

Regression Models Project - Motor Trend Data ‘mtcars’

Miles Per Gallon Analysis

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Add after completion of analysis

Problem Statement & Question(s) to be answered

Assuming you work for Motor Trend, a magazine about the automobile industry. Looking at the data set of a collection of cars (“mtcars”) you know that;

They are interested in exploring the relationship between a set of variables and the miles per gallon (mpg) outcome.

They are particularly interested in the following two questions:

```
## Q1 "Is an automatic or manual transmission better for 'mpg'"  
## Q2 "Quantify the MPG difference between automatic and manual transmissions"
```

Planned Approach

Experimental Design Considerations

```
Correlation  
Deviance  
Descriptive  
    is.na  
    str  
    summary  
Exploratory  
Simple linear comparisons  
Multivariate  
    Additive  
    Multiplicative  
    Missing  
    Steped  
Coefficients  
Residuals  
    Influence  
    Leverage  
Inferential  
    Null Hypothesis
```

```

Alternative Hypothesis
Power or Alpha
Confidence Interval = .95, one or two sided?
pValue
R^2
Predictive ~ NA
Causal ~ NA
Mechanistic ~ NA

```

Software Environment

System / session Info:

```

## R version 3.3.1 (2016-06-21)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin13.4.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: OS X 10.11.6 (El Capitan)
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] magrittr_1.5      formatR_1.4      tools_3.3.1      htmltools_0.3.5
## [5] yaml_2.1.13       Rcpp_0.12.7      stringi_1.1.1    rmarkdown_1.0
## [9] knitr_1.14        stringr_1.1.0    digest_0.6.10    evaluate_0.9

```

Access the Data:

Raw Data overview:

Motor Trend 'mtcars' data set

```

rm(list = ls())
data("mtcars")
any(is.na(mtcars))

```

```
## [1] FALSE
```

```
head(mtcars,5)
```

```

##           mpg  cyl  disp  hp  drat    wt  qsec vs  am  gear  carb
## Mazda RX4      21.0   6  160  110 3.90  2.620 16.46 0   1    4    4
## Mazda RX4 Wag  21.0   6  160  110 3.90  2.875 17.02 0   1    4    4
## Datsun 710     22.8   4  108   93 3.85  2.320 18.61 1   1    4    1
## Hornet 4 Drive  21.4   6  258  110 3.08  3.215 19.44 1   0    3    1
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7   8  360  175 3.15  3.440 17.02 0   0    3    2

```

Process data:

```
Transformations;
  1 factor variables 8:11;
  2 change variable labels in columns 8 & 9;
    a Note for column header 8 = vs; V = V block motor, & S = Straight block motor;
    b Note for column header 9 = am; A = automatic transmission = A, & M = manual trans
```

```
data("mtcars")
mtcars$vs <- factor(mtcars$vs, labels = c("V", "S")); mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, labels = c("A", "M"),
str(mtcars)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   32 obs. of  11 variables:
## $ mpg : num  21 21 22.8 21.4 18.7 18.1 14.3 24.4 22.8 19.2 ...
## $ cyl : num  6 6 4 6 8 6 8 4 4 6 ...
## $ disp: num  160 160 108 258 360 ...
## $ hp  : num  110 110 93 110 175 105 245 62 95 123 ...
## $ drat: num  3.9 3.9 3.85 3.08 3.15 2.76 3.21 3.69 3.92 3.92 ...
## $ wt  : num  2.62 2.88 2.32 3.21 3.44 ...
## $ qsec: num  16.5 17 18.6 19.4 17 ...
## $ vs  : Factor w/ 2 levels "V","S": 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 ...
## $ am  : Factor w/ 2 levels "A","M": 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ gear: Factor w/ 3 levels "3","4","5": 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 ...
## $ carb: Factor w/ 6 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 4 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 2 4 ...
```

```
head(mtcars)
```

```
##           mpg  cyl disp  hp drat   wt  qsec vs am gear carb
## Mazda RX4      21.0    6  160 110 3.90 2.620 16.46 V  M    4    4
## Mazda RX4 Wag  21.0    6  160 110 3.90 2.875 17.02 V  M    4    4
## Datsun 710      22.8    4  108  93 3.85 2.320 18.61 S  M    4    1
## Hornet 4 Drive  21.4    6  258 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 S  A    3    1
## Hornet Sportabout 18.7    8  360 175 3.15 3.440 17.02 V  A    3    2
## Valiant        18.1    6  225 105 2.76 3.460 20.22 S  A    3    1
```

Exploratory Analysis

```
Histograms
Boxplots
Rug
Barplots
Scatterplots
Multiple plots
Graphing - base, lattice, ggplot2
ABline (h/v)
Confidence intervals
Standard error
Variance
Fitted lines
```

- State the H0 & Ha hypothesis here
 - Comparisons
 - Causality?
 - Multivariate
 - Nested Analysis
 - Summaries
 - Boxplots
 - Histograms
 - Rug
 - Barplot
 - ABline (h/v)
 - Scatterplot
 - Multiple scatter plots
 - Graphing - base, lattice, ggplot2
 - Heatmap
 - K-Means
 - Dimension Reduction
 - PCA
 - SVD
 - Figures: Exploratory

Statistical Modeling, Regression & Model Fit

- Simple Linear Regression
- Multivariate Linear Regression
 - lm - simple
 - lm - multivariate
 - lm - nested
 - lm - remove the intercept (-1)
 - lm - step function
- Coefficients / Slope
- Standard Error
- T-Vales
- pValues
- Residuals
 - Leverage
 - Influence
- Confidence Intervals
- Residuals
- Hatvalues
- dfbetas
- Influence Measures
- Anova
 - Chisq
- Ancova
- GLM
 - ?
 - ?

Assumptions Main:

A
B
C

Preliminary Findings: Questions of Interest: & Interpretation of Results;

A
B
C

Inference

Hypothesis testing
Set Seed, if required
One or Two Sided Test
Power / Alpha
Beta = (1 - Alpha)
Confidence Intervals (.95 one sided, .975 two sided)
Standard Error
Variance
student's T-score
Z-score
p-Values
Residual Plots with diagnostics see Appendix

Conclusions / Recommendations

A
B
C

Challenge the results ?
Measures of uncertainty 'e'

What are some possible alternative analyses?

???

Appendix A

Plots with Code
Pairs
Histograms

Box Plots
QQ Plots
Fitted
Residuals
Residuals vs Fitted

=== END ===