MPG consumption analysis between automatic and manual transmissions

Ridzuan Mohamad 3/19/2017

Introduction

The 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:

- 1. Is an automatic or manual transmission better for MPG
- 2. Quantify the MPG difference between automatic and manual transmissions

Data Analysis & Exploratory

The dataset consist of 11 variables but we only interested only a few variable such as mpg, cyl, hp, wt, am and gear. The detail description for the variable as describe in **Appendex A and B**

```
mtcars_clean <- subset(mtcars, select = c("mpg", "cyl", "hp", "wt", "am", "gear"))</pre>
```

Than, calculate the mean for both transmission type. The boxplot graph as shown in **Appendix C**

```
c(automatic = mean(mtcars[mtcars$am==0,]$mpg),
    manual = mean(mtcars[mtcars$am==1,]$mpg))
```

```
## automatic manual
## 17.14737 24.39231
```

The result shows that the automatic transmission is better than manual transmission in gas consumption. Let take that as our Null Hypothesis (H_0). Now we test the H_0 with T-Test.

```
t.test(mtcars[mtcars$am==0,]$mpg, mtcars[mtcars$am==1,]$mpg)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: mtcars[mtcars$am == 0, ]$mpg and mtcars[mtcars$am == 1, ]$mpg
## t = -3.7671, df = 18.332, p-value = 0.001374
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -11.280194 -3.209684
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 17.14737 24.39231
```

The p-value from the T-Test is less than 0.005 so have to reject the H_0

Regression Model

Let creat 2 models for our case:-

- 1. model.simple which is mpg as outcome and am as predictor.
- 2. model.full which is mpg as outcome and other variables as predictor

```
model.simple <- lm(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars_clean)</pre>
model.all <- lm(mpg ~ ., data = mtcars_clean)</pre>
anova(model.simple, model.all)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: mpg ~ am
## Model 2: mpg ~ cyl + hp + wt + am + gear
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
    Res.Df
                                     F
## 1
         30 720.90
## 2
        26 169.73 4
                        551.17 21.108 7.471e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Summary

Appendix

Appendix A

Variable	Description
mpg	Miles/(US) gallon
cyl	Number of cylinders
hp	Gross horsepower
wt	Weight (1000 lbs)
am	Transmission ($0 = \text{automatic}, 1 = \text{manual}$
gear	Number of forward gears

Appendix B

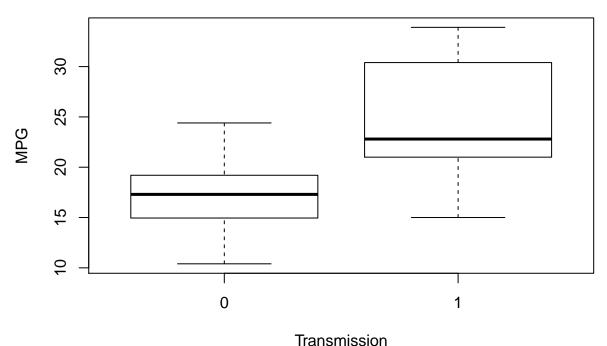
```
str(mtcars)
## 'data.frame': 32 obs. of 11 variables:
## $ mpg : num 21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...
```

```
## $ mpg : num 21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...
## $ cyl : num 6 6 4 6 8 6 8 4 4 6 ...
## $ 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 ...
## $ wt : num 2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...
## $ qsec: num 16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...
## $ vs : num 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 ...
## $ am : num 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ gear: num 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 ...
## $ carb: num 4 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 4 ...
```

Appendix C

```
with(mtcars, boxplot(mpg ~ am, xlab="Transmission", ylab="MPG",
       main="MPG vs. Transmission Type"))
```

MPG vs. Transmission Type



Appendix D

```
summary(model.simple)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ am, data = mtcars_clean)
##
## Residuals:
##
               1Q Median
      Min
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -9.3923 -3.0923 -0.2974 3.2439
                                  9.5077
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                            1.125 15.247 1.13e-15 ***
## (Intercept)
                17.147
                                   4.106 0.000285 ***
## am
                 7.245
                            1.764
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4.902 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3598, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3385
## F-statistic: 16.86 on 1 and 30 DF, p-value: 0.000285
```

summary(model.all) ## Call: ## lm(formula = mpg ~ ., data = mtcars_clean) ## Residuals: ## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max ## -3.5843 -1.7328 -0.6248 1.2602 5.5846 ## Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|) ## (Intercept) 37.18730 6.00091 6.197 1.48e-06 *** 0.66416 -1.214 0.23581 ## cyl -0.80602 -0.02339 0.01586 -1.475 0.15218 ## hp ## wt -2.63130 0.94448 -2.786 0.00983 ** ## am 1.66574 1.73190 0.962 0.34501 ## gear -0.24116 1.18188 -0.204 0.83991 ## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

ggplot(mtcars_clean, aes(y=mpg, x=factor(am, labels = c("automatic", "manual")), fill=factor(am)))+

Residual standard error: 2.555 on 26 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.8493, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8203
F-statistic: 29.3 on 5 and 26 DF, p-value: 6.687e-10

geom_violin(colour="black")+
xlab("transmission") + ylab("MPG")

