**Analysis of the Accident Dataset**

We have the dataset of the road accidents in Great Britain in 2010. There were 32 variables collected. We will analyze if the mean number of accidents/day varied across the months of the year.

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| Fingure1: *Estimated mean number of accidents by month along with 95% CI* | Figure2: *a histogram of the number of accidents as it varies by minute of the hour.* |

From the result of the hypothesis test, we got F-statistic = 11.29 on 11 and 353 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16. Therefore, we had enough evidence that the mean number of accidents/day varied across the months. The Figure 1 shows the mean number of accidents/day by month along with a 95% confidence interval. We found that the highest accident rate occurred in Sept., Oct. and Nov. and the lowest occurred in Dec. and Jan.

Figure 2 presents a histogram of the number of accidents as it varies by minute of the hour. Its shape is odd. The distribution has high frequencies at every multiples of 5 and extremely high frequencies at 0 and 30 minute. It is because the eyewitness trend to tell the police a time of multiples of 5 or 30 (It is easy to remember) instead of a very specific time. The police should not analyze the accidents rate based on the every specific minutes. It is untrusted.