

This is an [R Markdown](#) Notebook. When you execute code within the notebook, the results appear beneath the code.

Try executing this chunk by clicking the *Run* button within the chunk or by placing your cursor inside it and pressing *Cmd+Shift+Enter*.

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```
library(dplyr)
mechaCar_mpg_df <- read.csv('MechaCar_mpg.csv' , check.names=F, stringsAsFactors = F)
head(mechaCar_mpg_df)
```

	vehicle_length<dbl>	vehicle_weight<dbl>	spoiler_angle<dbl>	ground_clearance<dbl>	A...<int>	mpg<dbl>
1	14.69710	6407.946	48.78998	14.64098	1	49.04918
2	12.53421	5182.081	90.00000	14.36668	1	36.76606
3	20.00000	8337.981	78.63232	12.25371	0	80.00000
4	13.42849	9419.671	55.93903	12.98936	1	18.94149
5	15.44998	3772.667	26.12816	15.10396	1	63.82457
6	14.45357	7286.595	30.58568	13.10695	0	48.54268

6 rows

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```
lm(mpg ~ vehicle_length + vehicle_weight + spoiler_angle + ground_clearance + AWD,data=mechaCar_mpg_df) #generate multiple linear regression model
```

Call:

lm(formula = mpg ~ vehicle\_length + vehicle\_weight + spoiler\_angle + ground\_clearance + AWD, data = mechaCar\_mpg\_df)

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	vehicle_length	vehicle_weight
-1.040e+02	6.267e+00	1.245e-03
spoiler_angle	ground_clearance	AWD
6.877e-02	3.546e+00	-3.411e+00

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```
summary(lm(mpg ~ vehicle_length + vehicle_weight + spoiler_angle + ground_clearance + AWD,data=mechaCar_mpg_df)) #generate summary statistics
```

Call:

lm(formula = mpg ~ vehicle\_length + vehicle\_weight + spoiler\_angle + ground\_clearance + AWD, data = mechaCar\_mpg\_df)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-19.4701	-4.4994	-0.0692	5.4433	18.5849

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-1.040e+02	1.585e+01	-6.559
vehicle_length	6.267e+00	6.553e-01	9.563
vehicle_weight	1.245e-03	6.890e-04	1.807
spoiler_angle	6.877e-02	6.653e-02	1.034
ground_clearance	3.546e+00	5.412e-01	6.551
AWD	-3.411e+00	2.535e+00	-1.346

Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept)	5.08e-08	***
vehicle_length	2.60e-12	***
vehicle_weight	0.0776	.
spoiler_angle	0.3069	
ground_clearance	5.21e-08	***
AWD	0.1852	

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Signif. codes:

0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 8.774 on 44 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7149, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6825

F-statistic: 22.07 on 5 and 44 DF, p-value: 5.35e-11

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```
#Summary Statistics on Suspension Coils
suspension_coil_table <- read.csv('Suspension_Coil.csv' , check.names=F, stringsAsFactors = F)
head(suspension_coil_table)
```

	VehicleID<chr>	Manufacturing_Lot<chr>	PSI<int>
1	V40858	Lot1	1499
2	V40607	Lot1	1500
3	V31443	Lot1	1500
4	V6004	Lot1	1500
5	V7000	Lot1	1501
6	V17344	Lot1	1501

6 rows

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```
total_summary_df <- suspension_coil_table %>% summarize(Mean=mean(PSI), Median=median(PSI), Variance=var(PSI), SD=sd(PSI), .groups = 'keep') #create summary table
#head(total_summary_df)
total_summary_df
```

	Mean<dbl>	Median<dbl>	Variance<dbl>	SD<dbl>
	1498.78	1500	62.29356	7.892627

1 row

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```
lot_summary <- suspension_coil_table %>% group_by(Manufacturing_Lot) %>% summarize(Mean=mean(PSI), Median=median(PSI), Variance=var(PSI), SD=sd(PSI), .groups = 'keep') #create summary table
lot_summary
```

Manufacturing_Lot<chr>	Mean<dbl>	Median<dbl>	Variance<dbl>	SD<dbl>
Lot1	1500.00	1500.0	0.9795918	0.9897433
Lot2	1500.20	1500.0	7.4693878	2.7330181
Lot3	1496.14	1498.5	170.2861224	13.0493725

3 rows

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NA
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```
#T-Test on Suspension Coils
# compare sample versus population means
t.test(suspension_coil$PSI,mu=1500)
```

One Sample t-test

data: suspension\_coil\$PSI

t = -1.8931, df = 149, p-value = 0.06028

alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500

95 percent confidence interval:

1497.507 1500.053

sample estimates:

mean of x

1498.78

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```
#2. Use t.test() function 3 more times with subset() to determine if PSI for each manufacturing lot is statistically different from the pop. mean of 1,500 PSI
lot1 <- subset(suspension_coil, Manufacturing_Lot=="Lot1")
lot2 <- subset(suspension_coil, Manufacturing_Lot=="Lot2")
lot3 <- subset(suspension_coil, Manufacturing_Lot=="Lot3")

t.test(lot1$PSI,mu=1500)
```

One Sample t-test

data: lot1\$PSI

t = 0, df = 49, p-value = 1

alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500

95 percent confidence interval:

1499.719 1500.281

sample estimates:

mean of x

1500

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```
t.test(lot2$PSI,mu=1500)
```

One Sample t-test

data: lot2\$PSI

t = 0.51745, df = 49, p-value = 0.6072

alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500

95 percent confidence interval:

1499.423 1500.977

sample estimates:

mean of x

1500.2

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```
t.test(lot3$PSI,mu=1500)
```

One Sample t-test

data: lot3\$PSI

t = -2.0916, df = 49, p-value = 0.04168

alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500

95 percent confidence interval:

1492.431 1499.849

sample estimates:

mean of x

1496.14

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```
# log10 was not used as the data was not skewed and did not need any smoothing
```

Add a new chunk by clicking the *Insert Chunk* button on the toolbar or by pressing *Cmd+Option+I*.

When you save the notebook, an HTML file containing the code and output will be saved alongside it (click the *Preview* button or press *Cmd+Shift+K* to preview the HTML file).

The preview shows you a rendered HTML copy of the contents of the editor. Consequently, unlike *Knit*, *Preview* does not run any R code chunks. Instead, the output of the chunk when it was last run in the editor is displayed.