

- 1) Rmse was 2.92
- 2) We can see that the trendlines for men and women are different when we add the color aesthetic of "Gender"
- 3) This is the whole code block we implemented:

```
Beerwings <- read.csv("~/Documents/math133/datasets/Beerwings.csv")
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
Beerwings %>%
```

```
  ggplot(aes(x=Beer, y=Hotwings, col=Gender))+
```

```
  geom_point()+
```

```
  geom_smooth(method='lm', se=FALSE)
```

```
hw_lm = lm(Hotwings~Beer, data=Beerwings)
```

```
#predicting
```

```
y=Beerwings$Hotwings
```

```
x=Beerwings$Beer
```

```
yhat = predict(hw_lm, Beerwings)
```

```
#install.packages("Metrics")
```

```
library(Metrics)
```

```
rmse_beer= rmse(y, yhat)
```

```
c(rmse_beer)
```

Gafur and Sean

