Regression Models Course Project

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Executive Summary

Using the mtcars dataset, the relationship between miles per gallon (MPG) and a set of variables. Exploratory data analysis and regression analysis will be used to explore how automatic and manual tramissions affect MPG. The difference between automatic and manual transmissions quantifying MPG.

Cars with manual transmission hold a higher MPG than those with automatic transmissions.

Refer to Appendex for extended output and plots.

Data Processing

Load the dataset

```
data(mtcars)
```

Summary of Data

```
head(mtcars)
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

Looking at MPG

```
summary(mtcars$mpg)
```

Boxplot of MPG vs Transmission Type

We see that the manual transmission has a higher MPG than automatic.

Statistical Inference

```
t.test(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
```

P-value is basically 0, so significant. The differences between the transmissions are significant.

Regression Analysis

Correlation

```
cor(mtcars)[1,]
```

Based on correlations, we see very strong correlations with variables

```
cyl, disp, hp, wt, drat, vs, am
```

Simple Linear Regression Model

Base Model

```
baseModel <- lm(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)</pre>
```

```
summary(baseModel)
```

A decent p-value, but have a 33.9% Adjusted R-Squared, indicating not sufficient to explain the variance around MPG.

Multivariable Regression Model

Model 1

Looking at Everything

```
initialModel <- lm(mpg ~ ., data = mtcars)
# step to find a better model
betterModel <- step(initialModel, direction = "both")</pre>
```

Compare Models

```
anova(baseModel, betterModel)
summary(initialModel)
summary(betterModel)
```

Including all variables, our Adjusted R-squared rises to 80.7%, and a superior p-value. Can we do better?

Model 2 Since maybe a relationship between am and wt

```
amwtModel <- lm(mpg ~ wt + qsec + am + wt:am, data = mtcars)</pre>
```

Look at new model

```
summary(amwtModel)
```

Our best model so far, with the best p-value and Adjusted R-Squared of 88%

Plot New Model

```
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(amwtModel)
```

Check all models

```
anova(baseModel, betterModel, amwtModel)
```

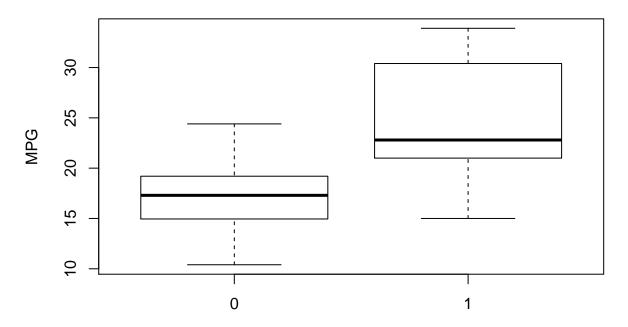
Conclusion

The results show that manual transmission has a greater positive influence on MPG than automatic.

Appendix

Boxplot of MPG vs Transmission Type

MPG vs Transmission Type



Transmission Type (0 = Automatic, 1 = Manual)

Statistical Inference

```
t.test(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: mpg by am
## t = -3.7671, df = 18.332, p-value = 0.001374
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## -11.280194 -3.209684
## sample estimates:
## mean in group 0 mean in group 1
## 17.14737 24.39231
```

Compare BaseModel to BetterModel

```
anova(baseModel, betterModel)
summary(baseModel)
summary(initialModel)
summary(betterModel)
```

Other Summary Tools

```
# description of variables
str(mtcars)

# summary of dataset
summary(mtcars)

# count number of rows
nrow(mtcars)
dim(mtcars)

# exploration of data
unique(mtcars)
```

Step Model of Everything

```
bestModel <- step(initialModel, direction = "both")</pre>
```

Pair Graph of Motor Trend Car Road Tests

```
pairs(mtcars, panel=panel.smooth, main="Pair Graph of Motor Trend Car Road Tests")
```

Plots and Other Unsuccessful Models

Based on initial model and coefficients

Model 2 Plot New Model

```
amwtModel <- lm(mpg ~ wt + qsec + am + wt:am, data = mtcars)
summary(amwtModel)</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ wt + qsec + am + wt:am, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -3.5076 -1.3801 -0.5588 1.0630 4.3684
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                5.899
                    9.723
                                         1.648 0.110893
                   -2.937
                                0.666
                                        -4.409 0.000149 ***
## wt
## qsec
                    1.017
                                0.252
                                         4.035 0.000403 ***
                                         4.099 0.000341 ***
## am
                   14.079
                                3.435
                   -4.141
                                1.197
                                        -3.460 0.001809 **
## wt:am
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.084 on 27 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8959, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8804
## F-statistic: 58.06 on 4 and 27 DF, p-value: 7.168e-13
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(amwtModel)
                                                   Standardized residuals
                 Residuals vs Fitted
                                                                       Normal Q-Q
                         OMerc 240D 1280
Residuals
                 0
                                          0
                                                              0
                                         00
     0
                                        0
      4
                           Datsun 710O
                                                              -2
                15
                        20
                                25
                                        30
                                                                     -1
                                                                             0
                                                                                            2
                     Fitted values
                                                                    Theoretical Quantiles
(Standardized residuals)
                                                   Standardized residuals
                  Scale-Location
                                                                 Residuals vs Leverage
                          OMatsu249400
                                                                      O Fiat 128
Chrysler ImperialO
     1.0
                                                                                    Maserati Borao
                                                        0
                                           0
                                                                     Cooks distance o
                                 0
                        00
                                         0
     0.0
                                                        ņ
                15
                        20
                                25
                                        30
                                                            0.0
                                                                     0.1
                                                                             0.2
                                                                                      0.3
                     Fitted values
                                                                          Leverage
Model 3
newModel <- lm(mpg ~ cyl + wt + vs + am, data = mtcars)</pre>
#summary(newModel)
\#par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
#plot(newModel)
```

Model 4

```
new2Model <- lm(mpg ~ wt + qsec + am, data = mtcars)</pre>
#summary(new2Model)
```

```
#par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
#plot(new2Model)
```

Model 5

```
improvedModel <- lm(mpg ~ cyl + disp + wt + hp + am, data = mtcars)
#summary(improvedModel)
#par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
#plot(improvedModel)</pre>
```

Factor variables

```
mtcars$cyl <- factor(mtcars$cyl)
mtcars$vs <- factor(mtcars$vs)
mtcars$gear <- factor(mtcars$gear)
mtcars$carb <- factor(mtcars$carb)
mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am)</pre>
```

Scatter Plot of MPG vs Weight by Transmission

References

 $https://rstudio-pubs-static.s3.amazonaws.com/29778_09382a14e5294dce9c8758b5be04968c.html \\ http://rodrigodealexandre.github.io/DS-Courses/Regression%20Models/Data/Course%20Project.html \\ https://github.com/Xiaodan/Coursera-Regression-Models/blob/master/motor_trend_project/report. \\ Rmd$