Effect or transmission on MPG

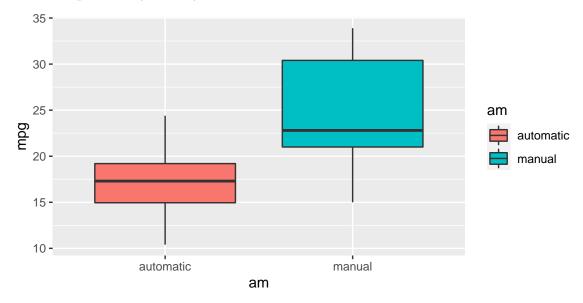
Executive Summary

- Overall, this analysis suggests that the mpg for manual transmission is better than that of the automatic transmission.
- It suggests that keeping the other covariates constant, the mean mpg for manual transmission is greater than that of automate transmission by 2.1592707 with the p-value of 0.1440531.
- This behavior can also be shown using the two sided t test as shown below.

```
## [1] -11.280194 -3.209684
## attr(,"conf.level")
## [1] 0.95
```

The confidence interval lies entirely below zero suggesting that mpg for manual transmission is better than that of the automatic transmission.

Basic Exploratory Analysis



This plot gives a rough estimate that the mpg for manual is better than that of automatic transmission. Let's dig into it and try to fit a linear regression model which may give a better picture of it. We also find that:

- cyl,gear and carb are discrete variables.
- vs and am are factor variables.
- mpg,disp,hp,drat,wt and qsec are continuous variables.

Model Selection

##	Mazda RX4	Mazda RX4 Wag	Datsun 710	Hornet 4 Drive
##	0.3025065	0.2902207	0.2388171	0.2277394
##	Hornet Sportabout	Valiant	Duster 360	Merc 240D
##	0.1995118	0.2822841	0.3259181	0.3302312
##	Merc 230	Merc 280	Merc 280C	Merc 450SE
##	0.7422870	0.4293261	0.3748573	0.3032810
##	Merc 450SL	Merc 450SLC	Cadillac Fleetwood	Lincoln Continental

##	0.1921148	0.2236587	0.3744802	0.3090439
##	Chrysler Imperial	Fiat 128	Honda Civic	Toyota Corolla
##	0.3066962	0.1789510	0.5119321	0.2328717
##	Toyota Corona	Dodge Challenger	AMC Javelin	Camaro Z28
##	0.4334135	0.2180100	0.1744450	0.4080732
##	Pontiac Firebird	Fiat X1-9	Porsche 914-2	Lotus Europa
##	0.2053054	0.1421645	0.6232257	0.4310982
##	Ford Pantera L	Ferrari Dino	Maserati Bora	Volvo 142E
##	0.6632516	0.3910191	0.6427573	0.2905077

The hatvalues suggests that there is no such potential influencer in our data set that we may need to look upon.

Let's fit the model with different parameters depending upon their correlation with the mpg and see which one fits the best.

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: mpg ~ disp + am
## Model 2: mpg ~ disp + am + wt
## Model 3: mpg ~ disp + am + wt + hp
## Model 4: mpg ~ disp + am + wt + hp + drat
## Model 5: mpg ~ disp + am + wt + hp + drat + qsec
    Res.Df
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
                                   F
                                         Pr(>F)
## 1
        29 300.28
## 2
        28 246.56 1
                        53.725 8.9486 0.006164 **
## 3
                        66.649 11.1012 0.002685 **
        27 179.91 1
        26 175.67 1
## 4
                         4.240 0.7062 0.408668
## 5
        25 150.09 1
                        25.574 4.2598 0.049551 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

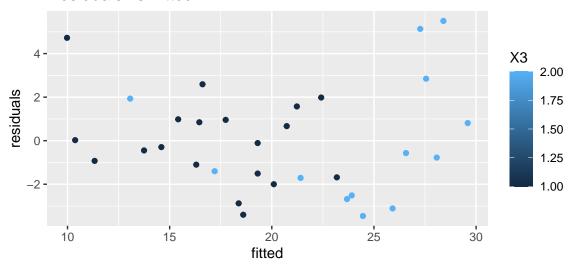
As we can see that model 2 performs better than the first model and the model 3 perfoms even better than the model 2 with the F value of apprx. 0.0026.

After that the F value increases which suggests that the later models are not good.

This analysis of variance suggests that the third model is best among all of them.

Analysing

Residuals vs Fitted



There is no such significant pattern in the residuals and the fitted values as such.

```
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 34.209443370 2.82282610 12.1188632 1.979953e-12
## disp 0.002489354 0.01037681 0.2398959 8.122229e-01
## ammanual 2.159270737 1.43517565 1.5045341 1.440531e-01
## wt -3.046747000 1.15711931 -2.6330448 1.382936e-02
## hp -0.039323213 0.01243358 -3.1626624 3.842032e-03
```

The coefficient corresponding to "ammanual" suggests that keeping the other covariates constant, the mean mpg for manual transmission is greater than that of automate transmission by 2.1592707 with the p-value of 0.1440531.

Also the coefficient corresponding to displacement that there is a very minor increase in the mpg with displacement keeping other covariates constant.

The coefficient corresponding to weight suggests that wt has a negative impact on the the mpg keeping others constant.

Also, there is a very minor decrease in the mpg with hp keeping other covariates constant.

Appendix Figures

```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

```
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

