

# Automatic vs Manual Transmission in term of MPG

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Sep 2, 2016

## Executive Summary

We'll explore *mtcars* dataset to build a regression model which will confirm Manual is better than Automatic transitions in term of MPG "Miles Per Gallon" (avg 2.9 mpg much better), and quantify that difference.

## Setting the Scene

Let's look at the data first, *mtcars* data was extracted from the 1974 Motor Trend US magazine, and comprises fuel consumption and 10 aspects of automobile design and performance for 32 automobiles (1973-74 models), So *mtcars* is A data frame with 32 observations on 11 variables (Fig.1 Scatter plot for all vars)

[, 1] mpg <i>Miles/(US) gallon</i>	[, 9] am <i>Transmission (0=automatic, 1=manual)</i>
[, 2] cyl <i>Number of cylinders</i>	[, 3] disp <i>Displacement (cu.in.)</i>
[, 4] hp <i>Gross horsepower</i>	[, 5] drat <i>Rear axle ratio</i>
[, 6] wt <i>Weight (lb/1000)</i>	[, 7] qsec <i>1/4 mile time</i>
[, 8] vs <i>V/S</i>	[,10] gear <i>Number of forward gears</i>
[,11] carb <i>Number of carburetors</i>	.

Frankly speaking, it seems Manual transmission better than Automatic from data plotting "Appendix Fig.1", So let's get the *P-Value* to confirm this "we can call it" assumption or hypothesis:

```
t.test(mpg~am,mtcars,paired=FALSE,var.equal=FALSE)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: mpg by am
## 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 in group Automatic mean in group Manual
## 17.14737 24.39231
```

So, P-Value is 0.001374 which is less than 0.05 which confirms our first assumption.

## Regression Model and Quantifying the difference

So the following basic model which multivariate linear regression with all variables:

```
summary(lm(mpg~am,mtcars))
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -9.3923 -3.0923 -0.2974  3.2439  9.5077
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   17.147      1.125   15.247 1.13e-15 ***
## amManual       7.245      1.764    4.106 0.000285 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 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
```

Indeed, it looks like *wt* is the only factor that significantly changes with *mpg*. However, including all variables will possibly result over-fitting, R has an automatic variable-selection function *step*. so lets enhance our model using *step* as following:

```
summary(step(lm(data = mtcars, mpg ~ .), trace=0))
```

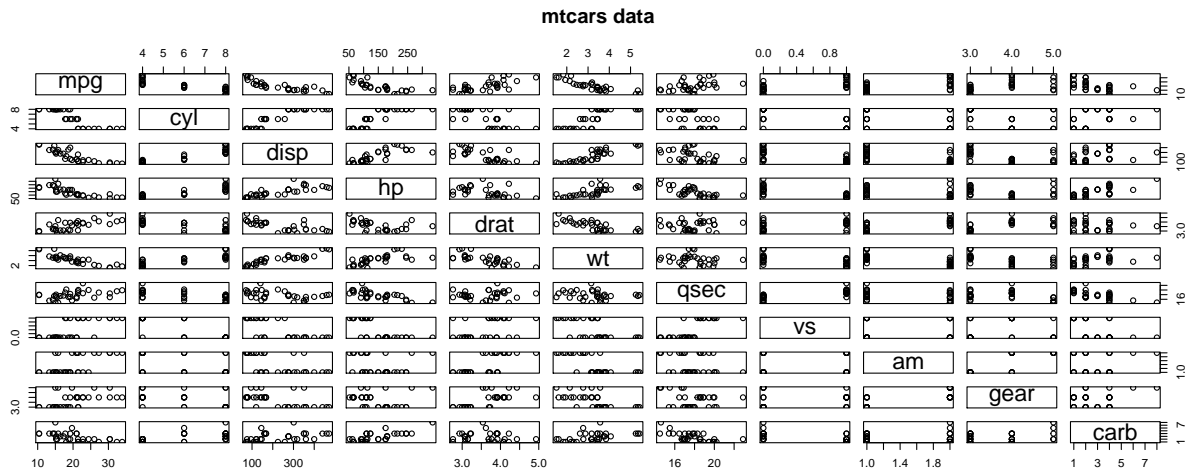
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ wt + qsec + am, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.4811 -1.5555 -0.7257  1.4110  4.6610
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    9.6178     6.9596   1.382 0.177915
## wt            -3.9165     0.7112  -5.507 6.95e-06 ***
## qsec           1.2259     0.2887   4.247 0.000216 ***
## amManual       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
```

So *wt* (*weight*) included by *step* function and *qsec* (*1/4 mile time*) as long as *am* (*Transimession Type*) , *wt* negatively changes with *mpg*, and *qsec* and *am* positively changes. Every lb/1000 weight increase will cause a decrease of roughly 4 mpg, every increase of 1/4 mile time will cause an increase of 1.2 mpg, and on average, manual transmission is 2.9 mpg better than automatic transmission. Appendix(Fig.2).

## Appendix

Fig.1

```
require(graphics)
pairs(mtcars, main = "mtcars data")
```



```
#coplot(mpg ~ am | as.factor(am), data = mtcars, panel = panel.smooth, rows = 1)
boxplot(mpg~am, data = mtcars,
        xlab = "Transmission",
        ylab = "MPG",
        main = "MPG in term of MPG")
```

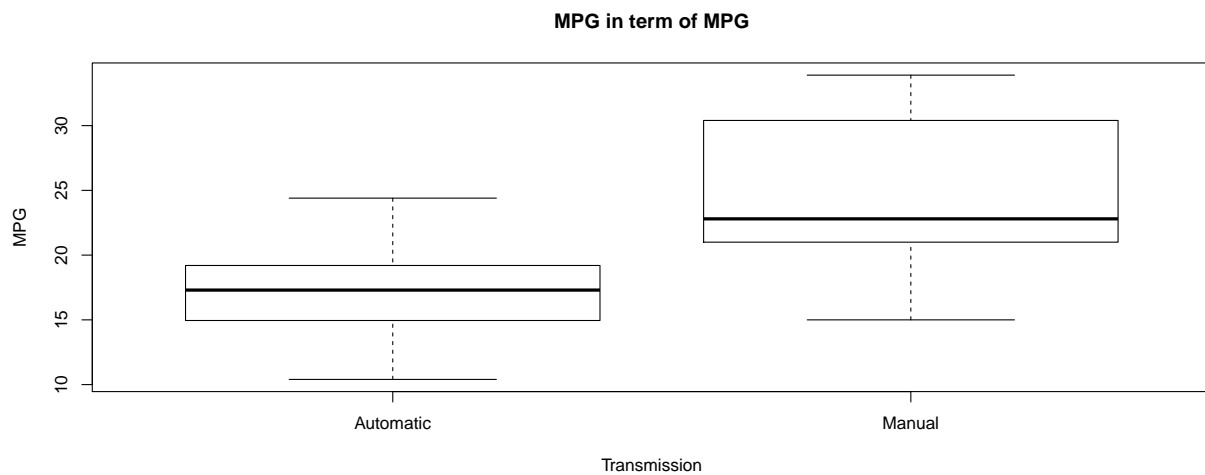
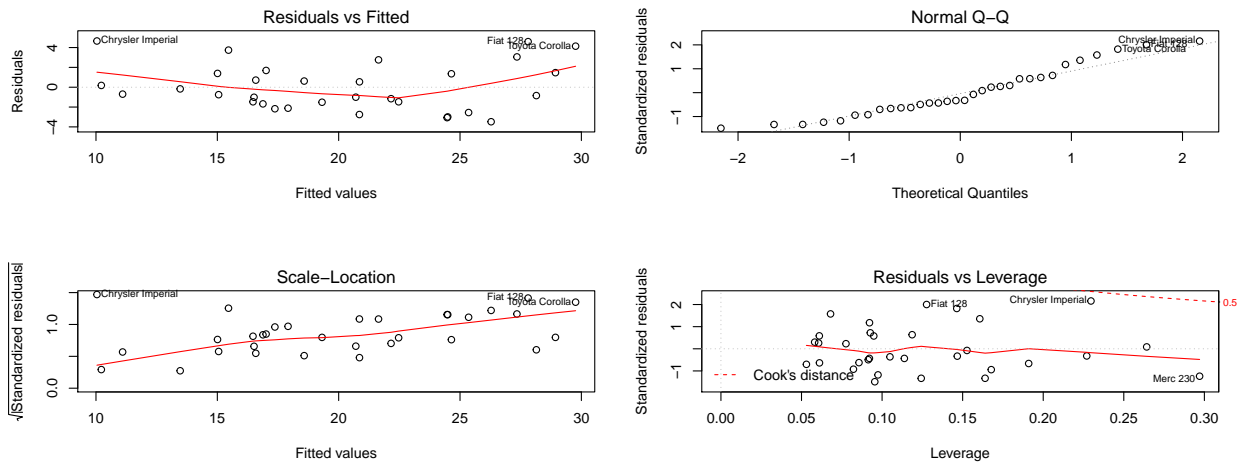


Fig.2

```
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(step(lm(data = mtcars, mpg ~ .), trace=0))
```



Analysis available on [github]<https://github.com/aabodabash/autoVsManualMPG.git>