rtpof=true&sd=true>

```

1 library(readxl)
2 data_car_project <- read_excel("~/Downloads/data car project.xls")
3 View(data_car_project)
4
5 mysample=data_car_project[sample(1:nrow(data_car_project),size=200,replace = F),]
6 install.packages('writexl')
7 library(writexl)
8 write_xlsx(mysample,'/Users/nadajamiel/Desktop/econometrics proj//mysample.xlsx')
9
10 attach(mysample)
11
12
13 model1=lm(price~Type)
14 summary(model1)
15 #base variable convertible
16
17 model2=lm(price~Make+Type+Cylinder)
18 summary(model2)
19
20 model3=lm(price~Type-Cylinder+Type*Cylinder)
21 summary(model3)
22 table(Type,Cylinder)
23
24
25 model4=lm(price~Make+Mileage+Doors)
26 summary(model4)
27
28 model5=lm(price~Mileage+Type+Mileage*Type)
29 summary(model5)
30
31 model6=lm(price~Cruise+Sound+Leather+Cruise*Sound+Cruise*Leath Show in new window
32 summary(model6)
33
34 mysample$dummy = ifelse(Mileage> 15000 , c(1), c(0))
35 mysample$minus = Mileage-15000
36 mysample$new =mysample$minus*mysample$dummy
37 attach(mysample)
38 model7=lm(price~Mileage+new)
39 summary(model7)

```


mysample Filter

| | price | Mileage | Make | Type | Cylinder | Doors | Cruise | Sound | Leather | dummy | minus | new |
|-----|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| 71 | 7.189936 | 23765 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8765 | 8765 |
| 72 | 8.155958 | 19455 | Saturn | Coupe | low | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4455 | 4455 |
| 73 | 8.543877 | 25845 | Chevrolet | Coupe | low | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10845 | 10845 |
| 74 | 7.600025 | 21420 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6420 | 6420 |
| 75 | 7.102725 | 1592 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -13408 | 0 |
| 76 | 6.928592 | 19419 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4419 | 4419 |
| 77 | 5.007777 | 7054 | Chevrolet | Coupe | high | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -7946 | 0 |
| 78 | 6.854803 | 17417 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2417 | 2417 |
| 79 | 6.202118 | 21433 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6433 | 6433 |
| 80 | 8.009031 | 21307 | Pontiac | Wagon | low | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6307 | 6307 |
| 81 | 6.516734 | 16235 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1235 | 1235 |
| 82 | 7.783222 | 17451 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2451 | 2451 |
| 83 | 5.847430 | 3907 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -11093 | 0 |
| 84 | 7.440549 | 27574 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12574 | 12574 |
| 85 | 9.091279 | 22758 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7758 | 7758 |
| 86 | 5.259204 | 25339 | Cadillac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10339 | 10339 |
| 87 | 5.399705 | 24259 | Chevrolet | Coupe | high | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9259 | 9259 |
| 88 | 8.280947 | 7115 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -7885 | 0 |
| 89 | 8.285143 | 18511 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3511 | 3511 |
| 90 | 7.879434 | 19465 | Pontiac | Wagon | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4465 | 4465 |
| 91 | 8.975735 | 24664 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9664 | 9664 |
| 92 | 7.445262 | 11647 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -3353 | 0 |
| 93 | 5.489591 | 9795 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -5205 | 0 |
| 94 | 5.640531 | 11013 | Cadillac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -3987 | 0 |
| 95 | 8.144042 | 13262 | Pontiac | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -1738 | 0 |
| 96 | 6.125267 | 22590 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7590 | 7590 |
| 97 | 8.433153 | 4922 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -10078 | 0 |
| 98 | 8.334413 | 31424 | Pontiac | Wagon | low | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16424 | 16424 |
| 99 | 6.778288 | 25794 | Pontiac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10794 | 10794 |
| 100 | 6.741243 | 15516 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 516 | 516 |
| 101 | 9.492924 | 20334 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5334 | 5334 |
| 102 | 9.308935 | 22405 | Chevrolet | Coupe | low | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7405 | 7405 |
| 103 | 7.734994 | 26328 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11328 | 11328 |
| 104 | 8.102238 | 32535 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17535 | 17535 |
| 105 | 8.416470 | 12878 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -2122 | 0 |

Showing 70 to 105 of 200 entries, 12 total columns

mysample Filter

| | price | Mileage | Make | Type | Cylinder | Doors | Cruise | Sound | Leather | dummy | minus | new |
|-----|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| 106 | 9.302721 | 13404 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1596 | 0 |
| 107 | 7.956279 | 26700 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11700 | 11700 |
| 108 | 5.665327 | 18805 | SAAB | Wagon | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3805 | 3805 |
| 109 | 9.006582 | 19347 | Chevrolet | Coupe | low | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4347 | 4347 |
| 110 | 8.369702 | 18533 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3533 | 3533 |
| 111 | 6.791098 | 26779 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11779 | 11779 |
| 112 | 7.772934 | 19531 | Pontiac | Wagon | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4531 | 4531 |
| 113 | 6.111320 | 16688 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1688 | 1688 |
| 114 | 6.779536 | 1853 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -13147 | 0 |
| 115 | 5.365250 | 25747 | Chevrolet | Coupe | high | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10747 | 10747 |
| 116 | 7.630711 | 18721 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | moderate | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3721 | 3721 |
| 117 | 5.603379 | 16956 | SAAB | Wagon | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1956 | 1956 |
| 118 | 8.910765 | 26328 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11328 | 11328 |
| 119 | 6.608989 | 26272 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11272 | 11272 |
| 120 | 5.905069 | 25380 | SAAB | Wagon | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10380 | 10380 |
| 121 | 7.223539 | 1480 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -13520 | 0 |
| 122 | 9.019241 | 17139 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2139 | 2139 |
| 123 | 7.278385 | 27218 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12218 | 12218 |
| 124 | 6.053966 | 14281 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -719 | 0 |
| 125 | 6.772983 | 24439 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9439 | 9439 |
| 126 | 6.544478 | 24027 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9027 | 9027 |
| 127 | 8.716457 | 21145 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6145 | 6145 |
| 128 | 6.579229 | 5653 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -9347 | 0 |
| 129 | 6.519436 | 14948 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -52 | 0 |
| 130 | 6.954245 | 11204 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -3796 | 0 |
| 131 | 9.367959 | 25107 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10107 | 10107 |
| 132 | 6.726668 | 12314 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -2686 | 0 |
| 133 | 5.970284 | 26276 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11276 | 11276 |
| 134 | 7.389839 | 17441 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | moderate | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2441 | 2441 |
| 135 | 8.165542 | 8880 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -6120 | 0 |
| 136 | 4.840609 | 24052 | Cadillac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9052 | 9052 |
| 137 | 8.524031 | 18040 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3040 | 3040 |
| 138 | 5.017992 | 8967 | Chevrolet | Coupe | high | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -6033 | 0 |
| 139 | 8.509127 | 26236 | Saturn | Coupe | low | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11236 | 11236 |
| 140 | 7.476098 | 17020 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | moderate | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2020 | 2020 |

Showing 106 to 141 of 200 entries, 12 total columns

| mysample | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| | price | Mileage | Make | Type | Cylinder | Doors | Cruise | Sound | Leather | dummy | minus | new |
| 141 | 9.309257 | 24163 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9163 | 9163 |
| 142 | 5.667545 | 23124 | Cadillac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8124 | 8124 |
| 143 | 5.526116 | 7924 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -7076 | 0 |
| 144 | 7.264153 | 8687 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | moderate | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -6313 | 0 |
| 145 | 6.348849 | 16111 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1111 | 1111 |
| 146 | 5.424504 | 25420 | SAAB | Convertible | low | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10420 | 10420 |
| 147 | 7.836461 | 26511 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11511 | 11511 |
| 148 | 10.269398 | 24842 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9842 | 9842 |
| 149 | 7.782964 | 27460 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12460 | 12460 |
| 150 | 6.012083 | 35157 | SAAB | Convertible | low | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20157 | 20157 |
| 151 | 9.067655 | 21770 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6770 | 6770 |
| 152 | 6.104920 | 4695 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -10305 | 0 |
| 153 | 8.043314 | 29925 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14925 | 14925 |
| 154 | 4.979148 | 14743 | Cadillac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -257 | 0 |
| 155 | 8.829172 | 19081 | Pontiac | Coupe | low | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4081 | 4081 |
| 156 | 7.215975 | 26477 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11477 | 11477 |
| 157 | 5.766204 | 22052 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7052 | 7052 |
| 158 | 4.239455 | 31805 | Cadillac | Convertible | high | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 16805 | 16805 |
| 159 | 9.521163 | 20156 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5156 | 5156 |
| 160 | 7.810611 | 18096 | Pontiac | Wagon | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3096 | 3096 |
| 161 | 7.726094 | 18562 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3562 | 3562 |
| 162 | 6.845261 | 25212 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10212 | 10212 |
| 163 | 5.860639 | 21960 | SAAB | Wagon | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6960 | 6960 |
| 164 | 10.413938 | 29992 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 14992 | 14992 |
| 165 | 6.891123 | 24469 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9469 | 9469 |
| 166 | 6.732169 | 27384 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12384 | 12384 |
| 167 | 7.791391 | 21675 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6675 | 6675 |
| 168 | 5.736077 | 18449 | Cadillac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3449 | 3449 |
| 169 | 9.323093 | 33962 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18962 | 18962 |
| 170 | 7.004465 | 25240 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10240 | 10240 |
| 171 | 7.062606 | 24665 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9665 | 9665 |
| 172 | 10.758953 | 25216 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10216 | 10216 |
| 173 | 5.108107 | 12090 | SAAB | Convertible | low | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -2910 | 0 |
| 174 | 7.751219 | 22383 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7383 | 7383 |
| 175 | 6.512459 | 19148 | Pontiac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4148 | 4148 |

Showing 141 to 176 of 200 entries, 12 total columns

| mysample | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| | price | Mileage | Make | Type | Cylinder | Doors | Cruise | Sound | Leather | dummy | minus | new |
| 166 | 6.732169 | 27384 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12384 | 12384 |
| 167 | 7.791391 | 21675 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6675 | 6675 |
| 168 | 5.736077 | 18449 | Cadillac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3449 | 3449 |
| 169 | 9.323093 | 33962 | Saturn | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18962 | 18962 |
| 170 | 7.004465 | 25240 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10240 | 10240 |
| 171 | 7.062606 | 24665 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9665 | 9665 |
| 172 | 10.758953 | 25216 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10216 | 10216 |
| 173 | 5.108107 | 12090 | SAAB | Convertible | low | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -2910 | 0 |
| 174 | 7.751219 | 22383 | Chevrolet | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7383 | 7383 |
| 175 | 6.512459 | 19148 | Pontiac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4148 | 4148 |
| 176 | 7.293232 | 5827 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -9173 | 0 |
| 177 | 8.987833 | 31199 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16199 | 16199 |
| 178 | 8.822974 | 27560 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12560 | 12560 |
| 179 | 4.625834 | 3625 | Chevrolet | Convertible | high | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -11375 | 0 |
| 180 | 5.697968 | 8017 | SAAB | Sedan | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -6983 | 0 |
| 181 | 7.048716 | 18419 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3419 | 3419 |
| 182 | 7.191012 | 27966 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12966 | 12966 |
| 183 | 7.051719 | 22891 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7891 | 7891 |
| 184 | 9.515136 | 24568 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | low | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9568 | 9568 |
| 185 | 7.818708 | 23491 | Chevrolet | Coupe | moderate | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8491 | 8491 |
| 186 | 8.132798 | 25979 | Saturn | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10979 | 10979 |
| 187 | 6.826294 | 19467 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4467 | 4467 |
| 188 | 5.278129 | 23056 | Cadillac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8056 | 8056 |
| 189 | 5.683292 | 17673 | SAAB | Wagon | low | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2673 | 2673 |
| 190 | 4.506143 | 6685 | Cadillac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -8315 | 0 |
| 191 | 7.175299 | 25557 | Pontiac | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10557 | 10557 |
| 192 | 4.907836 | 23861 | Cadillac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8861 | 8861 |
| 193 | 8.789213 | 21684 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6684 | 6684 |
| 194 | 8.151922 | 22964 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7964 | 7964 |
| 195 | 10.177591 | 19183 | Chevrolet | Sedan | low | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4183 | 4183 |
| 196 | 7.074406 | 24323 | Buick | Sedan | moderate | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9323 | 9323 |
| 197 | 7.643812 | 24461 | Chevrolet | Hatchback | moderate | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9461 | 9461 |
| 198 | 3.955533 | 18200 | Cadillac | Convertible | high | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3200 | 3200 |
| 199 | 4.762719 | 21367 | Cadillac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6367 | 6367 |
| 200 | 5.252608 | 26250 | Cadillac | Sedan | high | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11250 | 11250 |

Showing 166 to 200 of 200 entries, 12 total columns