MechaCarChallenge

Deliverable 1: Linear Regression to Predict MPG

Use the library() function to load the dplyr package.

```
##
## ## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
Import and read in the MechaCar_mpg.csv file as a dataframe
```

```
##
    vehicle_length vehicle_weight spoiler_angle ground_clearance AWD
                                                                        mpg
## 1
          14.69710
                         6407.946
                                      48.78998
                                                       14.64098
                                                                 1 49.04918
## 2
                                                       14.36668 1 36.76606
          12.53421
                         5182.081
                                      90.00000
## 3
          20.00000
                         8337.981
                                      78.63232
                                                       12.25371
                                                                0 80.00000
## 4
          13.42849
                        9419.671
                                      55.93903
                                                       12.98936 1 18.94149
## 5
          15.44998
                         3772.667
                                      26.12816
                                                       15.10396 1 63.82457
## 6
          14.45357
                         7286.595
                                      30.58568
                                                       13.10695
                                                                 0 48.54268
```

Perform linear regression using the lm() function. In the lm() function, pass in all six variables (i.e., columns), and add the dataframe you created as the data parameter.

```
lm(mpg~vehicle_length+vehicle_weight+spoiler_angle+ground_clearance+AWD, data = mechacar_mpg_df)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ vehicle_length + vehicle_weight + spoiler_angle +
```

```
##
       ground_clearance + AWD, data = mechacar_mpg_df)
##
## Coefficients:
##
        (Intercept)
                        vehicle_length
                                           vehicle_weight
                                                              spoiler_angle
##
         -1.040e+02
                             6.267e+00
                                                1.245e-03
                                                                   6.877e-02
                                   AWD
## ground clearance
          3.546e+00
##
                            -3.411e+00
```

Using the summary() function, determine the p-value and the r-squared value for the linear regression model.

```
summary(lm(mpg~vehicle_length+vehicle_weight+spoiler_angle+ground_clearance+AWD, data = mechacar_mpg_df
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = mpg ~ vehicle_length + vehicle_weight + spoiler_angle +
##
      ground_clearance + AWD, data = mechacar_mpg_df)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   30
## -19.4701 -4.4994 -0.0692
                               5.4433 18.5849
## Coefficients:
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                   -1.040e+02 1.585e+01 -6.559 5.08e-08 ***
## vehicle_length
                    6.267e+00 6.553e-01
                                           9.563 2.60e-12 ***
## vehicle_weight
                    1.245e-03 6.890e-04
                                           1.807
                                                   0.0776 .
                    6.877e-02 6.653e-02
                                           1.034
                                                   0.3069
## spoiler_angle
## ground_clearance 3.546e+00 5.412e-01
                                          6.551 5.21e-08 ***
## AWD
                   -3.411e+00 2.535e+00 -1.346
                                                  0.1852
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 8.774 on 44 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7149, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6825
## F-statistic: 22.07 on 5 and 44 DF, p-value: 5.35e-11
```

Deliverable 2: Create Visualizations for the Trip Analysis

In your MechaCarChallenge.RScript, import and read in the Suspension_Coil.csv file as a table.

```
## 4 V6004 Lot1 1500
## 5 V7000 Lot1 1501
## 6 V17344 Lot1 1501
```

1498.78

##

Write an RScript that creates a total_summary dataframe using the summarize() function to get the mean, median, variance, and standard

```
total_summary <- suspension_coil_df %>% summarize(Mean = mean(PSI), Median = median(PSI), Variance = va
```

Write an RScript that creates a lot_summary dataframe using the group_by() and the summarize() functions to group each manufacturing lot by the mean, median, variance, and standard deviation of the suspension coil's PSI column.

```
lot_summary <- suspension_coil_df %>% group_by(Manufacturing_Lot) %>% summarize(Mean = mean(PSI), Media
```

Deliverable 3: T-Tests on Suspension Coils

Write an RScript using the t.test() function to determine if the PSI across all manufacturing lots is statistically different from the population mean of 1,500 pounds per square inch.

```
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: suspension_coil_df$PSI
## t = -1.8931, df = 149, p-value = 0.06028
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1497.507 1500.053
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
```

Write three more RScripts in your MechaCarChallenge.RScript using the t.test() function and its subset() argument to determine if the PSI for each manufacturing lot is statistically different from the population mean of 1,500 pounds per square inch.

```
t.test(subset(suspension_coil_df,Manufacturing_Lot=="Lot1")$PSI, mu = 1500)

##

## One Sample t-test
##

## data: subset(suspension_coil_df, Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot1")$PSI
```

```
## t = 0, df = 49, p-value = 1
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1499.719 1500.281
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
##
       1500
t.test(subset(suspension_coil_df,Manufacturing_Lot=="Lot2")$PSI, mu = 1500)
##
##
    One Sample t-test
##
## data: subset(suspension_coil_df, Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot2")$PSI
## t = 0.51745, df = 49, p-value = 0.6072
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1499.423 1500.977
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
      1500.2
##
t.test(subset(suspension_coil_df,Manufacturing_Lot=="Lot3")$PSI, mu = 1500)
##
    One Sample t-test
##
## data: subset(suspension_coil_df, Manufacturing_Lot == "Lot3")$PSI
## t = -2.0916, df = 49, p-value = 0.04168
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 1500
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1492.431 1499.849
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
   1496.14
```