Analyze transmission type influence on fuel efficiency

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Synopsis

This is Regression Models Course Project. In this project, we analyze transmission type (AM) influence on fuel efficiency (MPG) basing on mtcars dataset.

Exploratory analyses

```
data(mtcars) # load data

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

```
##
## 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
```

We have highly different means in these two groups. See also appendix A for means' graph.

Regression analyses

```
minimum_fit <- lm(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars) # calculate minimum model
full_fit <- lm(mpg ~ . , data = mtcars) # calculate full model
reduced_fit <- step(full_fit, trace = 0) # calculate reduced model
AIC(minimum_fit, full_fit, reduced_fit) # calculate An Information Criterion</pre>
```

```
## df AIC
## minimum_fit 3 196.4844
## full_fit 12 163.7098
## reduced_fit 5 154.1194
```

Our strategy is to use model with minimum on An Information Criterion. Reduced model has minimum on AIC - 154.12. So, let's use this model.

summary(reduced_fit)

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ wt + qsec + am, data = mtcars)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
  -3.4811 -1.5555 -0.7257 1.4110 4.6610
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                9.6178
                           6.9596
                                    1.382 0.177915
                           0.7112 -5.507 6.95e-06 ***
## wt
               -3.9165
                1.2259
                           0.2887
                                    4.247 0.000216 ***
## qsec
## am
                2.9358
                           1.4109
                                    2.081 0.046716 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 2.459 on 28 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8497, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8336
## F-statistic: 52.75 on 3 and 28 DF, p-value: 1.21e-11
```

Our residual diagnose for chosen model that it explains 84.97% of variance with an adjustment to 83.36%. See also appendix B for residuals plots.

```
confint(reduced_fit) # take confidence interval
```

```
## 2.5 % 97.5 %

## (Intercept) -4.63829946 23.873860

## wt -5.37333423 -2.459673

## qsec 0.63457320 1.817199

## am 0.04573031 5.825944
```

Our quantitive value for manual transimission improvement is 2.94 ± 2.89 with 95% confidence interval.

Executive Summary

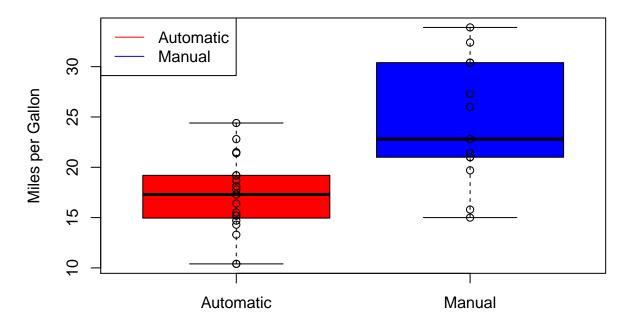
After analyses we conclude the following:

- manual transmission is better for MPG
- manual transmission increase MPG by 2.94 ± 2.89 with 95% confidence interval

Appendix A

```
boxplot(mpg ~ factor(am, labels = c("Automatic", "Manual")), data = mtcars,
  col = c("red", "blue"), main = "Overall means", xlab = "Transmission",
  ylab = "Miles per Gallon")
points(mpg ~ factor(am, labels = c("Automatic", "Manual")), data = mtcars)
legend("topleft", c("Automatic", "Manual"), lty = 1, col = c("red", "blue"))
```

Overall means



Transmission

Appendix B

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

