Regression Models Course Project

Nadine.solov

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You work for Motor Trend, a magazine about the automobile industry. Looking at a data set of a collection of cars, they are interested in exploring the relationship between a set of variables and miles per gallon (MPG) (outcome).

They are particularly interested in the following two questions:

"Is an automatic or manual transmission better for MPG".

"Quantify the MPG difference between automatic and manual transmissions"

```
library(datasets)
data(mtcars)
str(mtcars)
  'data.frame':
                   32 obs. of 11 variables:
   $ mpg : num 21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...
   $ cyl : num 6646868446 ...
##
  $ disp: num 160 160 108 258 360 ...
   $ hp : num 110 110 93 110 175 105 245 62 95 123 ...
   $ drat: num
                3.9 3.9 3.85 3.08 3.15 2.76 3.21 3.69 3.92 3.92 ...
##
                2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...
##
         : num
```

```
library(car)
```

Exploratory analysis creating a multiple linear regression with multiple independent variables, dependent variable mpg (Miles/(US) gallon), checking the summary on it

```
fitmpg<-lm(mpg~., mtcars)
summary(fitmpg)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ ., data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
```

\$ qsec: num 16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...

0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...

1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 ...

4 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 4 ...

##

##

##

\$ vs : num

\$ am : num

\$ gear: num

\$ carb: num

```
## -3.4506 -1.6044 -0.1196 1.2193 4.6271
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 12.30337
                          18.71788
                                     0.657
                                             0.5181
                           1.04502 -0.107
## cyl
              -0.11144
                                             0.9161
                                     0.747
## disp
               0.01334
                           0.01786
                                             0.4635
## hp
               -0.02148
                           0.02177
                                    -0.987
                                             0.3350
## drat
               0.78711
                           1.63537
                                     0.481
                                             0.6353
## wt
              -3.71530
                           1.89441
                                    -1.961
                                             0.0633 .
## qsec
               0.82104
                           0.73084
                                     1.123
                                             0.2739
## vs
                0.31776
                           2.10451
                                     0.151
                                             0.8814
## am
                2.52023
                           2.05665
                                     1.225
                                             0.2340
## gear
                0.65541
                           1.49326
                                     0.439
                                             0.6652
               -0.19942
                           0.82875 -0.241
                                             0.8122
## carb
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.65 on 21 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.869, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8066
## F-statistic: 13.93 on 10 and 21 DF, p-value: 3.793e-07
```

The model has good indicators Adjusted R-squared: 0.8066, p-value: 3.793e-07 and shows the dependence of mpg on various factors.

We construct a diagram reflecting a linear approximation of the dependence for each pair of variables. see the appendix (scatterplotMatrix N_2 1).

We select the most significant variables and use the R-function Step():

```
recuce_fitmpg<-step(fitmpg, direction = "backward")</pre>
```

```
## Start: AIC=70.9
## mpg ~ cyl + disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + vs + am + gear + carb
##
##
          Df Sum of Sq
                          RSS
                                 AIC
## - cyl
                0.0799 147.57 68.915
           1
## - vs
           1
                0.1601 147.66 68.932
                0.4067 147.90 68.986
## - carb 1
## - gear
          1
                1.3531 148.85 69.190
## - drat 1
                1.6270 149.12 69.249
## - disp 1
                3.9167 151.41 69.736
## - hp
           1
                6.8399 154.33 70.348
## - qsec 1
                8.8641 156.36 70.765
## <none>
                       147.49 70.898
               10.5467 158.04 71.108
\#\# - am
           1
## - wt
           1
               27.0144 174.51 74.280
##
## Step: AIC=68.92
## mpg ~ disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + vs + am + gear + carb
##
##
          Df Sum of Sq
                          RSS
                                 AIC
                0.2685 147.84 66.973
## - vs
           1
                0.5201 148.09 67.028
## - carb 1
```

```
## - gear 1
            1.8211 149.40 67.308
## - drat 1 1.9826 149.56 67.342
## - disp 1 3.9009 151.47 67.750
          1 7.3632 154.94 68.473
## - hp
## <none>
                    147.57 68.915
## - qsec 1
            10.0933 157.67 69.032
## - am 1 11.8359 159.41 69.384
## - wt 1 27.0280 174.60 72.297
##
## Step: AIC=66.97
## mpg ~ disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + am + gear + carb
        Df Sum of Sq
                       RSS
## - carb 1 0.6855 148.53 65.121
## - gear 1 2.1437 149.99 65.434
## - drat 1
            2.2139 150.06 65.449
## - disp 1 3.6467 151.49 65.753
## - hp 1 7.1060 154.95 66.475
## <none>
                    147.84 66.973
## - am 1 11.5694 159.41 67.384
## - qsec 1 15.6830 163.53 68.200
## - wt 1
            27.3799 175.22 70.410
##
## Step: AIC=65.12
## mpg ~ disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + am + gear
##
       Df Sum of Sq
                      RSS
## - gear 1 1.565 150.09 63.457
## - drat 1
            1.932 150.46 63.535
                    148.53 65.121
## <none>
            10.110 158.64 65.229
## - disp 1
## - am 1 12.323 160.85 65.672
## - hp 1 14.826 163.35 66.166
## - qsec 1 26.408 174.94 68.358
            69.127 217.66 75.350
## - wt 1
##
## Step: AIC=63.46
## mpg ~ disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + am
       Df Sum of Sq
                      RSS
## - drat 1 3.345 153.44 62.162
## - disp 1
             8.545 158.64 63.229
## <none>
               150.09 63.457
## - hp 1 13.285 163.38 64.171
## - am 1 20.036 170.13 65.466
## - qsec 1 25.574 175.67 66.491
## - wt 1
            67.572 217.66 73.351
##
## Step: AIC=62.16
## mpg \sim disp + hp + wt + qsec + am
##
       Df Sum of Sq
                       RSS
## - disp 1 6.629 160.07 61.515
                    153.44 62.162
## <none>
```

```
## - hp
                12.572 166.01 62.682
           1
                 26.470 179.91 65.255
## - qsec
           1
## - am
           1
                 32.198 185.63 66.258
                 69.043 222.48 72.051
## - wt
           1
##
## Step: AIC=61.52
## mpg \sim hp + wt + qsec + am
##
##
          Df Sum of Sq
                           RSS
                                   AIC
## - hp
                 9.219 169.29 61.307
## <none>
                        160.07 61.515
                 20.225 180.29 63.323
## - qsec
           1
## - am
           1
                 25.993 186.06 64.331
                 78.494 238.56 72.284
## - wt
           1
##
## Step: AIC=61.31
## mpg ~ wt + qsec + am
##
##
          Df Sum of Sq
                           RSS
                                   AIC
## <none>
                        169.29 61.307
## - am
           1
                26.178 195.46 63.908
           1
                109.034 278.32 75.217
## - qsec
                183.347 352.63 82.790
## - wt
           1
```

the most significant variables are defined by am (Transmission (0 = automatic, 1 = manual)), qsec(1/4 mile time), wt(Weight (1000 lbs)) the improved model will look like:

```
recuce_fitmpg<-lm(mpg~ wt + qsec + am, data = mtcars)</pre>
```

diagnostic charts see the appendix (plot \mathbb{N}_2 2).

Conclusions: the points on the graph (1) are scattered randomly without a pattern, (2) the points are on the line - the residuals have a normal distribution.

summary(recuce_fitmpg)

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ wt + qsec + am, data = mtcars)
## Residuals:
##
                1Q Median
                                 3Q
                                        Max
## -3.4811 -1.5555 -0.7257
                           1.4110 4.6610
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                 9.6178
                            6.9596
                                      1.382 0.177915
## (Intercept)
                                     -5.507 6.95e-06 ***
## wt
                -3.9165
                             0.7112
                 1.2259
                            0.2887
                                      4.247 0.000216 ***
## qsec
## am
                 2.9358
                            1.4109
                                      2.081 0.046716 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 2.459 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8497, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8336
## F-statistic: 52.75 on 3 and 28 DF, p-value: 1.21e-11
The resulting model showed that mpg depends not only on am (p-value=0.046716), but also on wt (p-value=
6.95e-06) and qsec (p-value=0.000216)
"Quantify the MPG difference between automatic and manual transmissions":
am0 \leftarrow mtcars = 0
recuce_fitmpg0<-lm(mpg~am0+qsec+wt, mtcars)</pre>
am1<- mtcars$am==1
recuce_fitmpg1<-lm(mpg~am1+qsec+wt, mtcars)</pre>
Confint(recuce_fitmpg0)
##
               Estimate
                               2.5 %
                                          97.5 %
## (Intercept) 12.553618 0.1457211 24.96151430
## amOTRUE -2.935837 -5.8259441 -0.04573031
## qsec
              1.225886 0.6345732 1.81719875
## wt
               -3.916504 -5.3733342 -2.45967322
Confint(recuce_fitmpg1)
                                2.5 %
##
                Estimate
                                         97.5 %
## (Intercept) 9.617781 -4.63829946 23.873860
## am1TRUE
              2.935837 0.04573031 5.825944
## qsec
              1.225886 0.63457320 1.817199
               -3.916504 -5.37333423 -2.459673
## wt
Transmission (1 = \text{manual}):
(qsec=9.617781+1.225886)
## [1] 10.84367
(wt=9.617781-3.9165)
## [1] 5.701281
(am=9.617781+2.935837)
## [1] 12.55362
Transmission 0 = automatic:
(am=12.553618-2.935837)
```

[1] 9.617781

(qsec=12.553618+1.2259)

[1] 13.77952

```
(wt=12.553618-3.9165)
```

```
## [1] 8.637118
```

```
am=1 manual am=12.5536 qsec=10.8437, wt=5.7013
am=0 automatic am =9.617781 qsec=13.7795, wt=8.6371
```

Conclusions:

The resulting model does not give an unambiguous answer to the question: Is an automatic or manual transmission better for MPG?

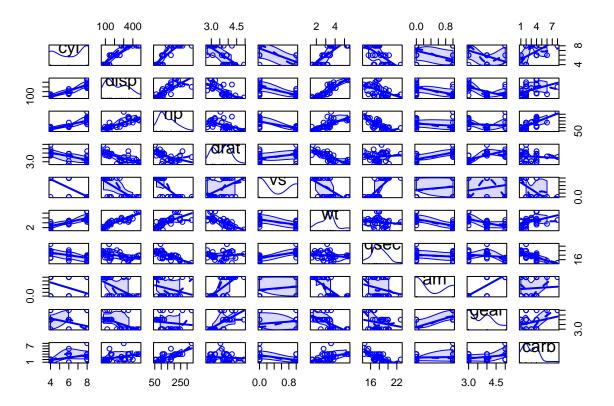
p-value=0.046716 does not give grounds to refute the null hypothesis (that there is no difference between manual transmission and automatic transmission).

MPG Transmission 0 = automatic one mile 9,6 gallon, less than Transmission 1 = manual 12,6 gallon, but que automatic Transmission = 13,77952 more than manual Transmission = 10,8.

Appendix

```
(scatterplotMatrix № 1).
```

```
scatterplotMatrix(~cyl+ disp + hp + drat + vs + wt + qsec + am + gear + carb, data=mtcars, diag = "boxp
```



(plot t $N_{\underline{0}}$ 2).

par(mfrow=(c(2,2)))
plot(recuce_fitmpg)

