

Figures 1 to 7 are made with data about the races conducted during 2015-2021, the excitement index for each race is calculated using the tweets of the corresponding races from twitter. The corresponding data is presented in the data folder as twittersentiments.csv

Using the data about races between 2015 and 2021 and the excitement index calculated using tweets of the races, by doing a one tailed t-test we can statistically say that wet weather races have greater excitement index than the normal weather races.

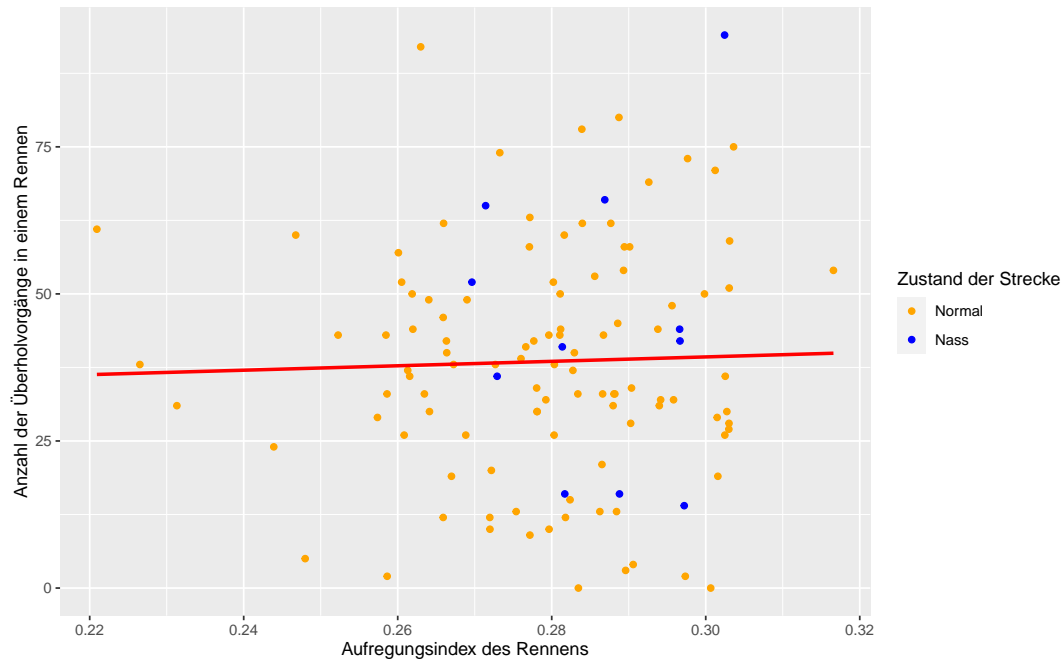


Figure 1: Relationship between the number of overtakes and excitement index of the race for races conducted during 2015 - 2021.

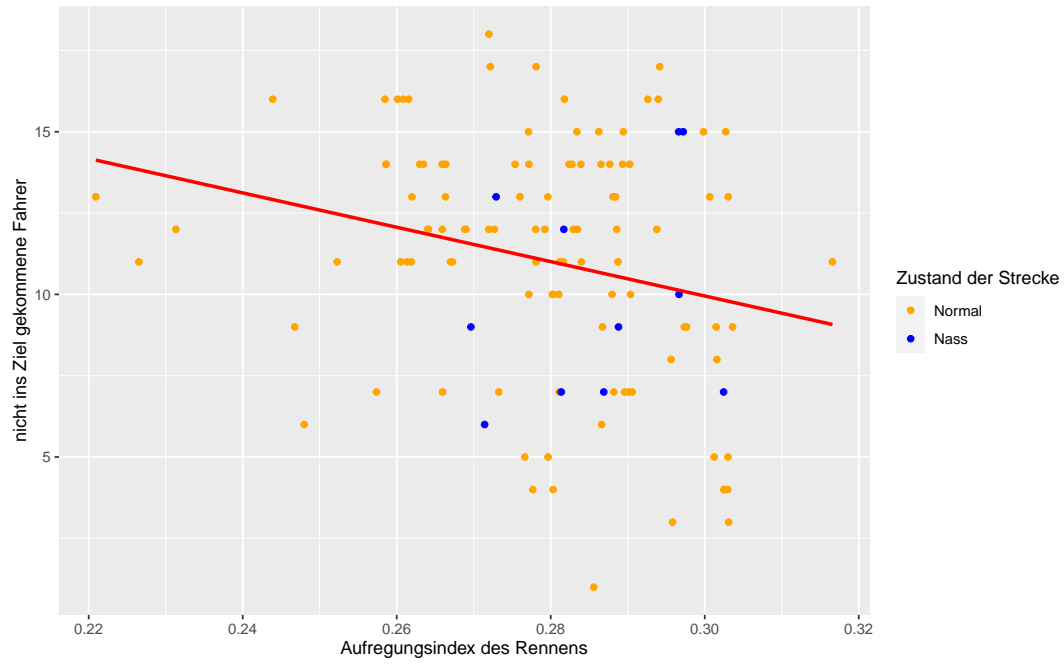


Figure 2: Effect of number of crashes and retirements in a race on the excitement index of the race.

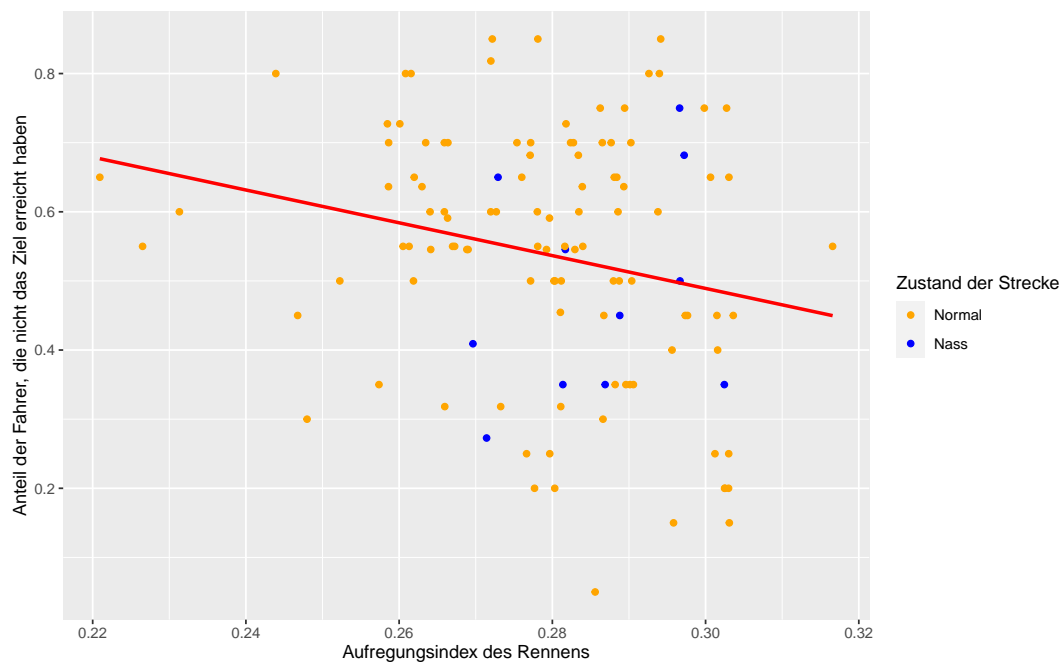


Figure 3: Effect of proportion of crashes and retirements in a race on the excitement index of the race.

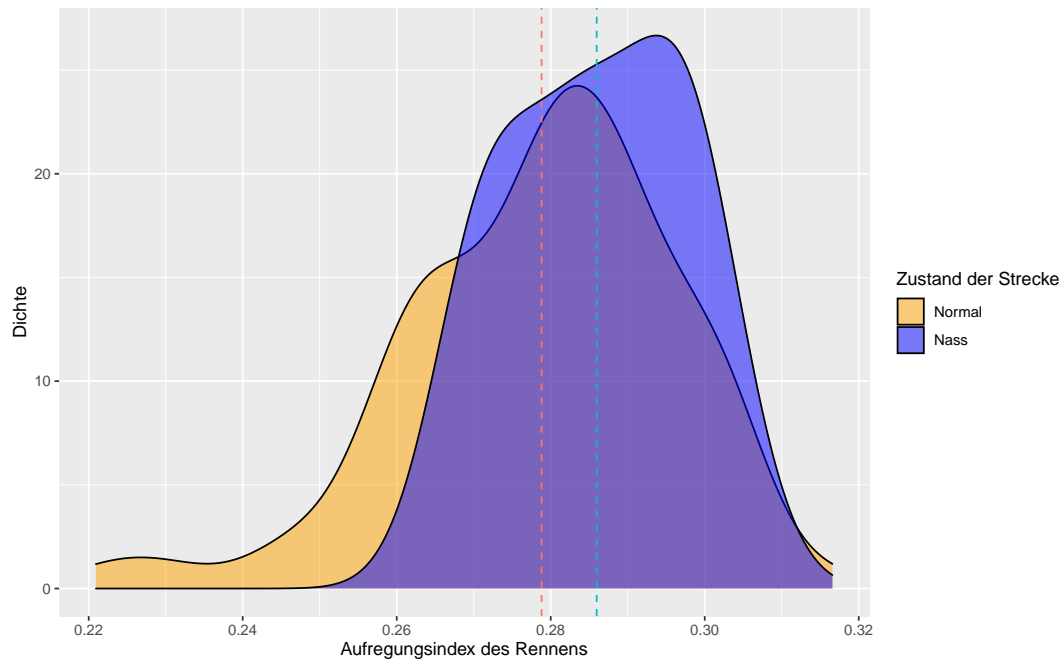


Figure 4: Comparison of excitement index of wet weather races and normal weather races using density plots along with vertical lines for the respective mean values. Here both the means are equal and is visible as one line.

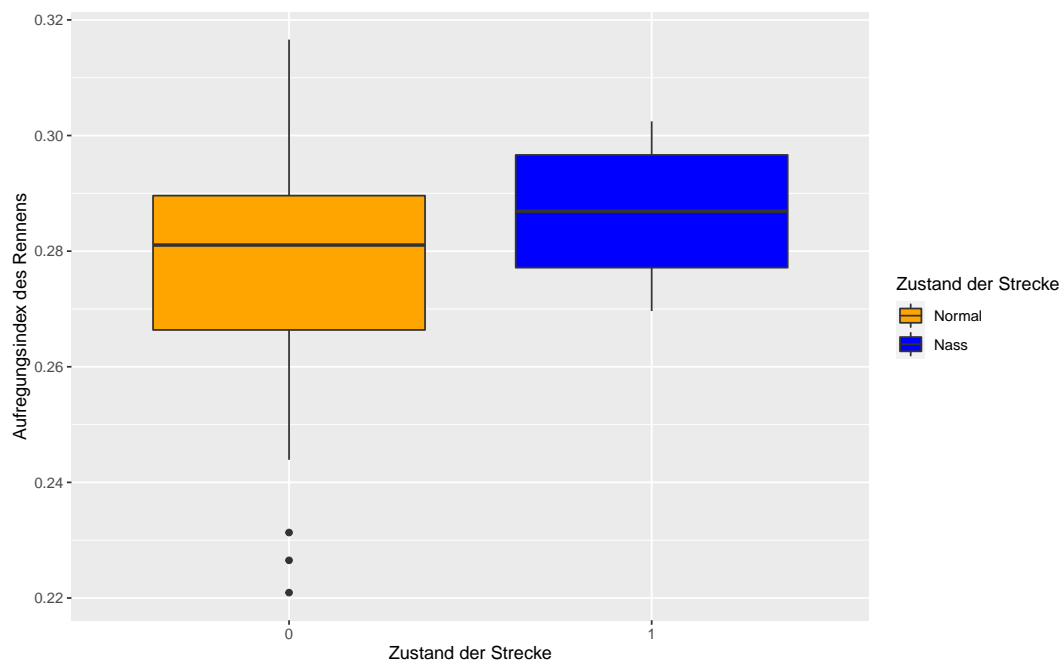


Figure 5: Comparison of excitement index of wet weather races and normal weather races using box plots.

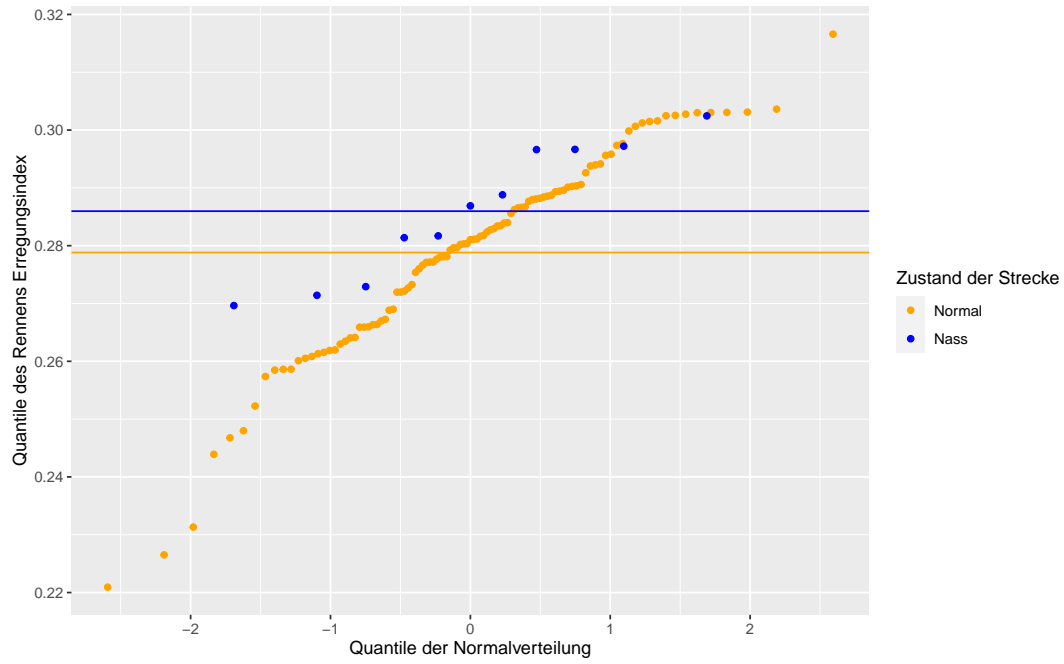


Figure 6: Comparison of excitement index of wet weather races and normal weather races.

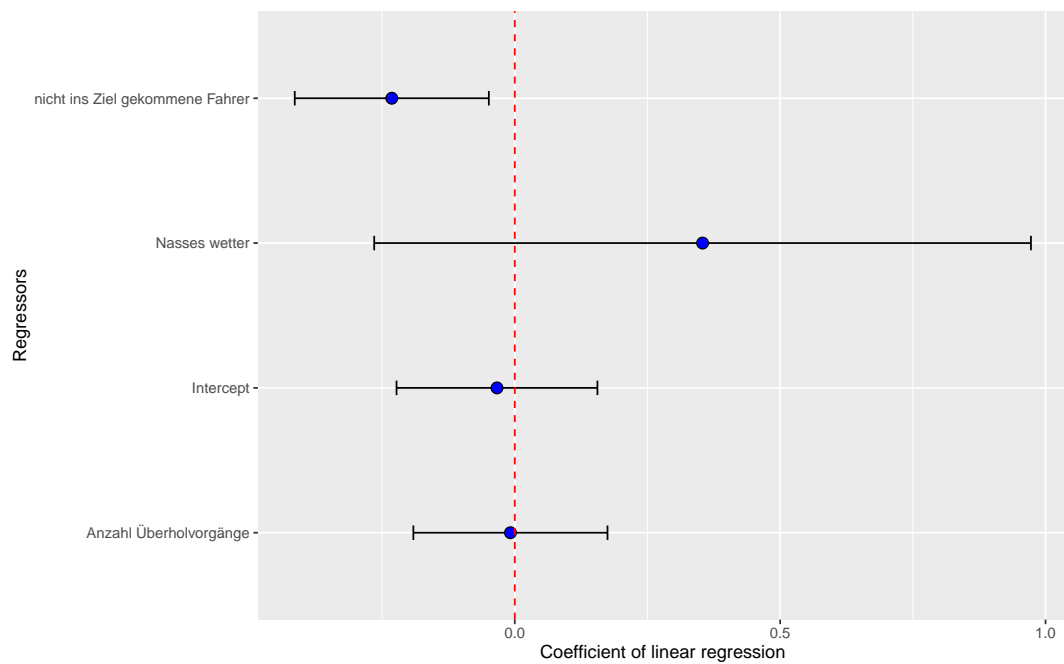


Figure 7: Comparison of effects of the 3 considered variables on the excitement index plotted on a number line.