

mileage

by Mileage Mileage

Submission date: 26-Feb-2020 02:04PM (UTC+0300)

Submission ID: 1264500473

File name: mileage.docx (21.6K)

Word count: 586

Character count: 2935

The regression output to predict mileage is given below

Descriptive Statistics			
	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Mileage	24.6552	4.85781	58
Weight	2895.9483	502.90337	58
Disp	151.7241	54.96436	58
Fuel	4.2019	.76916	58
Small	.2241	.42066	58
Sporty	.1552	.36523	58
Compact	.2586	.44170	58
Medium	.1897	.39545	58
Large	.0517	.22340	58

6	Model	R			R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change	
1		.991 ^a	.982	.979	.70869	.982	328.654	8	49	.000 2.056

Regression	1320.494	8	165.062	328.654	.000 ^b
Residual	24.610	49	.502		
Total	1345.103	57			

8	Model	B	Std. Error	Beta	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
---	-------	---	------------	------	-------------	-------------

1 (Constant)	57.488	2.072		27.750	.000	53.325	61.651
Weight	-.001	.001	-.151	-2.474	.017	-.003	.000
Disp	.015	.005	.175	3.362	.002	.006	.025
Fuel	-6.785	.313	-1.074	-21.657	.000	-7.415	-6.156
Small	-2.495	.808	-.216	-3.087	.003	-4.119	-.871
Sporty	-3.097	.691	-.233	-4.481	.000	-4.485	-1.708
Compact	-3.139	.557	-.285	-5.637	.000	-4.258	-2.020
Medium	-2.504	.473	-.204	-5.292	.000	-3.455	-1.553
Large	-2.412	.732	-.111	-3.292	.002	-3.884	-.940

a. Dependent Variable: Mileage

The regression equation is

$$\text{Mileage} = 57.49 - 0.001 * \text{weight} + 0.015 * \text{Displacement} - 6.785 * \text{Fuel} - 2.495 * \text{Small} - 3.097 * \text{Sporty} - 3.139 * \text{Compact} - 2.504 * \text{Medium} - 2.412 * \text{Large}$$

7 The coefficient of determination is 0.982, indicating that 98.2% of the variation of Mileage is explained by the regression model 2

The model goodness of fit was validated using F test for overall significance. The p – value of f test statistic falls well below 0.05, indicating that the estimated regression model is good fit in predicting Mileage 1

2)

The regression output after ignoring the type is given below

Mileage	24.6552	4.85781	58
Weight	2895.9483	502.90337	58
Disp	151.7241	54.96436	58
Fuel	4.2019	.76916	58

4 Change Statistics										
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change	Durbin-Watson
1	.980 ^a	.960	.958	.99422	.960	435.596	3	54	.000	1.205

5					
Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	1291.726	3	430.575	435.596	.000 ^b
Residual	53.378	54	.988		
Total	1345.103	57			

Model								
1 (Constant)	50.956	.887	57.460	.000	49.178	52.734		
Weight	.000	.001	-.032	-.514	.610	-.002	.001	
Disp	.002	.004	.024	.528	.600	-.006	.010	
Fuel	-6.121	.338	-.969	-18.099	.000	-6.799	-5.443	

The regression equation is

$$\text{Mileage} = 50.956 - 0.000312 * \text{weight} + 0.002 * \text{Displacement} - 6.121 * \text{Fuel}$$

2 The coefficient of determination is 0.96, indicating that 96% of the variation of Mileage is explained by the regression model

1 The model goodness of fit was validated using F test for overall significance. The p – value of f test statistic falls well below 0.05, indicating that the estimated regression model is good fit in predicting Mileage

3)

Model Checking procedures

The F test statistic is

$$F = \frac{\frac{RSS_1 - RSS_2}{K_2 - K_1}}{\frac{RSS_2}{n - K_2}} = \frac{\frac{53.378 - 24.61}{54 - 49}}{\frac{53.378}{58 - 54}} = 0.4312$$

Thus, the value of F test statistic is 0.4312 and its corresponding p – value is 0.81 > 0.05.

Since the p –value is greater than 0.05, we conclude that the regression used to validate the F test seems to be identical

One of the important SAS procedure is “Uppcase, lowercase, procase”

Function: these functions are mainly used to convert the character value to any one of these three cases, namely upper case, lower case or procase. Proc case was normally used to arrange the word in proper case with first letter of the word in capital letter and the remaining letters in small case

Example

```
Data newdata;  
text1 = "I am INTERESTED in doing Maths"  
text2 = upcase(text1);  
text3 = lowercase(text1);  
text4 = proc case(text1);  
Run;
```

mileage

ORIGINALITY REPORT

26%

SIMILARITY INDEX

11%

INTERNET SOURCES

8%

PUBLICATIONS

25%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Submitted to Kingston University

Student Paper

8%

2

Submitted to Coventry University

Student Paper

4%

3

Submitted to EDMC

Student Paper

4%

4

pdfs.semanticscholar.org

Internet Source

3%

5

fr.scribd.com

Internet Source

2%

6

docplayer.nl

Internet Source

2%

7

Submitted to La Trobe University

Student Paper

2%

8

bucks.collections.crest.ac.uk

Internet Source

2%

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On