



Helping your car selection help our planet

A linear regression story by Celina Plaza

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THE MODEL

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TAKEAWAYS**

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FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

A nighttime photograph of a city street, likely in Miami, showing light trails from cars and city buildings in the background. A semi-transparent teal box is overlaid on the upper half of the image, containing white text.

Transportation is the largest contributor
of the United States' greenhouse gas emissions.

— United States Environmental Protection Agency



KNOW YOUR CAR'S IMPACT

Through linear regression modeling, identify
features of non-electric cars
that are **correlated** with the car's
greenhouse gas emissions (gge).

1: COLLECT DATA

All data was web-scraped from FuelEconomy.gov = **~5,200 samples**

2: EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Examined features relationship to greenhouse gas emissions

3: BUILD MODEL

Tested various feature shifts to get strongest results from a model

4: VALIDATION

Conducted validation & cross-validation tests on model's performance

5: PUT MODEL TO THE TEST

Use model to create predictions and compare to real value

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THE DATA

**MAKE
+
MODEL
+
YEAR**

ENGINE CAPACITY

CYLINDERS

TRANSMISSION TYPE

TRANSMISSION SPEED

FUEL TYPE

MILES-PER-GALLON

**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
(from tailpipe)**

THE FEATURES

Numerical



ENGINE CAPACITY

Categorical



YEARS

TRANSMISSION TYPE

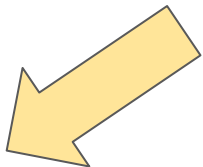
FUEL TYPE

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
(from tailpipe)

THE FEATURES

Numerical {

ENGINE CAPACITY



YEARS

Categorical {

TRANSMISSION TYPE

FUEL TYPE

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
(from tailpipe)

The first U.S. greenhouse gas vehicle standards began with 2012 models.

‘Pre-Regulations’ Period

car model years

1984 - 2011

Regulations Period

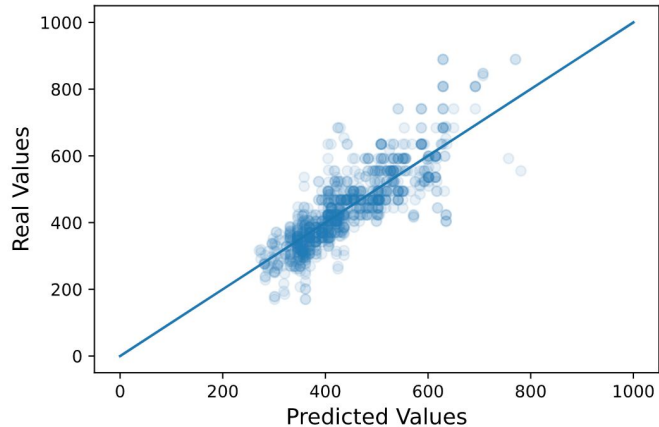
car model years

2012 - 2021

THE MODEL'S MEASUREMENTS



Real vs. Predicted Values for Greenhouse Gas Emissions ('y')



$$R^2 = \mathbf{69\%}$$

Mean Absolute
Error (mae) = **47.2**

What the model tells us:

Signs that your car has lower greenhouse gas emissions:



ENGINE CAPACITY

Lower engine capacity. Data showed range from 1 to 8.4 liters, so look for lower end of that range



YEAR

Cars with model years on or after **2012 at least until 2020**. Time will tell of effects of loosened regulations starting 2021.



TRANSMISSION

Now's the time to learn how to stick shift! Opt for **manual transmission** over automatic.



FUEL TYPE

Regular is best. Then diesel. Then premium. Who wants to pay more anyways?

Signs that your car has lower greenhouse gas emissions:

ENGINE CAPACITY

Lower engine capacity. Data showed range from 1 to 8.4, so look for lower end of that range

YEAR

Cars made on or after **2012 at least until 2020**. Time will tell of effects of loosened regulations starting

TRANSMISSION

Now's the time to learn how to stick to **manual transmission** over automatic

FUEL TYPE

Regular is best. Then diesel. Then premium. And who wants to pay more anyway?

Or better yet,
go electric!

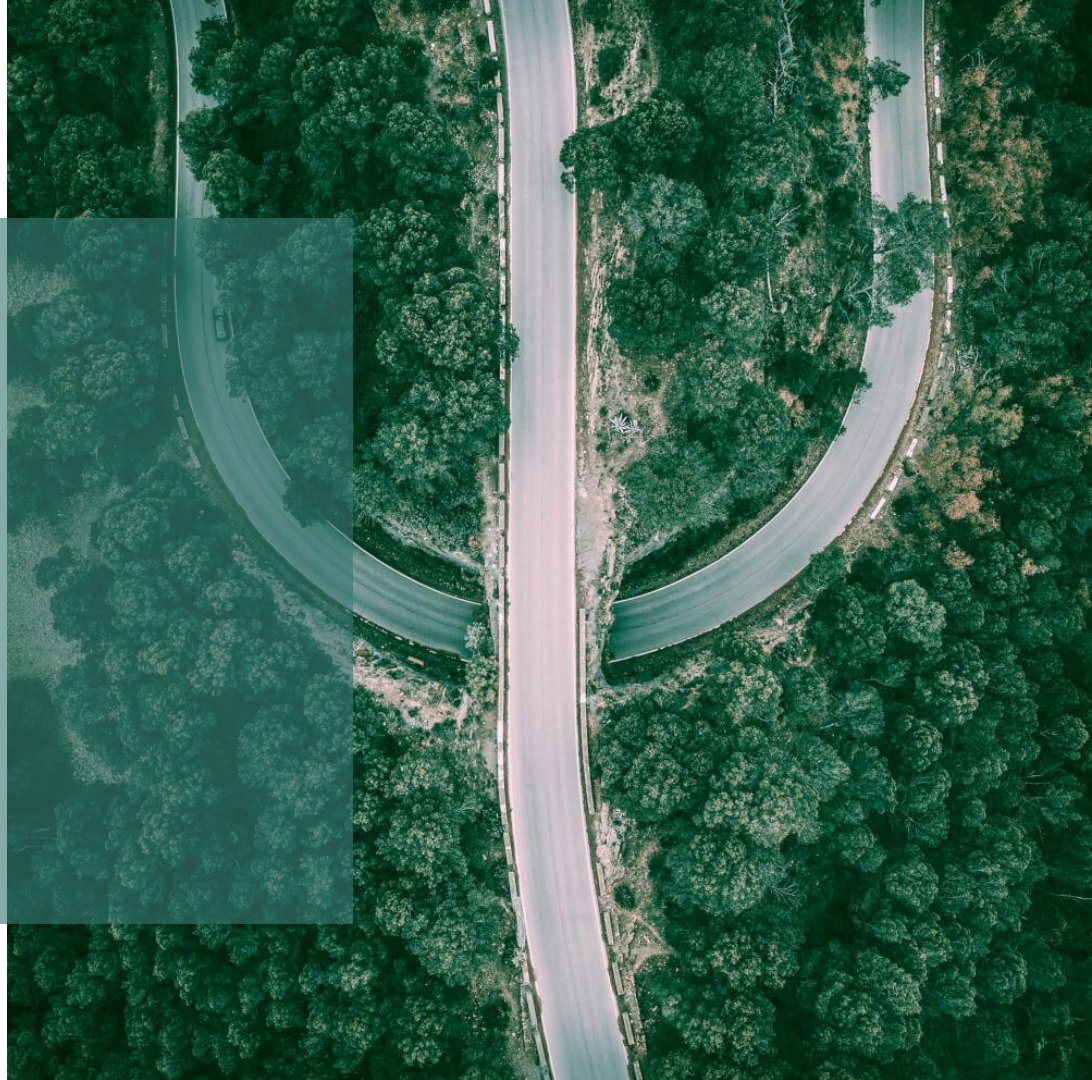
FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

- Re-examine after 2021 and beyond to see if model changes for period when regulations were loosened
- Broaden scope of project to include ‘full-cycle’ of emissions related to car, not limited to but including:
 - manufacturing of car
 - delivery of cars to sales shop
 - if electric, power source’s fuel & related emissions

THANK YOU

Does anyone have any questions?

Celina Plaza



CREDITS

This is where you give credit to the ones who are part of this project.

- Presentation template by [Slidesgo](#)
- Icons by [Flaticon](#)
- Infographics by [Freepik](#)
- Images created by [Freepik](#)

APPENDIX

MODEL'S FULL FORMULA

$$Y_p = 227.88 + 60.2x_1 + 13.46x_2 + 47.5x_3 + 32.66x_4 - 63.29x_5$$

Engine Capacity
in **liters**
(numeric)

Automatic Transmission
(dummy = 1)

Premium gas
(dummy = 1)

Regular gas
(dummy = 1)

Model year
between
2012 - 2021
(dummy = 1)

Real Example Tests:

1. **2020** Honda CR-V AWD has **engine capacity of 1.5 liters**, **automatic transmission**, and takes **regular gas**.
> Model's predict gge: **300.93**, Real gge: **305**
2. **2006** Chevrolet SSR Pickup 2WD has **engine capacity of 6 liters**, **manual transmission**, and takes **premium gas**.
> Model's predict gge: **636.58**, Real gge: **635**

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS DATA BASICS

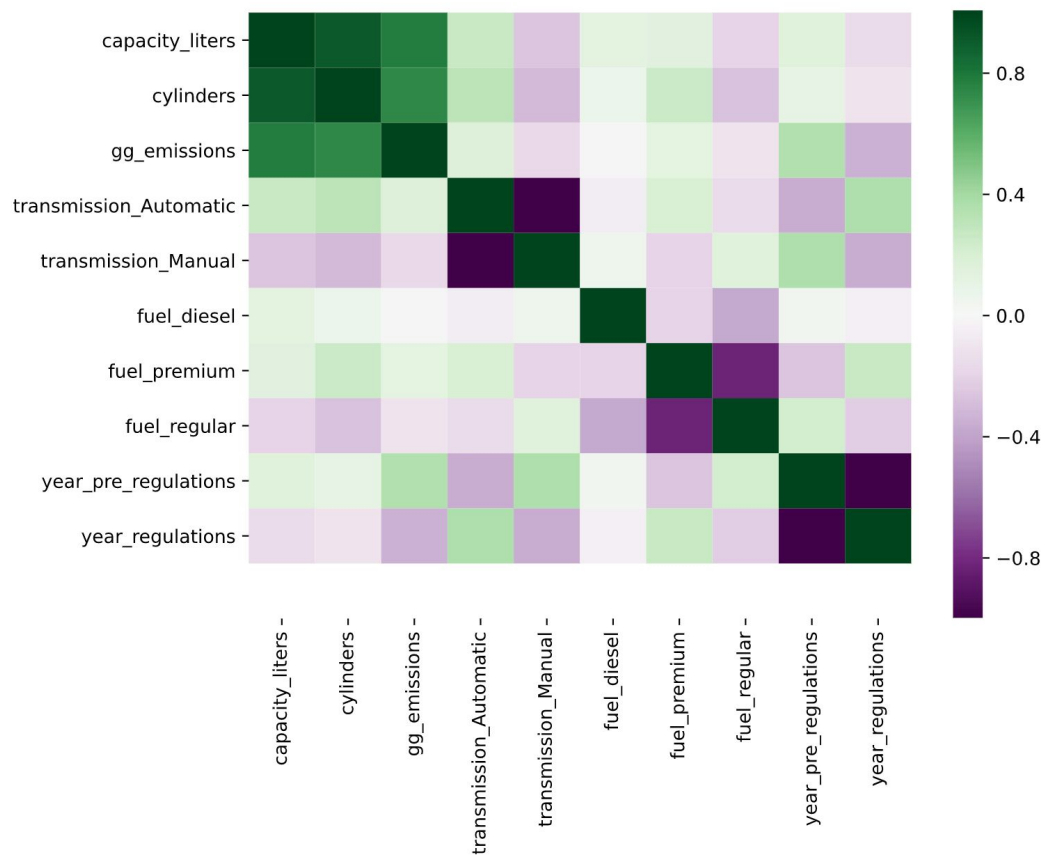
There are 335 values of actual greenhouse gas emissions -- the "y" values.
The values for the greenhouse gas emissions range from 168.0 to 889.0 grams/mile

CORRELATION LIST TO GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (y)

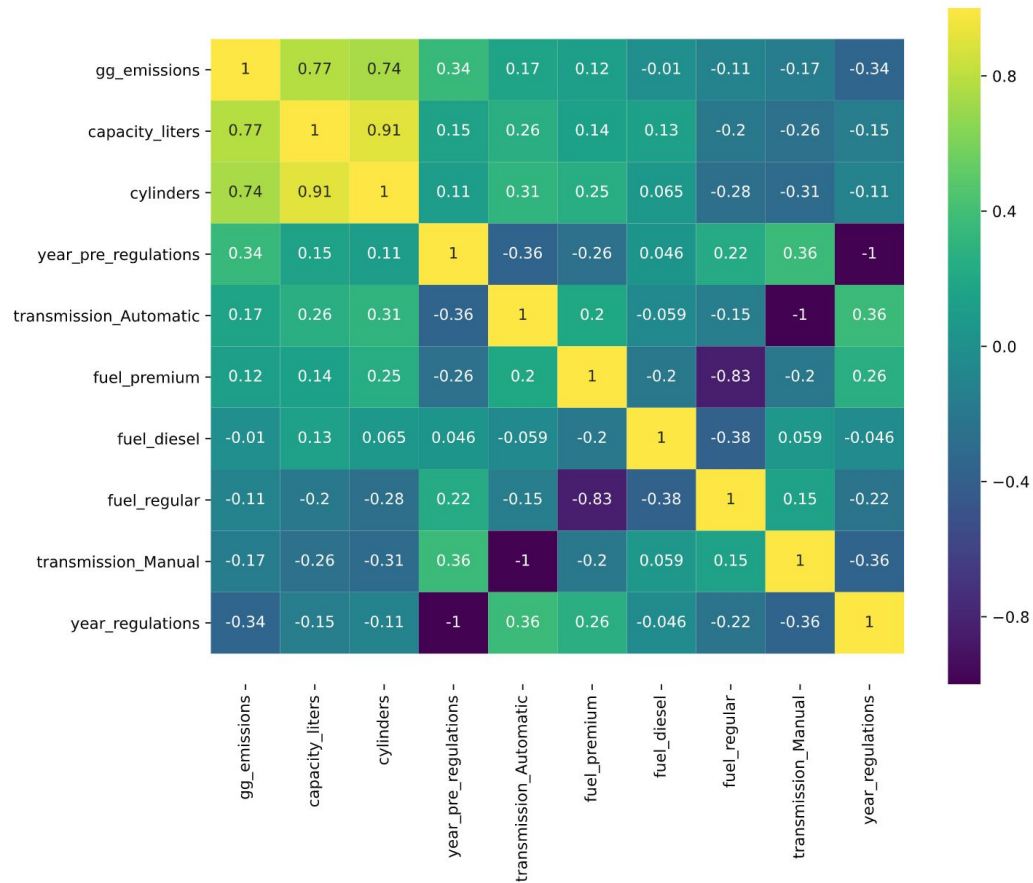
```
capacity_liters      0.773934
cylinders             0.740521
gg_emissions         1.000000
transmission_Automatic 0.169507
transmission_Manual   -0.169507
fuel_diesel          -0.010432
fuel_premium          0.117899
fuel_regular         -0.105576
year_pre_regulations  0.343847
year_regulations     -0.343847
Name: gg_emissions, dtype: float64
```

-

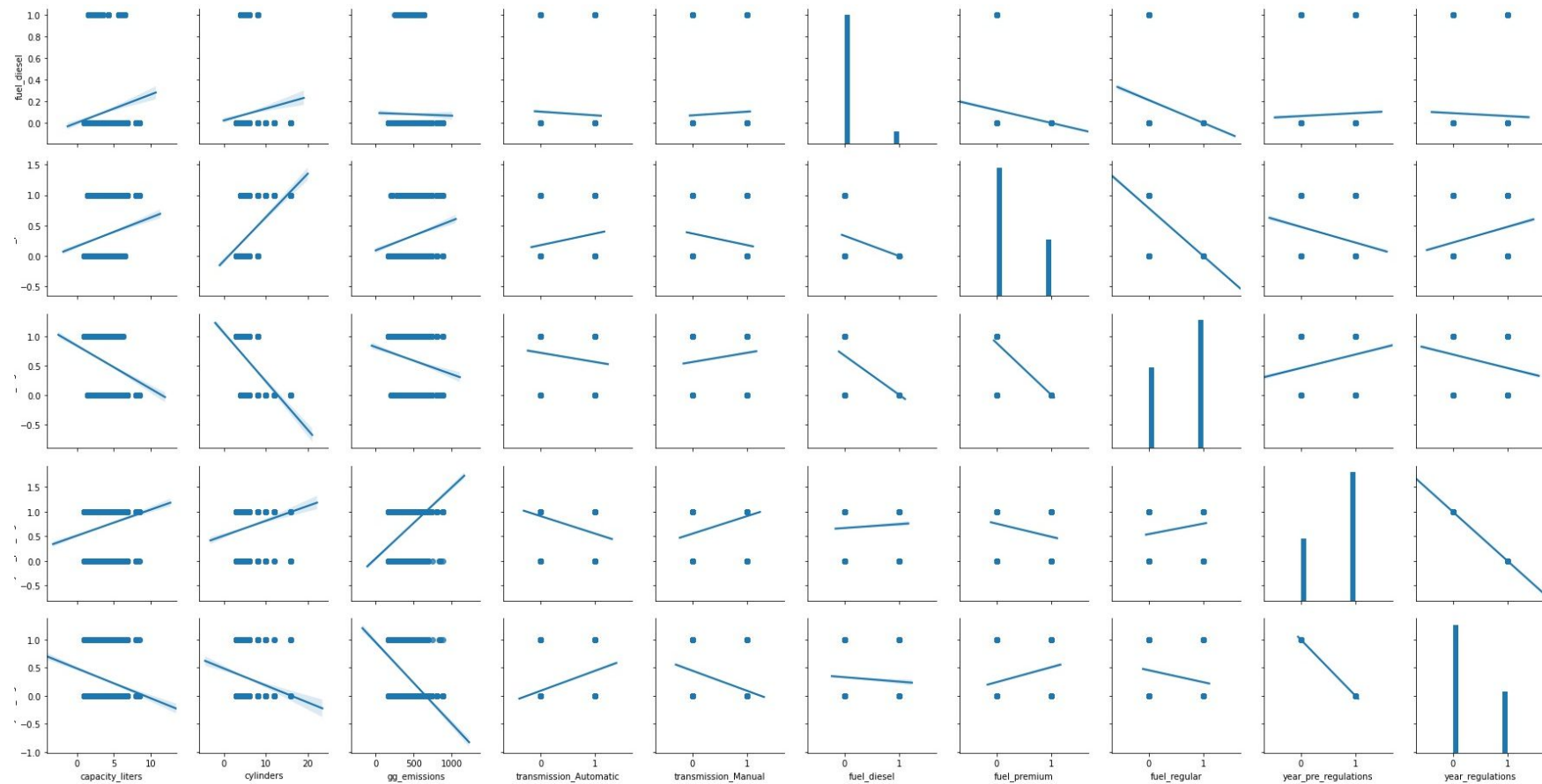
CORRELATION HEATMAP



GGE CORRELATION MATRIX

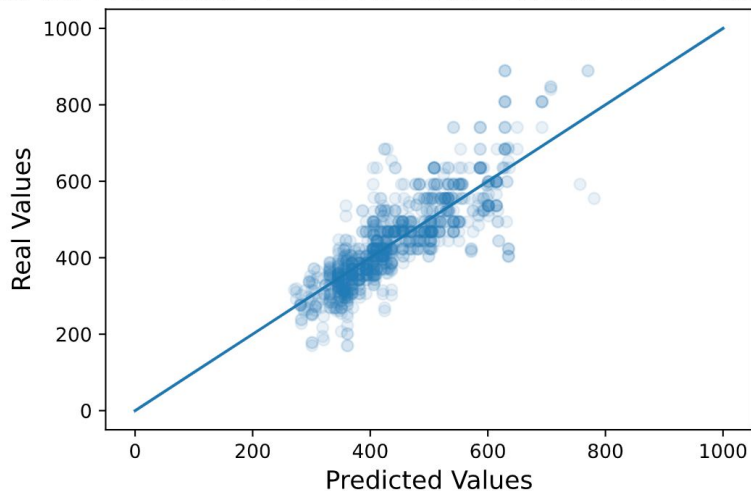


PAIR PLOTS (2 of 2)



RIDGE MODEL REGRESSION RESULTS - FINAL MODEL

Real vs. Predicted Values for Greenhouse Gas Emissions ('y')



COEFFICIENTS for RIDGE Model:

```
[('capacity_liters', 60.19222009830541),  
 ('transmission_Automatic', 13.464090054103353),  
 ('fuel_premium', 47.49635509672385),  
 ('fuel_regular', 32.65820777307923),  
 ('year_regulations', -63.29001086355502)]
```

INTERCEPT for RIDGE Model:

227.88099122750089

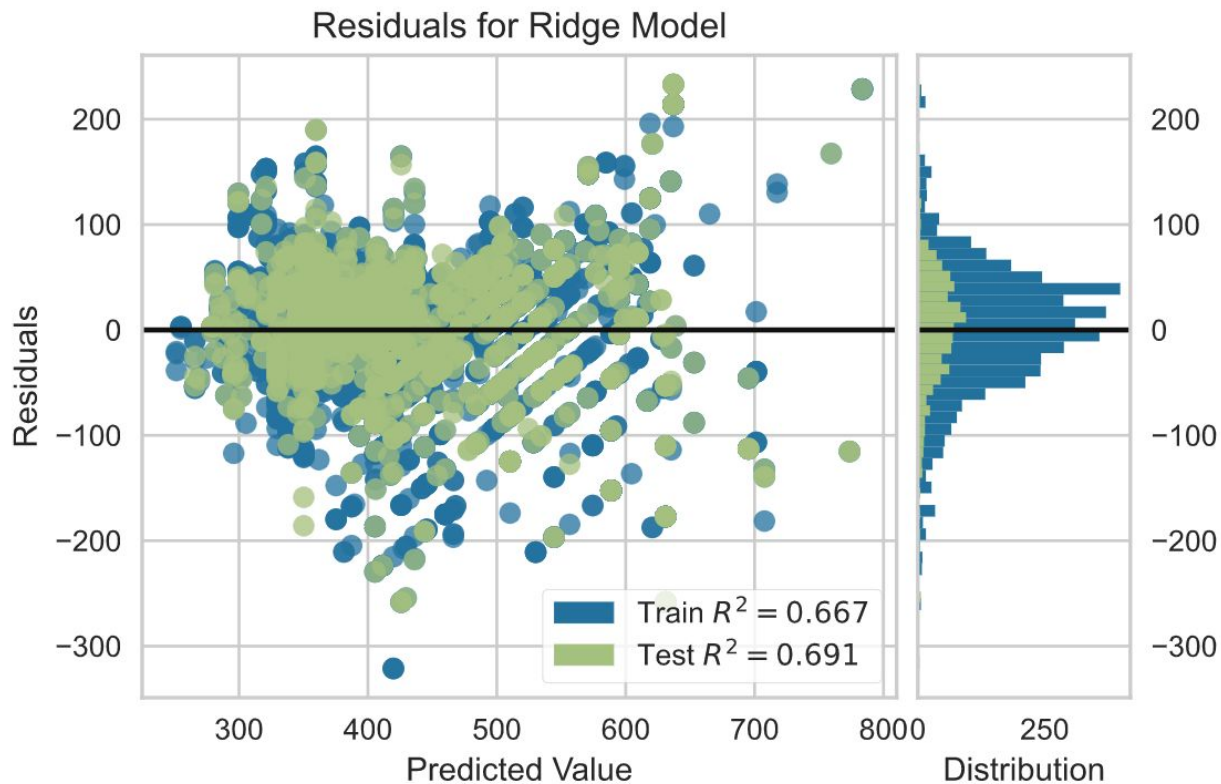
...

RIDGE MODEL:

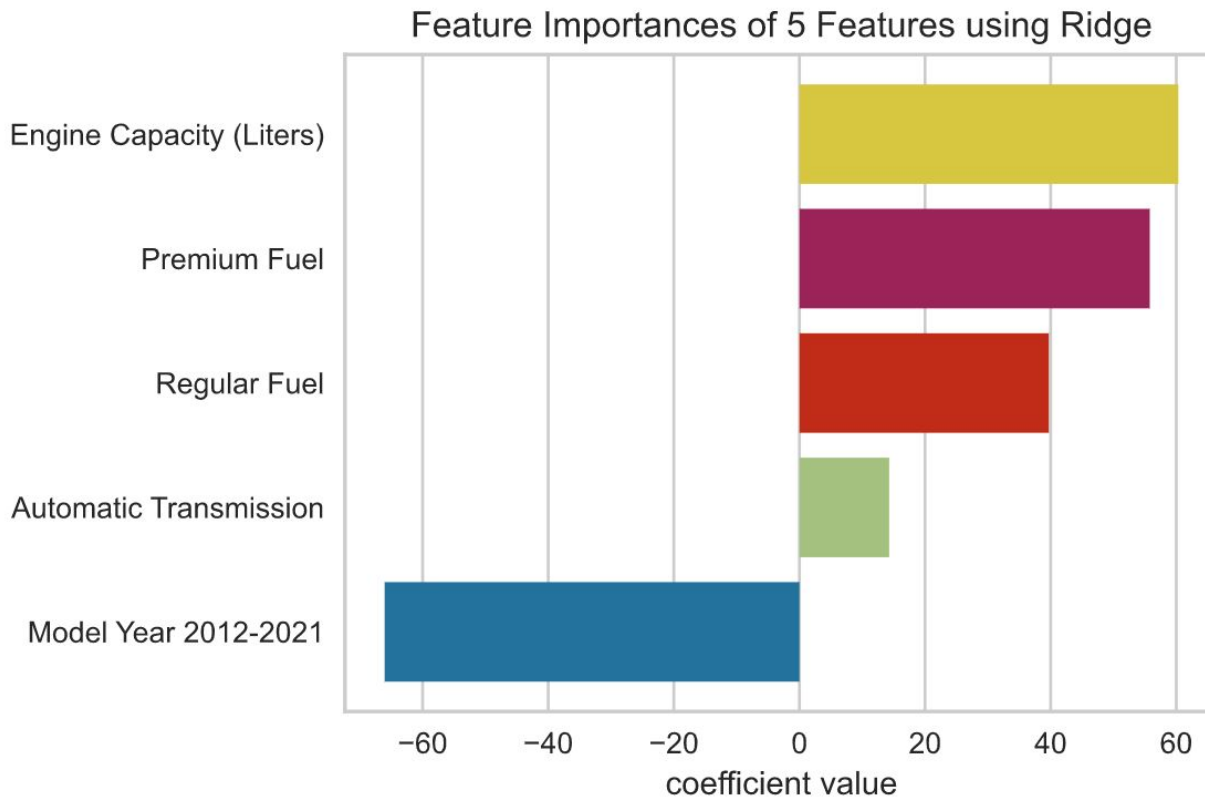
R^2 : 0.6903722423162104

Mean Absolute Error: 47.19790875474612

RESIDUALS OF MODEL



PLOTTING COEFFICIENTS FOR RIDGE MODEL

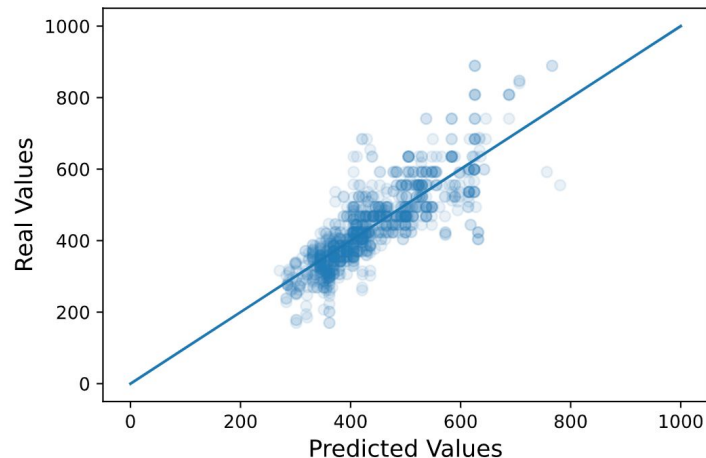


OLS MODEL RESULTS FOR SELECTED MODEL

OLS Regression Results							
Dep. Variable:	gg_emissions		R-squared:	0.667			
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:	0.666			
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:	1680.			
Date:	Thu, 16 Jul 2020		Prob (F-statistic):	0.00			
Time:	13:14:33		Log-Likelihood:	-23460.			
No. Observations:	4208		AIC:	4.693e+04			
Df Residuals:	4202		BIC:	4.697e+04			
Df Model:	5						
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]	
Intercept	220.6943	4.515	48.879	0.000	211.842	229.546	
capacity_liters	60.3358	0.830	72.683	0.000	58.708	61.963	
transmission_Automatic	14.3127	2.384	6.003	0.000	9.638	18.988	
fuel_premium	56.1192	3.924	14.302	0.000	48.427	63.812	
fuel_regular	40.0015	3.705	10.797	0.000	32.738	47.265	
year_regulations	-66.1480	2.422	-27.310	0.000	-70.897	-61.399	
Omnibus:	337.500	Durbin-Watson:	1.997				
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	857.741				
Skew:	0.467	Prob(JB):	5.54e-187				
Kurtosis:	5.005	Cond. No.	23.3				

LASSO MODEL REGRESSION RESULTS - NOT SELECTED

Real vs. Predicted Values for Greenhouse Gas Emissions ('y')



COEFFICIENTS for LASSO Model:

```
{'capacity_liters': 60.23716584200582,  
'transmission_Automatic': 9.552830288197704,  
'fuel_premium': 33.16088112384506,  
'fuel_regular': 19.203145188683628,  
'year_regulations': -59.56451385881141}
```

INTERCEPT for LASSO Model:

241.71179090637253

LASSO MODEL:

R^2 : 0.6875868818662549

Mean Absolute Error: 47.43280666154661

LASSO PATH

