ABE 516X - Homework #4 - Linear Regression

The data I used for this assignment I found online and represents car sales for a variety of vehicles in a certain year. I wanted to look at how several different characteristics of the vehicle affected the retail price of the vehicle. After importing the data set I plotted several of the characteristics to see if there was a somewhat linear relationship. Of the ones that I plotted Engine size, engine horsepower and vehicle weight appeared to have the most linear relationships. I created linear models for these 3 metrics with regards to retail price. The plots for these can be found below. After creating the model and plotting it versus the data the summary statistics were calculated using the stat package. The best relationship was found between the horsepower and price with an R-squared value of 0.697.

```
In [2]: # imports
    import pandas as pd
    import seaborn as sns
    import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn import metrics
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# allow plots to appear directly in the notebook
%matplotlib inline
In [3]: # importing data
    cars = pd.read_csv('cars.csv')
```

```
In [3]: # importing data
    cars = pd.read_csv('cars.csv')
    print(len(cars))
387
```

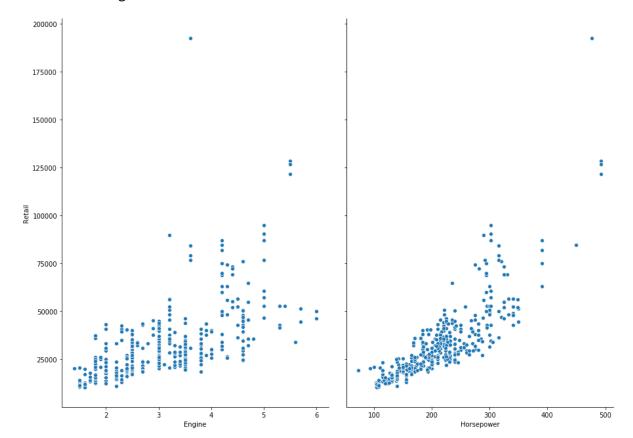
In [4]: cars.head()

Out[4]:

	Unnamed: 0	AWD	RWD	Retail	Dealer	Engine	Cylinders	Horsepower	CityMPG	HighwayMP
0	Acura 3.5 RL	0	0	43755	39014	3.5	6	225	18	2
1	Acura 3.5 RL Navigation	0	0	46100	41100	3.5	6	225	18	2
2	Acura MDX	1	0	36945	33337	3.5	6	265	17	2
3	Acura NSX S	0	1	89765	79978	3.2	6	290	17	2
4	Acura RSX	0	0	23820	21761	2.0	4	200	24	3
4										>

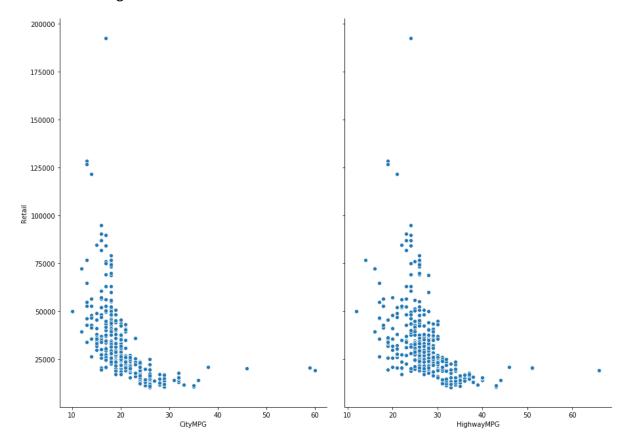
In [5]: sns.pairplot(cars, x_vars=['Engine','Horsepower'], y_vars='Retail',height=9,as
 pect=0.7)

Out[5]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2ce7af5dc50>



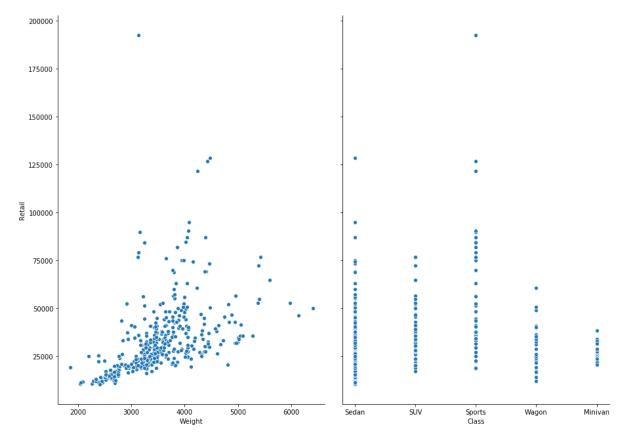
In [6]: sns.pairplot(cars, x_vars=['CityMPG','HighwayMPG'], y_vars='Retail',height=9,a
spect=0.7)

Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2ce7b568390>



```
In [7]: sns.pairplot(cars, x_vars=['Weight','Class'], y_vars='Retail',height=9,aspect=
0.7)
```

Out[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2ce7baccbe0>



```
In [8]: # Creating Variables for data that appeared linear
    Price = cars['Retail']
    Engine = cars['Engine']
    HP = cars['Horsepower']
    Weight = cars['Weight']
```

```
In [9]: E_model = LinearRegression(fit_intercept=True)
    HP_model = LinearRegression(fit_intercept=True)
    W_model = LinearRegression(fit_intercept=True)
```

```
In [10]: Engine_ = Engine[:,np.newaxis]
HP_ = HP[:,np.newaxis]
Weight_ = Weight[:,np.newaxis]
```

```
In [11]: HP_.shape
```

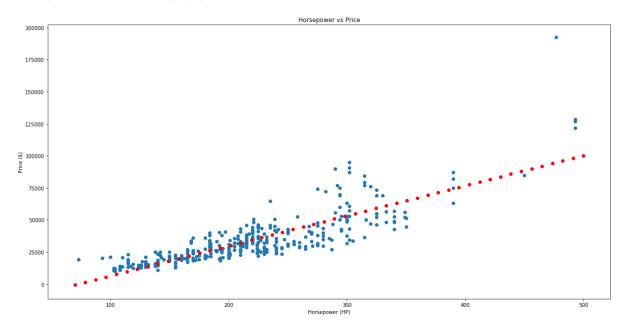
Out[11]: (387, 1)

```
In [12]: Engine_mod = E_model.fit(Engine_,Price)
HP_mod = HP_model.fit(HP_,Price)
Weight_mod = W_model.fit(Weight_,Price)
```

```
In [13]:
         print(Engine mod.coef )
          print(Engine_mod.intercept_)
          print(HP mod.coef )
          print(HP mod.intercept )
          print(Weight mod.coef )
          print(Weight_mod.intercept_)
          [11656.40973555]
          -3222.960472689112
          [234.42725402]
          -17040.441372475398
          [13.29852318]
          -13745.285263114223
In [14]:
          engine_fit = np.linspace(1,6.2)
          engine fit = engine fit[:,np.newaxis]
          hp fit = np.linspace(70,500)
          hp_fit = hp_fit[:,np.newaxis]
          weight fit = np.linspace(1750,6500)
          weight_fit = weight_fit[:,np.newaxis]
In [15]:
          engine pred = Engine mod.predict(engine fit)
          hp_pred = HP_mod.predict(hp_fit)
          weight_pred = Weight_mod.predict(weight_fit)
In [16]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
          plt.scatter(Engine, Price)
          plt.scatter(engine fit,engine pred,color='red')
          plt.title('Engine Size vs Price')
          plt.xlabel('Engine Size (L)')
          plt.ylabel('Price ($)')
Out[16]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Price ($)')
                                                  Engine Size vs Price
           200000
           175000
           150000
           125000
            75000
            25000
                                                   Engine Size (L)
```

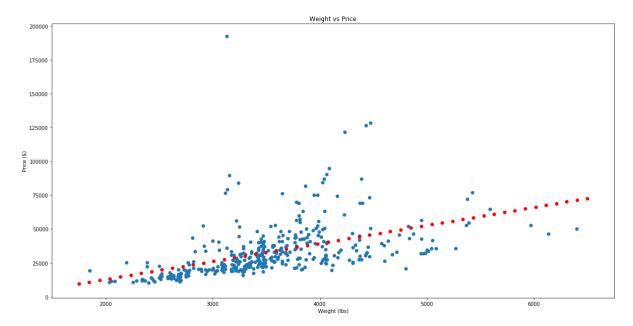
```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
   plt.scatter(HP,Price)
   plt.scatter(hp_fit,hp_pred,color='red')
   plt.title('Horsepower vs Price')
   plt.xlabel('Horsepower (HP)')
   plt.ylabel('Price ($)')
```

Out[17]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Price (\$)')



```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
    plt.scatter(Weight,Price)
    plt.scatter(weight_fit,weight_pred,color='red')
    plt.title('Weight vs Price')
    plt.xlabel('Weight (lbs)')
    plt.ylabel('Price ($)')
```

Out[18]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Price (\$)')



```
In [20]: Engine model stat = smf.ols(formula='Retail ~ Engine', data=cars).fit()
         print(Engine model stat.summary())
```

```
OLS Regression Results
______
Dep. Variable:
                    Retail
                          R-squared:
                                                 0.35
Model:
                       OLS
                          Adj. R-squared:
                                                 0.35
Method:
               Least Squares
                          F-statistic:
                                                 215.
             Mon, 07 Oct 2019
                          Prob (F-statistic):
Date:
                                               4.08e-3
Time:
                   18:04:23
                          Log-Likelihood:
                                                -4289.
No. Observations:
                           AIC:
                       387
                                                 858
Df Residuals:
                                                 859
                       385
                           BIC:
1.
Df Model:
                        1
Covariance Type:
                  nonrobust
______
           coef
                std err
                          t
                               P>|t|
                                        [0.025
5]
-----
Intercept -3222.9605 2607.841 -1.236 0.217 -8350.353
                                               1904.43
        1.166e+04 793.293
                        14.694
                                0.000
Engine
                                       1.01e+04
______
Omnibus:
                    330.068 Durbin-Watson:
                                                 0.86
                                       10371.70
Prob(Omnibus):
                     0.000
                          Jarque-Bera (JB):
                          Prob(JB):
Skew:
                     3.386
                                                  0.0
                     27.441
                           Cond. No.
Kurtosis:
                                                  11.
Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correc
tly specified.
```

```
In [21]: HP_model_stat = smf.ols(formula='Retail ~ Horsepower', data=cars).fit()
         print(HP_model_stat.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results								
=								
Dep. Variable: 7	Retail	R-sq	R-squared:					
Model:	OLS	Adj.	Adj. R-squared:					
7 Method:	Least Squares	F-sta	F-statistic:					
1								
Date: 2	Mon, 07 Oct 2019	Prob	Prob (F-statistic):					
Time:	18:05:32	Log-l	Log-Likelihood:					
No. Observations:	387	AIC:			829			
<pre>3. Df Residuals:</pre>	385	BIC:			830			
1.								
Df Model:	. 1							
Covariance Type:	nonrobust							
=======================================	=======================================	======	=======	=======	=======			
=			- 1.1	F				
	ef std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.97			
5]								
- Intercept -1.704e+6	34 1775.942	-9.595	0.000	-2.05e+04	-1.35e+0			
4								
Horsepower 234.427	73 7.871	29.784	0.000	218.952	249.90			
) ====================================								
=								
- Omnibus:	256 354	Durh:	in-Watson:		1.19			
4	250.554	Dui D.	in watson.		1.15			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jargi	ue-Bera (JB)	5215.01				
9	0.000	Jul 4	ac bera (3b)	•	3213.01			
Skew:	2.441	Prob	(JB):	0.0				
0			(02):					
Kurtosis:	20.308	Cond	. No.	72				
6.								
=======================================	.========	======		.=======	=======			
=								
Warnings:								
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly analysis								
tly specified.								

```
In [22]: Weight_model_stat = smf.ols(formula='Retail ~ Weight', data=cars).fit()
    print(Weight_model_stat.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results									
=									
Dep. Variable: Reta	il	R-square	0.22						
•	LS	Adj. R-s	quared:		0.22				
Method: Least Squar	es	F-statis	112.						
8 Date: Mon, 07 Oct 20	19	Prob (F-	statisti	c):	2.81e-2				
3 Time: 18:05:	54	Log-Like	elihood:		-4326.				
No. Observations: 3	87	AIC:			865				
<pre>6. Df Residuals: 3</pre>	85	BIC:			866				
4. Df Model:	1								
Covariance Type: nonrobu	_								
coef std err	====	t	P> t	[0.025	0.97				
- Intercept -1.375e+04 4510.686	-3	.047	0.002	-2.26e+04	-4876.62				
2 Weight 13.2985 1.252 1	10	.620	0.000	10.836	15.76				
	=====		:======	=======	======				
	43	Durbin-W	latson:		0.87				
Prob(Omnibus): 0.0	00	Jarque-B	10423.49						
0 Skew: 3.7	60	Prob(JB)	0.0						
0 Kurtosis: 27.2	27.287		Cond. No.						
4									
=									
Warnings: [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.									
[2] The condition number is large, 1.84e+04. This might indicate that there a re									
strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.									

In []: