2023 Monaco Grand Prix Analysis

Ainé Fernández

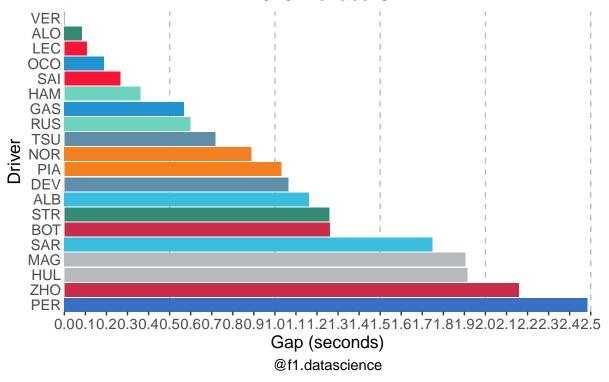
2023-06-03

Qualy Analysis

Gap to best

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
setwd("/Users/ainefernandez/documents/F1DataScience")
gapMonacoQ<-read.csv("MonacoQgaps.csv")</pre>
pQualyM<-ggplot(gapMonacoQ, aes(x=Gap,y=reorder(Driver,-Gap),fill=Team))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = c(0.5,1, 1.5,2.0,2.5), linetype = "dashed", color = "grey")+
  geom_bar(stat="identity")+
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Red Bull"="#3671C6", "Mercedes"="#6CD3BF", "Aston Martin"="#358C75", "Ferr
                               "Alpine"="#2293D1", "Haas"="#B6BABD", "AlphaTauri"="#5E8FAA", "McLaren"="#F
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 2.5, by = 0.1)) +
  scale_y_discrete(expand = c(0,0)) +
  xlab("Gap (seconds)") +
  ylab("Driver") +
  ggtitle("Gap to best in Qualy")+
  theme(panel.grid = element_blank(),
        panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        plot.title=element_text(size = 18, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle=element_text(size = 15, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.caption = element_text(size = 11, hjust=0.5),
        axis.title = element_text(size = 13),
        axis.text = element_text(size = 11),
        axis.text.y = element_text(margin = margin(r = -20)),
        axis.ticks.y =element_blank())+
  labs(caption = "@f1.datascience", subtitle = "2023 Monaco GP") + theme(legend.position = "none")
pQualyM
```

Gap to best in Qualy 2023 Monaco GP



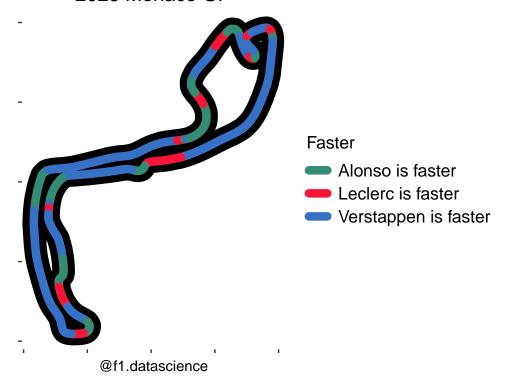
In this plot we can see the gap to the best, in this case Verstappen, of every driver on the grid during the Qualifying session. The smallest gap was 0.084 seconds courtesy of Fernando Alonso in the Aston Martin and the largest gap was Checo Pérez in the other Red Bull due to a shunt in Q1 that lead to his shocking exit early in qualifying.

Pole Analysis

```
setwd("/Users/ainefernandez/documents/F1DataScience")
VERQ<-read.csv("telVERQMonaco.csv")</pre>
LECQ<-read.csv("telLECQMonaco.csv")</pre>
ALOQ<-read.csv("telALOQMonaco.csv")
VERQ$faster <- NA
for (i in 1:nrow(VERQ)) {
  if (!is.na(VERQ$Speed[i]) & !is.na(ALOQ$Speed[i]) & !is.na(LECQ$Speed[i])) {
    if (VERQ$Speed[i] > ALOQ$Speed[i] & VERQ$Speed[i] > LECQ$Speed[i]) {
      VERQ$faster[i] <- "Verstappen is faster"</pre>
    } else if (ALOQ$Speed[i] > VERQ$Speed[i] & ALOQ$Speed[i] > LECQ$Speed[i]) {
      VERQ$faster[i] <- "Alonso is faster"</pre>
    } else if (LECQ$Speed[i] > VERQ$Speed[i] & LECQ$Speed[i] > ALOQ$Speed[i]) {
      VERQ$faster[i] <- "Leclerc is faster"</pre>
    } else {
      VERQ$faster[i] <- "Verstappen is faster"</pre>
    }
  } else {
    VERQ$faster[i] <-"Verstappen is faster"</pre>
```

```
LapDataVERMonaco<- data.frame(X = VERQ$X, Y = VERQ$Y, Speed=VERQ$Speed, Faster=VERQ$faster)
pVERM < -ggplot(LapDataVERMonaco, aes(x = X, y = Y)) +
  geom_path(size = 8, linetype = "solid", color = "black") +
  geom_segment(aes(x = lag(X), y = lag(Y), xend = X, yend = Y, color = Faster,group=Faster),
               size = 3, lineend = "round") +
  scale color manual(values = c("Verstappen is faster" = "#3671C6", "Leclerc is faster" = "#F91536", "Al
  coord_flip()+coord_equal()+
  theme_classic()+theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
                        plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
                        axis.line = element_blank(),
                        axis.text = element_blank(),
                        axis.title = element_blank(),
                        plot.title=element_text(size = 18, hjust = 0.5),
                        plot.subtitle=element_text(size = 15, hjust = 0.5),
                        plot.caption = element_text(size = 11, hjust=0.5),
                        legend.text=element_text(size=13),
                        legend.title=element_text(size=13))+
 labs(title="VER, ALO and LEC fastest lap comparison", subtitle="2023 Monaco GP", caption = "@f1.datasci
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## Coordinate system already present. Adding new coordinate system, which will
## replace the existing one.
pVERM
```

ER, ALO and LEC fastest lap comparison 2023 Monaco GP



This graph shows the which driver from the top three in qualifying is fastest at which parts of the track, Red Bull advantage is clearly on the straights, while the Ferrari and Aston Martin are faster in the curves and the twisty parts of the circuit.

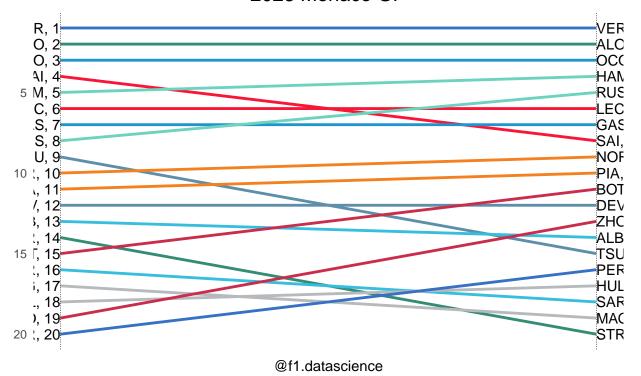
Race Analysis

Results

```
setwd("/Users/ainefernandez/documents/F1DataScience")
resultsMonaco<-read.csv('ResultsMonaco.csv')
left_label <- paste(resultsMonaco$Driver, round(resultsMonaco$GridPos), sep=", ")</pre>
right_label <- paste(resultsMonaco$Driver, round(resultsMonaco$RacePos), sep=", ")</pre>
p <- ggplot(resultsMonaco) +</pre>
     geom_segment(aes(x=1, xend=2, y=GridPos, yend=RacePos, col=Driver), size=1, show.legend=F) +
     geom_vline(xintercept=1, linetype="dashed", size=.1) +
     geom_vline(xintercept=2, linetype="dashed", size=.1) +
     "TSU"="#5E8FAA", "SAR"="#37BEDD", "MAG"="#B6BABD", "DEV"="#5E8FAA", "HUL"="#5E8FAA", "HUL""
     scale y reverse() +
     geom_text(aes(y = GridPos, x = 1, label = left_label), hjust = 1, size = 4) +
     geom_text(aes(y = RacePos, x = 2, label = right_label), hjust = 0, size = 4) +
     geom_text(label = "Grid Position", x = 1, y = max(resultsMonaco$GridPos, resultsMonaco$RacePos) * 1.1
     \texttt{geom\_text(label = "Race Position", x = 2, y = max(resultsMonaco\$GridPos, resultsMonaco\$RacePos) * 1.1}
     theme(panel.background = element_blank(),
                    panel.grid = element_blank(),
                    axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
                    axis.text.x = element_blank(),
```

```
panel.border = element_blank(),
    axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
    axis.title.x = element_blank(),
    axis.title.y=element_blank(),
    plot.title=element_text(size = 18, hjust = 0.5),
    plot.subtitle=element_text(size = 15, hjust = 0.5),
    plot.caption = element_text(size = 11, hjust=0.5),
    legend.text=element_text(size=13),
    legend.title=element_text(size=13))+
labs(title="Grid and race position",subtitle="2023 Monaco GP",caption = "@f1.datascience")
p
```

Grid and race position 2023 Monaco GP

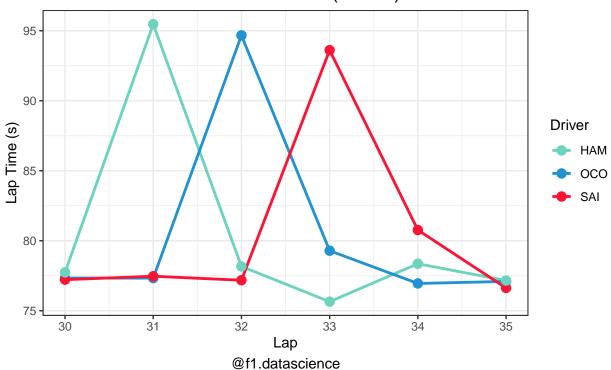


The biggest losers of the Monaco GP are: Tsunoda, 6 positions lost & Sainz, 4 positions lost

The biggest winners of the Monaco GP are: Zhou, 6 positions gained, Bottas, 4 positions gained & Russell, 3 positions gained

Undercut vs Overcut

OCO, HAM and SAI laptimes comparison 2023 Monaco GP (30–35)



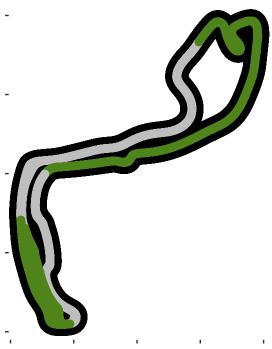
Hamilton attempted an undercut on Sainz, but his effort was unsuccessful since Sainz's in-lap was faster than Hamilton's out-lap. Nevertheless, the Ferrari driver became frustrated as he was unable to overtake Ocon, despite it being his initial plan

Rain Chaos

```
library(gridExtra)

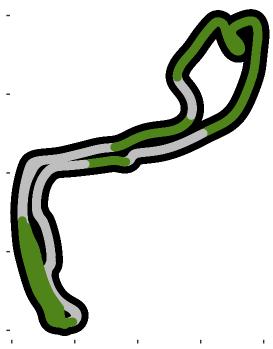
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
```

```
##
       combine
setwd("/Users/ainefernandez/documents/F1DataScience")
monacorain <- read.csv("Monaco2023.csv")</pre>
L1 <- filter(monacorain, Lap == 51)
L2 <- filter(monacorain, Lap == 52)
L3 <- filter(monacorain, Lap == 53)
L4 <- filter(monacorain, Lap == 54)
L5 <- filter(monacorain, Lap == 55)
p1 \leftarrow ggplot(L1, aes(x = X, y = Y)) +
  geom_path(size = 8, linetype = "solid", color = "black") +
  geom_segment(aes(x = lag(X), y = lag(Y), xend = X, yend = Y, color = Fastest_compound),
               size = 3, lineend = "round") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("SLICK" = "gray", "INTERMEDIATE" = "#4E841A")) +
  coord_flip() + coord_equal() +
  theme_classic() +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        axis.line = element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_blank(),
        axis.title = element_blank(),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 18, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.caption = element_text(size = 13, hjust = 0.5),
        legend.text = element text(size = 13),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 13)) +
  labs(title = "Slicks vs Intermediates", subtitle = "Lap 51", caption = "@f1.datascience") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
## Coordinate system already present. Adding new coordinate system, which will
## replace the existing one.
p1
```



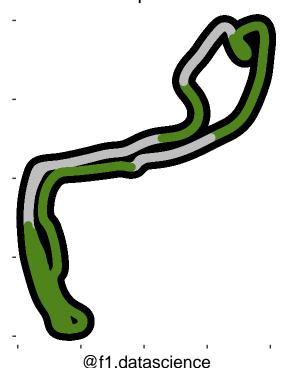
@f1.datascience

```
p2 \leftarrow ggplot(L2, aes(x = X, y = Y)) +
  geom_path(size = 8, linetype = "solid", color = "black") +
  geom_segment(aes(x = lag(X), y = lag(Y), xend = X, yend = Y, color = Fastest_compound),
               size = 3, lineend = "round") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("SLICK" = "gray", "INTERMEDIATE" = "#4E841A")) +
  coord_flip() + coord_equal() +
  theme classic() +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        axis.line = element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_blank(),
        axis.title = element blank(),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 18, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.caption = element_text(size = 13, hjust = 0.5),
        legend.text = element_text(size = 13),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 13)) +
  labs(title = "Slicks vs Intermediates", subtitle = "Lap 52", caption = "@f1.datascience") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
## Coordinate system already present. Adding new coordinate system, which will
## replace the existing one.
p2
```



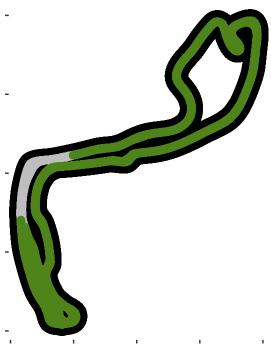
@f1.datascience

```
p3 \leftarrow ggplot(L3, aes(x = X, y = Y)) +
  geom_path(size = 8, linetype = "solid", color = "black") +
  geom_segment(aes(x = lag(X), y = lag(Y), xend = X, yend = Y, color = Fastest_compound),
               size = 3, lineend = "round") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("SLICK" = "gray", "INTERMEDIATE" = "#4E841A")) +
  coord_flip() + coord_equal() +
  theme classic() +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        axis.line = element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_blank(),
        axis.title = element blank(),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 18, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.caption = element_text(size = 13, hjust = 0.5),
        legend.text = element_text(size = 13),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 13)) +
  labs(title = "Slicks vs Intermediates", subtitle = "Lap 53", caption = "@f1.datascience") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
## Coordinate system already present. Adding new coordinate system, which will
## replace the existing one.
рЗ
```



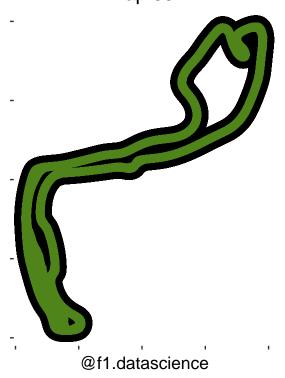
```
p4 \leftarrow ggplot(L4, aes(x = X, y = Y)) +
  geom_path(size = 8, linetype = "solid", color = "black") +
  geom_segment(aes(x = lag(X), y = lag(Y), xend = X, yend = Y, color = Fastest_compound),
               size = 3, lineend = "round") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("SLICK" = "gray", "INTERMEDIATE" = "#4E841A")) +
  coord_flip() + coord_equal() +
  theme classic() +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        axis.line = element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_blank(),
        axis.title = element blank(),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 18, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.caption = element_text(size = 13, hjust = 0.5),
        legend.text = element_text(size = 13),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 13)) +
  labs(title = "Slicks vs Intermediates", subtitle = "Lap 54", caption = "@f1.datascience") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
## Coordinate system already present. Adding new coordinate system, which will
```

replace the existing one.
p4



@f1.datascience

```
p5 <- ggplot(L5, aes(x = X, y = Y)) +
  geom_path(size = 8, linetype = "solid", color = "black") +
  geom_segment(aes(x = lag(X), y = lag(Y), xend = X, yend = Y, color = Fastest_compound),
               size = 3, lineend = "round") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("SLICK" = "gray", "INTERMEDIATE" = "#4E841A")) +
  coord_flip() + coord_equal() +
  theme classic() +
  theme(panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        plot.background = element_rect(fill = "white", color = "white"),
        axis.line = element_blank(),
        axis.text = element_blank(),
       axis.title = element blank(),
       plot.title = element_text(size = 18, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(size = 15, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.caption = element_text(size = 13, hjust = 0.5),
        legend.text = element_text(size = 13),
        legend.title = element_text(size = 13)) +
  labs(title = "Slicks vs Intermediates", subtitle = "Lap 55", caption = "@f1.datascience") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
## Coordinate system already present. Adding new coordinate system, which will
## replace the existing one.
р5
```

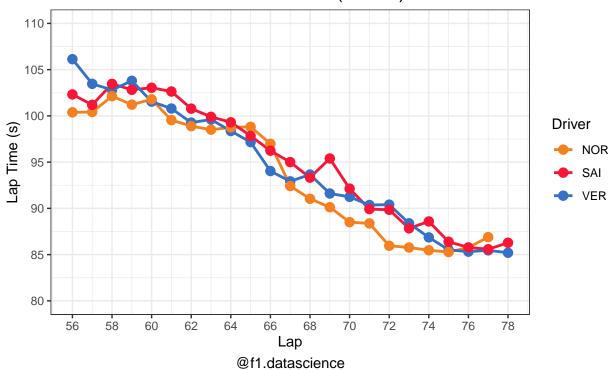


When the rain arrived, chaos ensued as numerous drivers on slick tires struggled to maintain control on the slippery track, resulting in several collisions with the barriers. Some teams initially believed that the rain would only be a light drizzle and opted to stick with the slicks. In the end, they had to dive into the pits again for inters

Norris shines in the wet

```
setwd("/Users/ainefernandez/documents/F1DataScience")
monaco<-read.csv("racepacemonacolando.csv")</pre>
monlando<-ggplot(monaco, aes(x=LapNumber, y=LapTimeSeconds, col=Driver)) +</pre>
       geom line(size=1) +
      geom_point(size=3)+
       scale_color_manual(values=c("VER"="#3671C6","NOR"="#F58020","SAI"="#F91536"))+
       scale_y_continuous(limits=c(80,110),breaks=seq(80, 110, by = 5))+
       scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(56,78, by = 2))+
       theme bw()+
       labs(x = "Lap", y = "Lap Time (s)", title="VER, NOR and SAI laptimes comparison", subtitle = "2023 Monac", subtitle = "
       theme(panel.background=element_rect(fill="white", color="white"),
                           plot.background=element_rect(fill="white", color="white"),
                           plot.title=element_text(size=18, hjust=0.5),
                           plot.subtitle=element_text(size=15, hjust=0.5),
                           plot.caption=element_text(size=11, hjust=0.5))
monlando
```

VER, NOR and SAI laptimes comparison 2023 Monaco GP (56–78)



Once Lando Norris switched to inters, his McLaren showcased impressive speed. He proved to be one of the, if not the, fastest drivers on the track with those inters. In fact, he even started lapping faster than Verstappen, the race leader himself. Norris overtook Yuki Tsunoda and was catching Carlos Sainz fast. However, this stint unfortunately didn't last long enough to put substantial pressure on Sainz. It's possible that the McLaren thrives in wet conditions more than in dry ones!