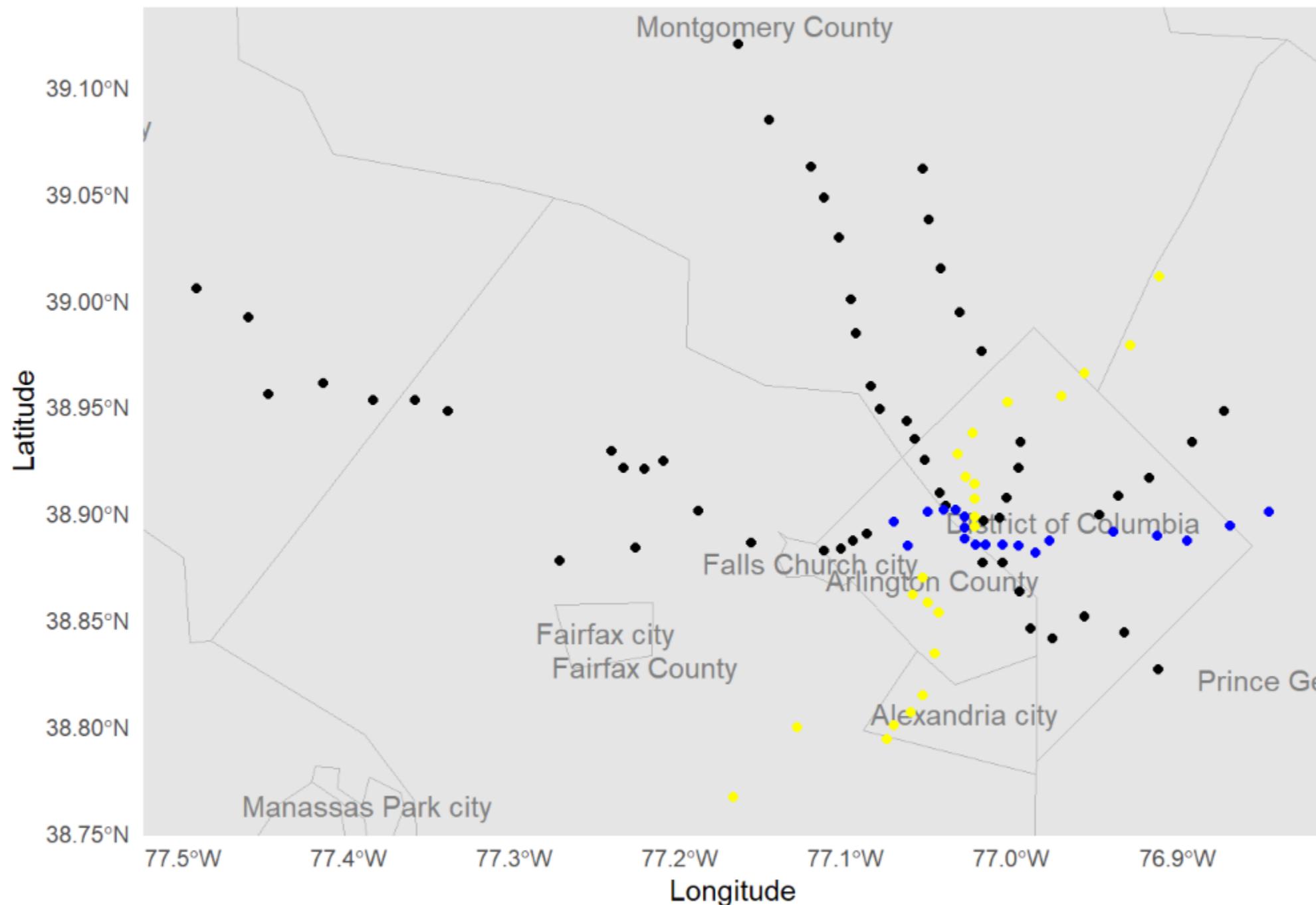
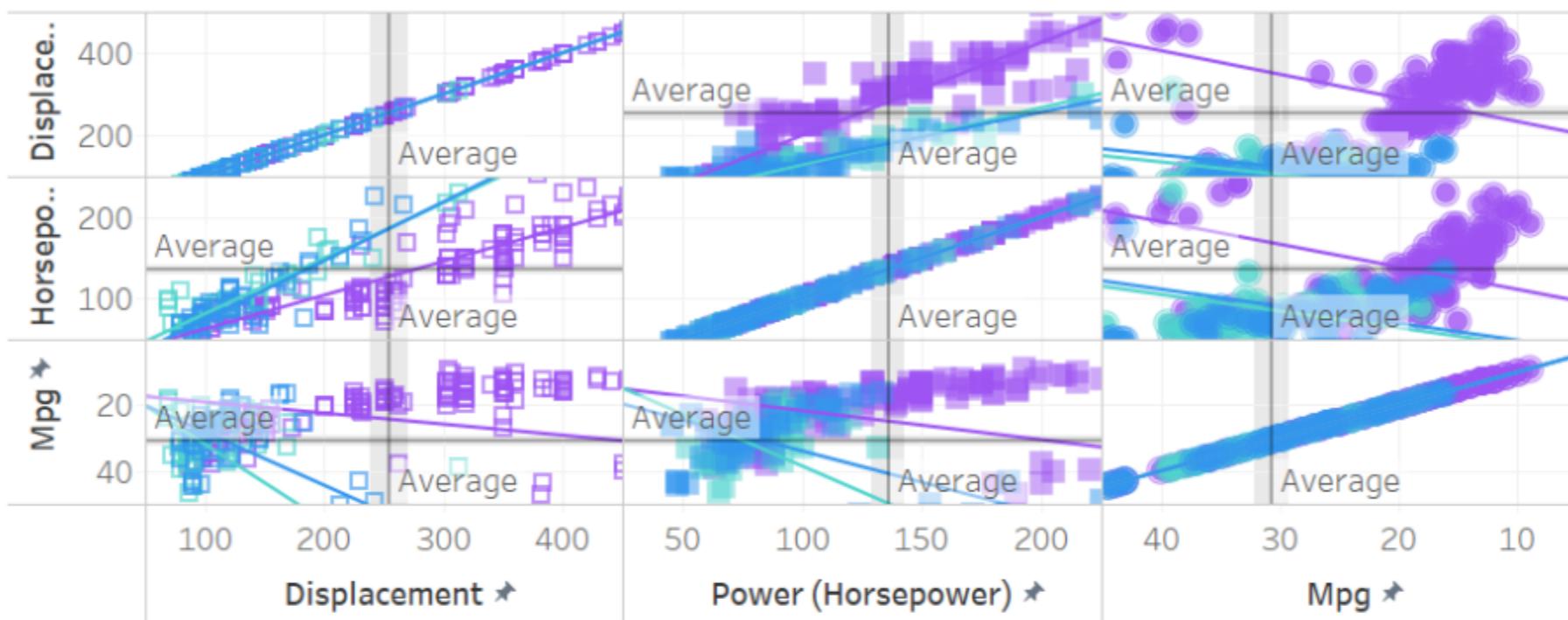


Warning in `st_point_on_surface.sfc(sf::st_zm(x))`: `st_point_on_surface` may not give correct results for longitude/latitude data

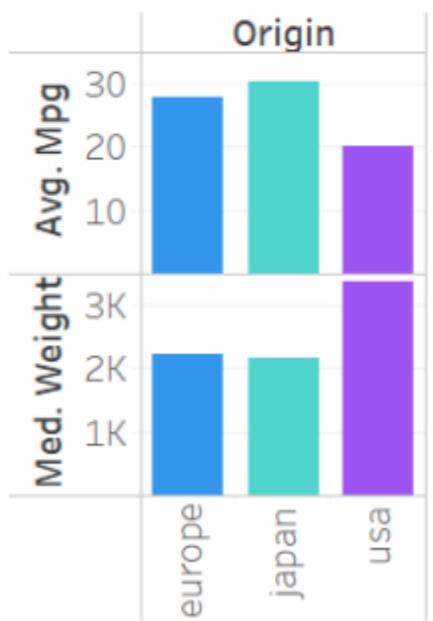


Plot of the DC area that highlights the metro routes in R.

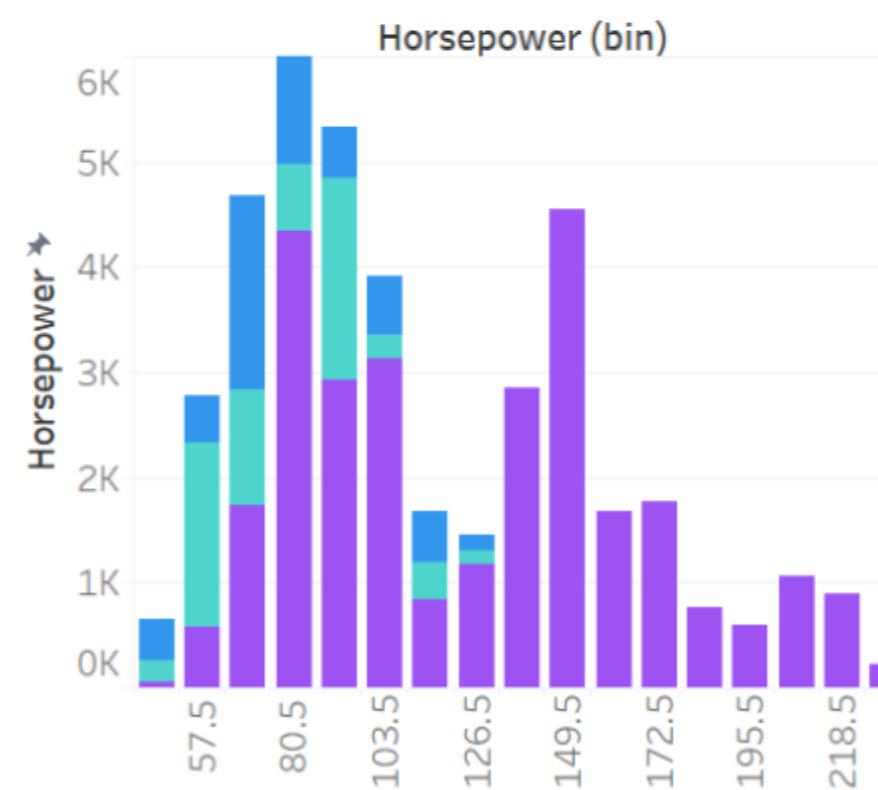
# Relationship between power and fuel mileage



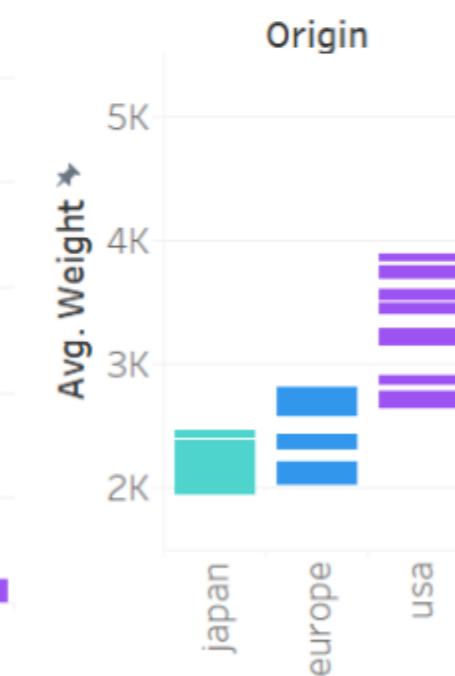
Compare central tendencies



Horse Power Distribution

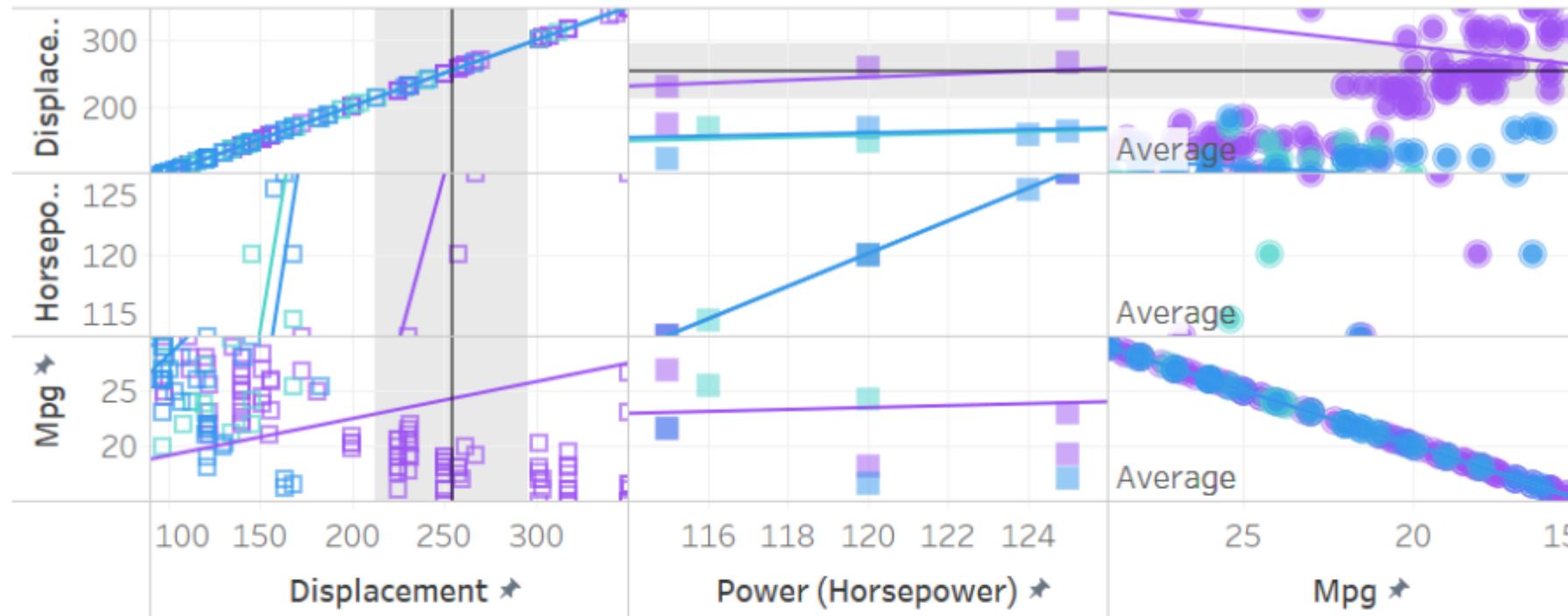


Weight distribution

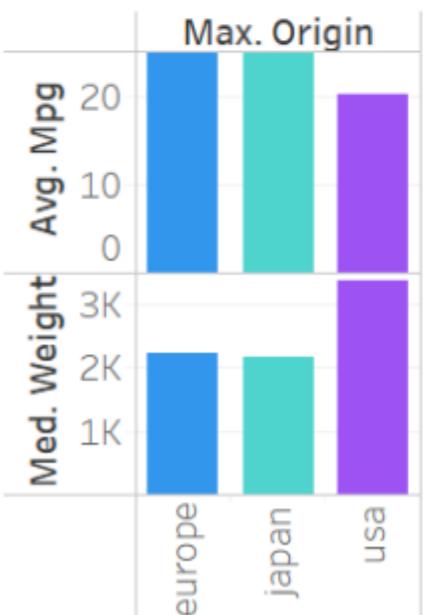


Dashboard of the relationships between Power and Fuel Mileage and Information on Vehicle Weight, MPG, and Horsepower

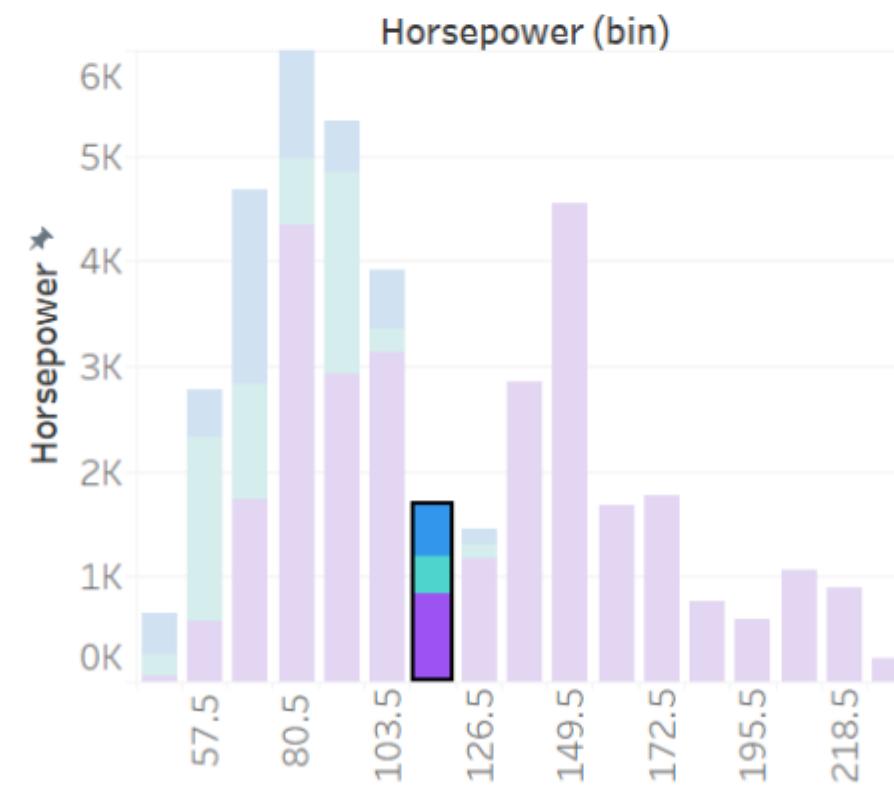
# Relationship between power and fuel mileage



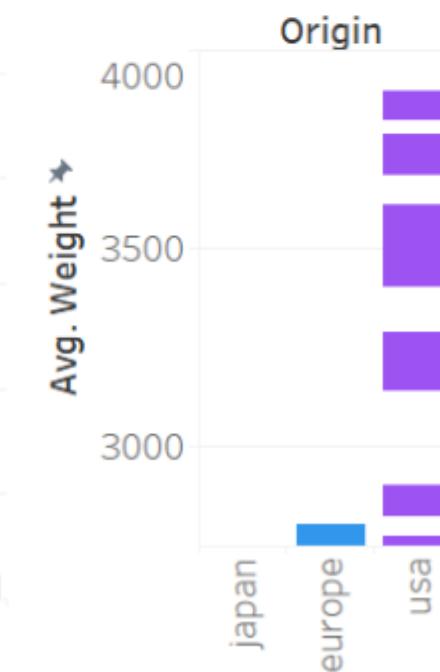
Compare  
central  
tendencies



Horse Power Distribution

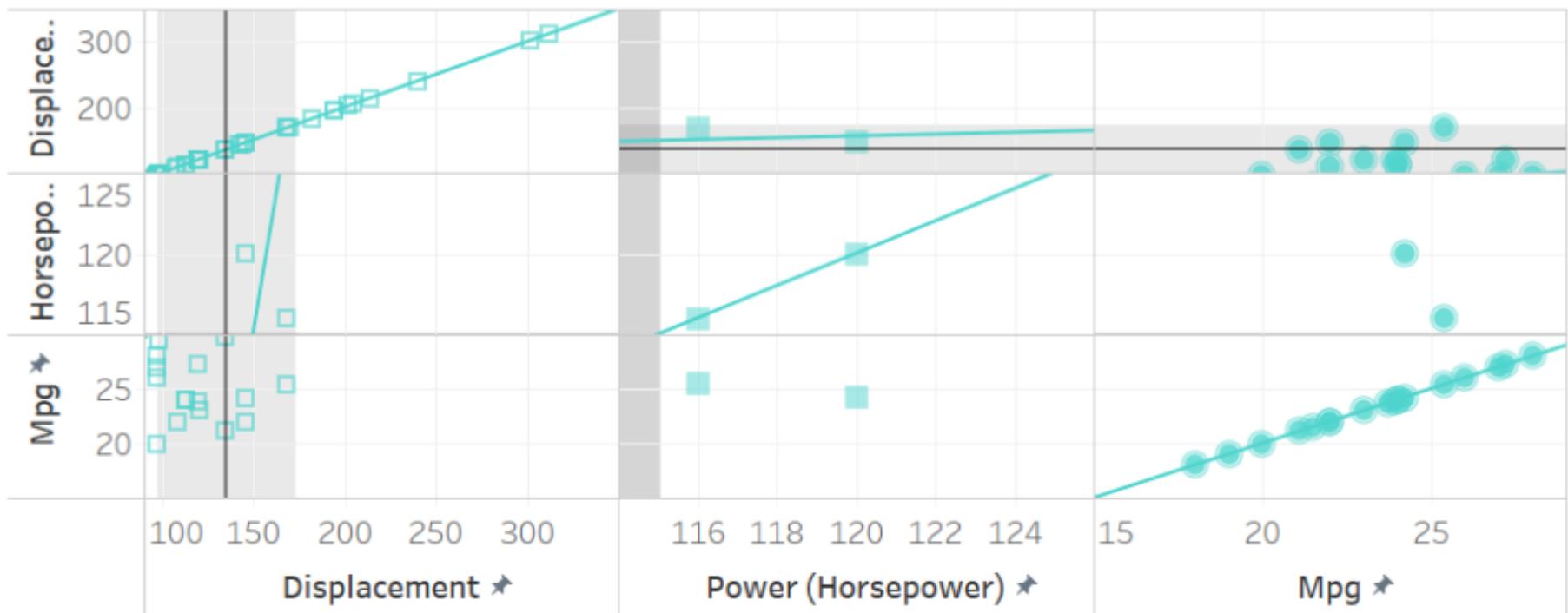


Weight  
distribution

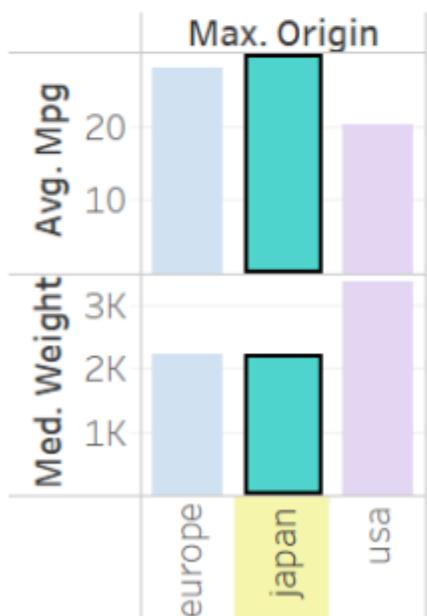


Dashboard of previous dashboard being filtered to highlight relationships

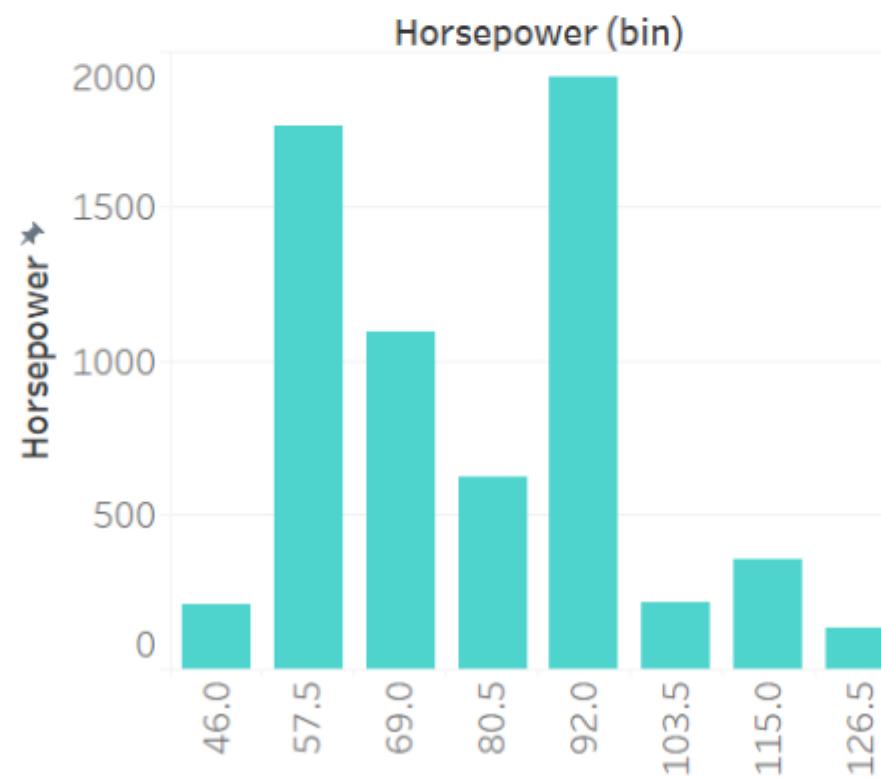
# Relationship between power and fuel mileage



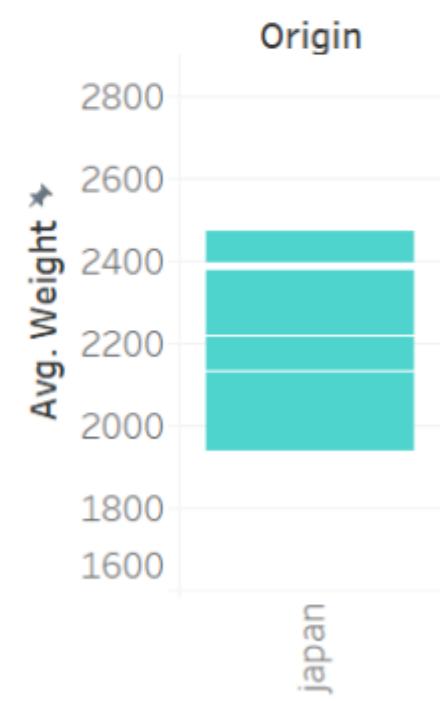
Compare central tendencies



Horse Power Distribution

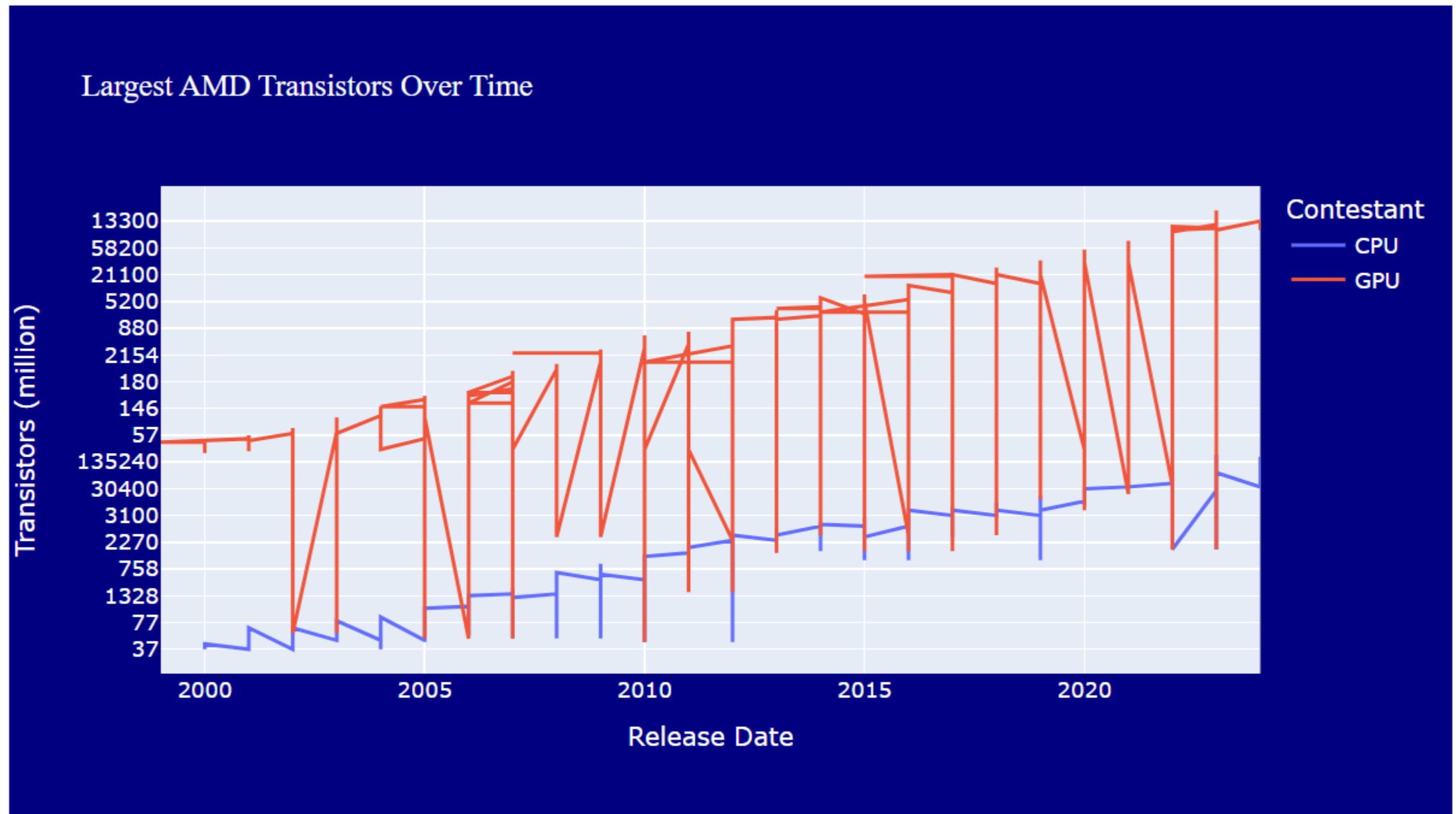


Weight distribution



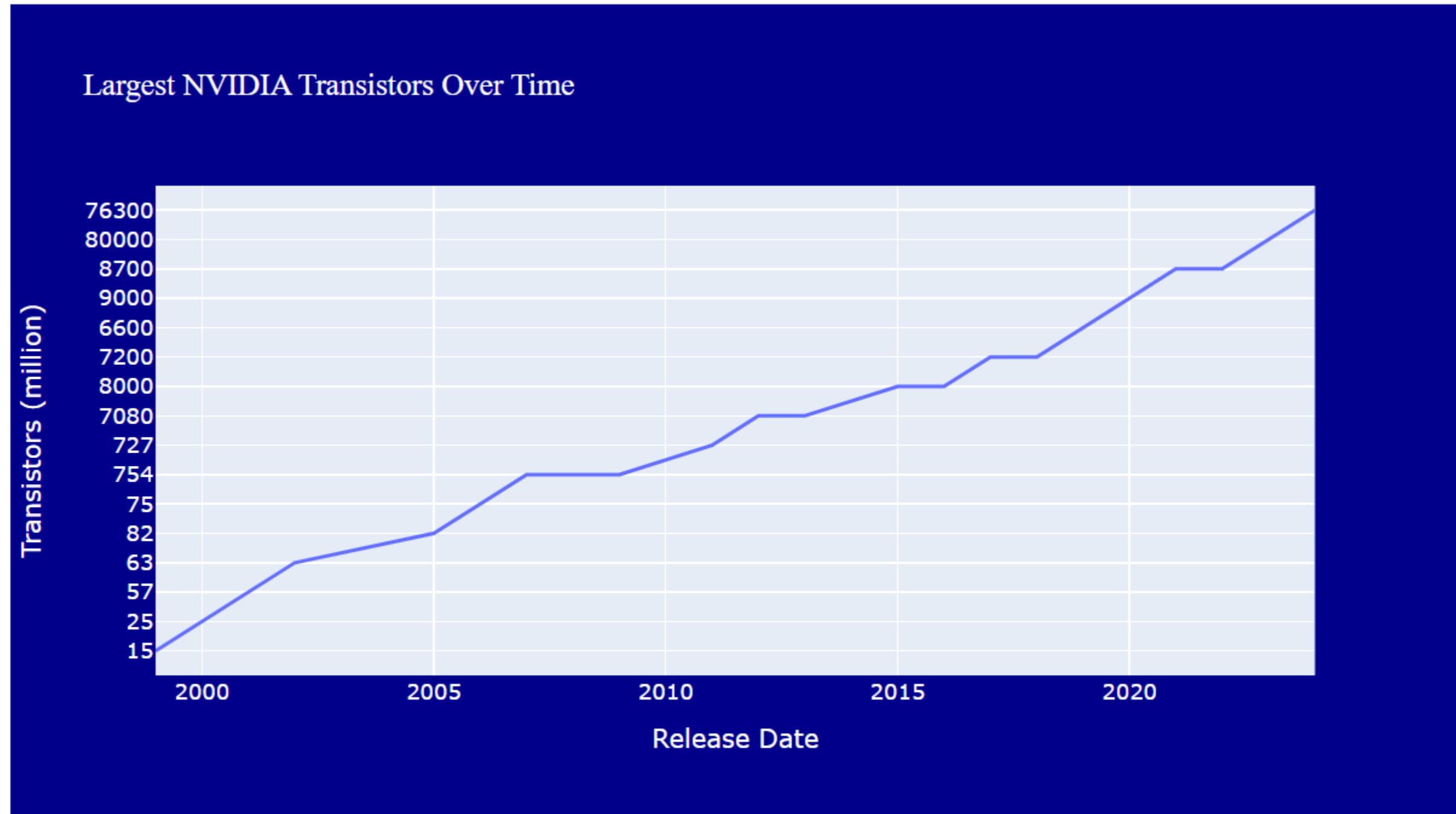
Dashboard of previous dashboard being filtered to highlight relationships

```
fig.show()
```



This scatter plot depicts the essence of Moore's Law. Over the 20 years shown, the amount of transistors AMD produces increases by approximately 200% at least—excluding the year 2004. The size of transistors are noticeably increasing every year.

```
fig.show()
```



AMD seemingly did not produce transistors for GPUs. Thus, I switched to NVIDIA, who appear to have only made their transistors for GPUs. This scatter plot still serves as a good depiction of Moore's Law. Over the 20 years shown, the amount of transistors NVIDIA produces increases seemingly more gradually than the CPUs' steep growth. The size of transistors are noticeably increasing every year