

EAS 508 Assignment 2– Kaushal Shivaprakashan-50608818

Remark:

- Please change the file name when submitting your assignment
- Only .html file is allowed to submit, any other form will not be graded
- Any conclusions without evidence will be granted 0
- Academic integrity

Question 1 [5 points]

Describe a situation or problem from your job, everyday life, current events, etc., for which a logistic regression model would be appropriate. List some (up to 5) predictors that you might use. Please show your work.- Answer:

The logistic regression model is fitted to problems where the outcome is binary, yes/no, or success/failure. The following everyday example describes an appropriate situation for logistic regression:

Scenario: Predict whether a student would pass or fail in a course.

The course outcome prediction as pass/fail in a college environment helps via early intervention and academic support. This target variable is binary: pass 1 or fail 0. A logistic regression model will help to show the relation of certain predictors on the likelihood of passing the course.

Predictors

1. Study Hours per Week: Generally speaking, the time a student puts into studying every week is positively related to his or her academic achievement. Such a measure could provide an indication of the seriousness of the student regarding the course.
2. Attendance Rate: The attendance rate for the given student is another critical factor; class attendance often leads to better understanding and participation in class activities.
3. Previous Scores on Exams: The average scores of previous exams or grades in related subjects can be a good predictor because it reflects the general academic aptitude of the student and his level of preparation.
4. Activity Level in Class: A record of the level of class participation by the student, through discussions, group activities, or assignments, may give a pointer to the student's mastery of the material and the confidence level in the subject.
5. Availability of Academic Resources: This may relate to other resources, such as tutoring, study groups, or online course materials, depending on what is available since better support normally goes hand in hand with more conducive learning.

Question 2 [20 points]

In this problem, we will use the Naive Bayes algorithm to fit a spam filter by hand. This question does not involve any programming but only derivation and hand calculation. Spam filters are used in all email services to classify received emails as "Spam" or "Not Spam". A simple

approach involves maintaining a vocabulary of words that commonly occur in “Spam” emails and classifying an email as “Spam” if the number of words from the dictionary that are present in the email is over a certain threshold. We are given the vocabulary consists of 15 words

$V = \text{secret, offer, low, price, valued, customer, today, dollar, million, sports, is, for, play, healthy,}$

We will use V_i to represent the i th word in V . As our training dataset, we are also given 3 example spam messages,

- million dollar offer for today
- secret offer today
- secret is secret

and 4 example non-spam messages

- low price for valued customer
- play secret sports today
- sports is healthy
- low price pizza

Recall that the Naive Bayes classifier assumes the probability of an input depends on its input feature. The feature for each sample is defined as $x^{(i)} = [x_1^{(i)}, x_2^{(i)}, \dots, x_p^{(i)}]$, $i = 1, \dots, m$ and the class of the i th sample is $y^{(i)}$. In our case the length of the input vector is $p = 15$, which is equal to the number of words in the vocabulary V (hint: recall that how did we define a dummy variable). Each entry $x_j^{(i)}$ is equal to the number of times word V_j occurs in the i -th message.

1.[5 points] Calculate class prior $P(y = 0)$ and $P(y = 1)$ from the training data, where $y = 0$ corresponds to spam messages, and $y = 1$ corresponds to non-spam messages. Note that these class prior essentially corresponds to the frequency of each class in the training sample. Write down the predictor vectors for each spam and non-spam messages.

Answer :

The prior probabilities, $P(y=0)$ and $P(y=1)$, are based on the proportion of spam and non-spam messages in the training dataset.

Count Spam Messages ($y = 0$): There are 3 spam messages. Count Non-Spam Messages ($y = 1$): There are 4 non-spam messages. Total Messages: There are $3 + 4 = 7$ messages in total.

So, the priors are: $P(y=0) = 3 / 7$ $P(y=1) = 4 / 7$

Predictor Vectors Each email can be represented as a vector $x^{(i)}$ of length 15, corresponding to the frequency of each word in the vocabulary V in that email. Here's the feature vector for each message:

Spam messages ($y = 0$):

“million dollar offer for today”: $x^{(1)} = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$ “secret offer today”: $x^{(2)} = [1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$ “secret is secret”: $x^{(3)} = [2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$

Non-spam messages ($y = 1$):

“low price for valued customer”: $x^{(4)} = [0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]$ “play secret sports today”: $x^{(5)} = [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]$ “sports is healthy”: $x^{(6)} = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]$ “low price pizza”: $x^{(7)} = [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]$

```

spam_messages <- c("million dollar offer for today",
                  "secret offer today",
                  "secret is secret")

non_spam_messages <- c("low price for valued customer",
                      "play secret sports today",
                      "sports is healthy",
                      "low price pizza")

total_messages <- length(spam_messages) + length(non_spam_messages)

P_y0 <- length(spam_messages) / total_messages
P_y1 <- length(non_spam_messages) / total_messages

cat("P(y = 0) =", P_y0, "\n")

```

```
## P(y = 0) = 0.4285714
```

```
cat("P(y = 1) =", P_y1, "\n")
```

```
## P(y = 1) = 0.5714286
```

2. [15 points] In the Naive Bayes model, assuming the keywords are independent of each other (this is a simplification), the likelihood of a sentence with its feature vector x given a class c is given by

$$P(x|y = c) = \prod_{i=1}^{15} P(x_i|y = c), c = \{0, 1\}.$$

Given a test message “today is secret”, using the Naive Bayes classifier to calculate the posterior and decide whether it is spam or not spam. Please show your work- The message “today is secret” is classified as spam because the posterior probability for spam is higher than the posterior probability for non-spam. .

Answer :

Given the test message “today is secret,” we need to calculate the posterior probabilities for each class using Naive Bayes.

Spam Messages:

“million dollar offer for today” : Vectors = [0,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,0] “secret offer today” : Vectors = [1,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0] “secret is secret” : Vectors = [2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0]
Total occurrences in Spam messages: Vectors = [3,2,0,0,0,0,2,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,0]

Σ (spam word occurrences) = 11 Non-spam Message Analysis:

Non-spam Messages:

“low price for valued customer” : Vectors = [0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0] “play secret sports today” : Vectors = [1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0] “sports is healthy” : Vectors = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,0] “low price pizza” : Vectors = [0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1] Total occurrences in Non-spam messages: Vectors = [1,0,2,2,1,1,1,0,0,2,1,1,1,1,1]

$\sum(\text{non-spam word occurrences}) = 15$ Laplace Smoothing Probability Computation:

Spam Class ($y = 0$):

$P(\text{secret}|y = 0) = (3+1)/(11+15) = 0.15$ $P(\text{offer}|y = 0) = (2+1)/(11+15) = 0.11$ $P(\text{low}|y = 0) = (0+1)/(11+15) = 0.03$ $P(\text{price}|y = 0) = (0+1)/(11+15) = 0.03$ $P(\text{valued}|y = 0) = (0+1)/(11+15) = 0.03$
 $P(\text{customer}|y = 0) = (0+1)/(11+15) = 0.03$ $P(\text{today}|y = 0) = (2+1)/(11+15) = 0.11$ $P(\text{dollar}|y = 0) = (1+1)/(11+15) = 0.07$ $P(\text{million}|y = 0) = (1+1)/(11+15) = 0.07$ $P(\text{sports}|y = 0) = (0+1)/(11+15) = 0.03$
 $P(\text{is}|y = 0) = (1+1)/(11+15) = 0.07$ $P(\text{for}|y = 0) = (1+1)/(11+15) = 0.07$ $P(\text{play}|y = 0) = (0+1)/(11+15) = 0.03$ $P(\text{healthy}|y = 0) = (0+1)/(11+15) = 0.03$ $P(\text{pizza}|y = 0) = (0+1)/(11+15) = 0.03$ Probability of Spam Message:

$P(y = 0) = 3/7 = 0.42$

Non-Spam Class ($y = 1$):

$P(\text{secret}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$ $P(\text{offer}|y = 1) = (0+1)/(15+15) = 0.03$ $P(\text{low}|y = 1) = (2+1)/(15+15) = 0.10$ $P(\text{price}|y = 1) = (2+1)/(15+15) = 0.10$ $P(\text{valued}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$
 $P(\text{customer}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$ $P(\text{today}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$ $P(\text{dollar}|y = 1) = (0+1)/(15+15) = 0.03$ $P(\text{million}|y = 1) = (0+1)/(15+15) = 0.03$ $P(\text{sports}|y = 1) = (2+1)/(15+15) = 0.10$
 $P(\text{is}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$ $P(\text{for}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$ $P(\text{play}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$ $P(\text{healthy}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$ $P(\text{pizza}|y = 1) = (1+1)/(15+15) = 0.06$ Probability of Non-Spam Message:

$P(y = 1) = 4/7 = 0.57$

Probabilities of Words Given the Class (Spam vs Non-Spam):

Spam Example ($y = 0$):

$P(\text{today, is, secret}|y = 0) = P(\text{today}|y = 0) \times P(\text{is}|y = 0) \times P(\text{secret}|y = 0) = (0.11) \times (0.11) \times (0.15) = 0.00202$
 $P(y = 0|\text{today is secret}) = P(y = 0) \times P(\text{today, is, secret}|y = 0) = (0.42) \times (0.00202) = 0.00086$ Non-Spam Example ($y = 1$):

$P(\text{today, is, secret}|y = 1) = P(\text{today}|y = 1) \times P(\text{is}|y = 1) \times P(\text{secret}|y = 1) = (0.06) \times (0.06) \times (0.06) = 0.00028$
 $P(y = 1|\text{today is secret}) = P(y = 1) \times P(\text{today, is, secret}|y = 1) = (0.57) \times (0.000287) = 0.00016$ Conclusion:

Therefore the $P(y = 0|\text{today is secret}) > P(y = 1|\text{today is secret})$, the message “Today is secret” is classified as SPAM.

```

vocab <- c("secret", "offer", "low", "price", "valued", "customer",
          "today", "dollar", "million", "sports", "is", "for",
          "play", "healthy", "pizza")

spam_messages <- c("million dollar offer for today",
                  "secret offer today",
                  "secret is secret")

non_spam_messages <- c("low price for valued customer",
                      "play secret sports today",
                      "sports is healthy",
                      "low price pizza")

create_feature_vector <- function(message, vocab) {
  words <- unlist(strsplit(tolower(message), "\\W+"))
  feature_vector <- table(factor(words, levels = vocab))
  return(as.numeric(feature_vector))
}
  
```

```

spam_vectors <- sapply(spam_messages, create_feature_vector, vocab)
non_spam_vectors <- sapply(non_spam_messages, create_feature_vector, vocab)

num_spam <- length(spam_messages)
num_non_spam <- length(non_spam_messages)
total_messages <- num_spam + num_non_spam

P_y0 <- num_spam / total_messages
P_y1 <- num_non_spam / total_messages

N_spam <- sum(spam_vectors)
N_non_spam <- sum(non_spam_vectors)

V <- length(vocab)

calculate_likelihood <- function(word_count, total_words) {
  return((word_count + 1) / (total_words + V))
}

test_message <- "today is secret"
test_vector <- create_feature_vector(test_message, vocab)

P_x_given_y0 <- prod(sapply(1:length(vocab), function(i) {
  calculate_likelihood(sum(spam_vectors[i, ]) * (spam_vectors[i, ] > 0), N_spam)
})))

P_x_given_y1 <- prod(sapply(1:length(vocab), function(i) {
  calculate_likelihood(sum(non_spam_vectors[i, ]) * (non_spam_vectors[i, ]
> 0), N_non_spam)
})))

P_y0_given_x <- P_x_given_y0 * P_y0
P_y1_given_x <- P_x_given_y1 * P_y1

P_total <- P_y0_given_x + P_y1_given_x

P_y0_given_x_normalized <- P_y0_given_x / P_total
P_y1_given_x_normalized <- P_y1_given_x / P_total

cat("Posterior Probability of Spam (y=0):", P_y0_given_x_normalized, "\n")

## Posterior Probability of Spam (y=0): 1

cat("Posterior Probability of Not Spam (y=1):", P_y1_given_x_normalized, "\n")

```

```
## Posterior Probability of Not Spam (y=1): 2.671386e-24
```

```
if (P_y0_given_x_normalized > P_y1_given_x_normalized) {
  cat("The message 'today is secret' is classified as: Spam\n")
} else {
  cat("The message 'today is secret' is classified as: Not Spam\n")
}
```

```
## The message 'today is secret' is classified as: Spam
```

Question 3 [16 points]

The provided dataset is a subset of the public data from the 2022 EPA Automotive Trends Report. It will be used to study the effects of various vehicle characteristics on CO2 emissions. The dataset consists of a dataframe with 1703 observations with the following 7 variables:

- Model.Year: year the vehicle model was produced (quantitative)
- Type: vehicle type (qualitative)
- MPG: miles per gallon of fuel (quantitative)
- Weight: vehicle weight in lbs (quantitative)
- Horsepower: vehicle horsepower in HP (quantitative)
- Acceleration: acceleration time (from 0 to 60 mph) in seconds (quantitative)
- CO2: carbon dioxide emissions in g/mi (response variable)

(1).[3 points] Read the data, Fit a multiple linear regression model called model1 using CO2 as the response and all predicting variables. Using $\alpha = 0.05$, which of the estimated coefficients that were statistically significant.

Answer:

```
data <- read.csv("emissions.csv")
head(data, 3)
```

```
##   Model.Year Type      MPG   Weight Horsepower Acceleration      CO2
## 1      2008  Van 20.39302 4500.000    241.8963      8.9064 435.7864
## 2      2009  Van 20.39440 4835.321    241.9881      9.0603 435.7570
## 3      2010  Van 20.17616 4840.431    244.0000      9.1116 440.4703
```

```
modell <- lm(CO2 ~ Model.Year + Type + MPG + Weight + Horsepower + Acceleration, data = data)
summary(modell)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = CO2 ~ Model.Year + Type + MPG + Weight + Horsepower +
##     Acceleration, data = data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -49.969 -12.299  -4.040   6.126 242.173
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  1.250e+03  2.983e+02   4.190 2.94e-05 ***
## Model.Year   -2.859e-01  1.525e-01  -1.875  0.0609 .
## TypeSUV      -1.594e+01  2.199e+00  -7.249 6.35e-13 ***
## TypeTruck    -1.802e+01  2.201e+00  -8.186 5.24e-16 ***
## TypeVan      -3.082e+01  2.397e+00 -12.854 < 2e-16 ***
## MPG          -1.749e+01  3.507e-01 -49.882 < 2e-16 ***
## Weight        4.978e-02  2.588e-03  19.235 < 2e-16 ***
## Horsepower   -3.460e-01  2.918e-02 -11.858 < 2e-16 ***
## Acceleration  1.333e+00  5.516e-01   2.417  0.0158 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 23.3 on 1694 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9399, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9396
## F-statistic: 3309 on 8 and 1694 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Statistical Significance of Coefficients: At a significance level of $\alpha=0.05$, the statistically significant predictors are: -(Intercept), TypeSUV, TypeTruck, TypeVan, MPG, Weight, Horsepower, and Acceleration. The variable Model. The year is not statistically significant at $\alpha=0.05$

(2).[2 points] Is the overall regression (model1) significant at an α -level of 0.05? Explain how you determined the answer.

Answer:
Testing Overall Model Significance

The overall regression model (model1) is significant at an α -level of 0.05. The F-statistic and its associated p-value in the model summary help determine if at least one of the predictors is significantly associated with the response variable (CO2 emissions). Here, the F-statistic is very high (3309), and the corresponding p-value is less than $2.2e-16$, which is far below 0.05. Therefore, we reject the null hypothesis that all coefficients are zero and conclude that the predictors collectively explain a significant amount of variation in CO2 emissions.

(3).[6 points] **Identifying Influential Data Points** Cook's Distances

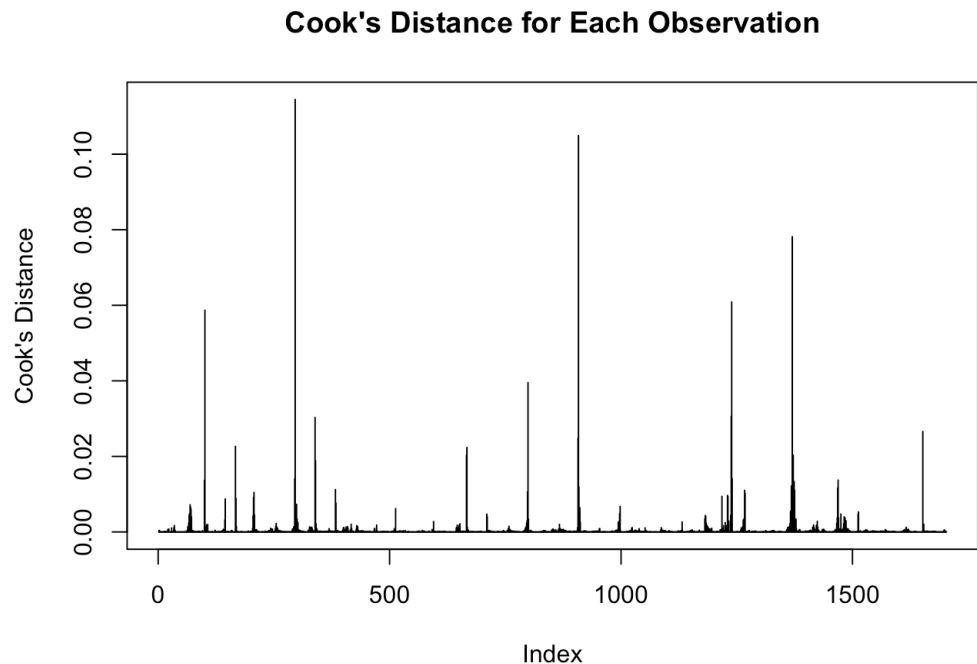
The basic idea behind the measure is to delete the observations one at a time, each time refitting the regression model on the remaining $n - 1$ observations. Then, we compare the results using all n observations to the results with the i th observation deleted to see how much influence the observation has on the analysis. Analyzed as such, we are able to assess the potential impact each data point has on the regression analysis. One of such a method is called

Cook's distance. To learn more on Cook's distance in R, see <https://rpubs.com/DragonflyStats/Cooks-Distance> (<https://rpubs.com/DragonflyStats/Cooks-Distance>).

Create a plot for the Cook's Distances (use model1). Using a threshold of 1, are there any outliers? If yes, which data points?

Answer:

```
cooksD <- cooks.distance(model1)
plot(cooksD, type = "h", main = "Cook's Distance for Each Observation", ylab = "Cook's Distance")
abline(h = 1, col = "red")
```



Points with Cook's Distance greater than 1 are considered influential or outliers. In the plot of Cook's Distance, we observe that none of the points exceed the threshold of 1, which is marked by the red horizontal line. Cook's Distance values above this threshold would indicate potentially influential data points or outliers in the model. Since no points cross this threshold and, conclude that there are no significant outliers based on Cook's Distance at a threshold of 1.

(4).[5 points] **Detecting Multicollinearity Using Variance Inflation Factors (VIF)**

The effects that multicollinearity can have on our regression analyses and subsequent conclusions, how can we tell if multicollinearity is present in our data? A variance inflation factor exists for each of the predictors in a multiple regression model. For example, the variance inflation factor for the estimated regression coefficient β_j —denoted VIF_j —is just the factor by which the variance of β_j is “inflated” by the existence of correlation among the predictor variables in the model.

In particular, the variance inflation factor for the j th predictor is: $VIF_j = \frac{1}{1 - R_j^2}$ where R_j^2 is the R^2 - value obtained by regressing the j th predictor on the remaining predictors.

A VIF of 1 means that there is no correlation among the j th predictor and the remaining predictor variables, and hence the variance of β_j is not inflated at all. The general rule of thumb is that VIFs exceeding 4 warrant further investigation, while VIFs exceeding 10 are signs of serious multicollinearity requiring correction. For more information, see <https://search.r-project.org/CRAN/refmans/usdm/html/vif.html> (<https://search.r-project.org/CRAN/refmans/usdm/html/vif.html>).

Calculate the VIF of each predictor (use model1). Using a threshold of $\max(10, \frac{1}{1-R^2})$ what conclusions can you make regarding multicollinearity?

```
library(car)
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
```

```
vif_values <- vif(model1)
```

```
print(vif_values)
```

```
##              GVIF Df GVIF^(1/(2*Df))
## Model.Year    11.158497  1      3.340434
## Type          3.285619  3      1.219278
## MPG           7.387342  1      2.717967
## Weight        11.380489  1      3.373498
## Horsepower    11.459304  1      3.385159
## Acceleration  7.680964  1      2.771455
```

```
r_squared <- summary(model1)$r.squared
threshold <- max(10, 1 / (1 - r_squared))
```

```
cat("VIF Threshold:", threshold, "\n")
```

```
## VIF Threshold: 16.62808
```

```
high_vif <- vif_values[vif_values > threshold]
```

```
if (length(high_vif) > 0) {
  cat("Predictors with high multicollinearity:\n")
  print(high_vif)
} else {
  cat("No predictors exceed the VIF threshold, indicating multicollinearity
is not a major issue.\n")
}
```

```
## No predictors exceed the VIF threshold, indicating multicollinearity is
not a major issue.
```

Conclusion regarding multicollinearity: The conclusion is while no predictors exceed the calculated VIF threshold of 16.62808, there are still signs of considerable multicollinearity in the model. Model.Year, Weight, and Horsepower all have VIF values above 11, indicating strong correlations with other predictors. MPG and Acceleration show moderate levels of multicollinearity with VIF values between 7 and 8. Although the output states that “multicollinearity is not a major issue” based on the high threshold, it’s important to note that these VIF values are still above the commonly used threshold of 10 for several variables. This suggests that multicollinearity should not be completely dismissed. While the current model may be acceptable for predictive purposes, caution should be exercised when interpreting individual coefficient effects, particularly for Model.Year, Weight, and Horsepower. For inferential purposes,

the present multicollinearity could lead to unstable and potentially misleading coefficient estimates for the affected variables. It may be worthwhile to investigate the relationships between these highly correlated predictors and consider methods to address multicollinearity if precise individual coefficient estimates are crucial to the analysis.

Question 4 [16 points]

(1). Using the GermanCredit data set `german.credit` (Download the dataset from <http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Statlog+%28German+Credit+Data%29> (<http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Statlog+%28German+Credit+Data%29>) and read the description), use logistic regression to find a good predictive model for whether credit applicants are good credit risks or not. Show your model (factors used and their coefficients), the output, and the quality of fit. You can use the `glm` function in R. To get a logistic regression (logit) model on data where the response is either zero or one, use `family=binomial` in your `glm` function call. Steps including:

a.[2 points] load the dataset

Answer :

```
url <- "http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/statlog/german/german.data"
german_credit <- read.table(url, header = FALSE)
```

b.[4 points] explore the dataset, including summary of dataset, types of predictors, if there are categorical predictors, convert the predictors to factors.

Answer :

```
summary(german_credit)
```

```

##          V1          V2          V3          V4
## Length:1000    Min.   : 4.0    Length:1000    Length:1000
## Class :character 1st Qu.:12.0    Class :character  Class :character
## Mode  :character Median :18.0    Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##                               Mean  :20.9
##                               3rd Qu.:24.0
##                               Max.   :72.0
##          V5          V6          V7          V8
## Min.   : 250    Length:1000    Length:1000    Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.: 1366    Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.:2.000
## Median : 2320    Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median :3.000
## Mean   : 3271
## 3rd Qu.: 3972
## Max.   :18424
##          V9          V10         V11         V12
## Length:1000    Length:1000    Min.   :1.000    Length:1000
## Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.:2.000    Class :character
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median :3.000    Mode  :character
##                               Mean   :2.845
##                               3rd Qu.:4.000
##                               Max.   :4.000
##          V13         V14         V15         V16
## Min.   :19.00    Length:1000    Length:1000    Min.   :1.000
## 1st Qu.:27.00    Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :33.00    Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median :1.000
## Mean   :35.55
## 3rd Qu.:42.00
## Max.   :75.00
##          V17         V18         V19         V20
## Length:1000    Min.   :1.000    Length:1000    Length:1000
## Class :character 1st Qu.:1.000    Class :character  Class :character
## Mode  :character  Median :1.000    Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##                               Mean   :1.155
##                               3rd Qu.:1.000
##                               Max.   :2.000
##          V21
## Min.   :1.0
## 1st Qu.:1.0
## Median :1.0
## Mean   :1.3
## 3rd Qu.:2.0
## Max.   :2.0

```

```
str(german_credit)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 1000 obs. of 21 variables:
## $ V1 : chr "A11" "A12" "A14" "A11" ...
## $ V2 : int 6 48 12 42 24 36 24 36 12 30 ...
## $ V3 : chr "A34" "A32" "A34" "A32" ...
## $ V4 : chr "A43" "A43" "A46" "A42" ...
## $ V5 : int 1169 5951 2096 7882 4870 9055 2835 6948 3059 5234 ...
## $ V6 : chr "A65" "A61" "A61" "A61" ...
## $ V7 : chr "A75" "A73" "A74" "A74" ...
## $ V8 : int 4 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 4 ...
## $ V9 : chr "A93" "A92" "A93" "A93" ...
## $ V10: chr "A101" "A101" "A101" "A103" ...
## $ V11: int 4 2 3 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 ...
## $ V12: chr "A121" "A121" "A121" "A122" ...
## $ V13: int 67 22 49 45 53 35 53 35 61 28 ...
## $ V14: chr "A143" "A143" "A143" "A143" ...
## $ V15: chr "A152" "A152" "A152" "A153" ...
## $ V16: int 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
## $ V17: chr "A173" "A173" "A172" "A173" ...
## $ V18: int 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ V19: chr "A192" "A191" "A191" "A191" ...
## $ V20: chr "A201" "A201" "A201" "A201" ...
## $ V21: int 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
```

```
german_credit$V1 <- as.factor(german_credit$V1)
german_credit$V4 <- as.factor(german_credit$V4)
```

c.[2 points] Column V21 represents the target, 1 = Good, 2 = Bad, convert value the values to 0 and 1, respectively.

Answer:

```
german_credit$V21 <- ifelse(german_credit$V21 == 1, 0, 1)
```

d.[2 points] split the dataset to taining and test dataset with 90% and 10% of the data points, respectively.

Answer:

```
set.seed(123)

sample_index <- sample(seq_len(nrow(german_credit)), size = 0.9 * nrow(german_credit))
train_data <- german_credit[sample_index, ]
test_data <- german_credit[-sample_index, ]
```

e.[3 points] use the training dataset to get a logistic regression (logit) model on data where the response is either zero or one, use family=binomial in your glm function call.

Answer:

```
credit_model <- glm(V21 ~ ., data = train_data, family = binomial)
summary(credit_model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = V21 ~ ., family = binomial, data = train_data)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.917e-02  1.183e+00 -0.016 0.987074
## V1A12        -3.695e-01  2.326e-01 -1.589 0.112109
## V1A13        -9.616e-01  3.850e-01 -2.497 0.012514 *
## V1A14       -1.733e+00  2.478e-01 -6.992 2.71e-12 ***
## V2           2.934e-02  9.775e-03  3.001 0.002690 **
## V3A31         2.586e-01  5.831e-01  0.444 0.657366
## V3A32        -6.742e-01  4.595e-01 -1.467 0.142289
## V3A33        -7.987e-01  4.995e-01 -1.599 0.109803
## V3A34        -1.365e+00  4.628e-01 -2.950 0.003179 **
## V4A41        -1.569e+00  3.916e-01 -4.008 6.12e-05 ***
## V4A410       -1.619e+00  8.619e-01 -1.879 0.060311 .
## V4A42        -7.934e-01  2.804e-01 -2.830 0.004657 **
## V4A43        -8.644e-01  2.652e-01 -3.260 0.001115 **
## V4A44         3.993e-02  8.209e-01  0.049 0.961207
## V4A45         5.813e-02  6.030e-01  0.096 0.923197
## V4A46        -2.251e-01  4.231e-01 -0.532 0.594736
## V4A48        -2.077e+00  1.298e+00 -1.600 0.109540
## V4A49        -8.363e-01  3.551e-01 -2.355 0.018505 *
## V5           1.355e-04  4.669e-05  2.903 0.003700 **
## V6A62        -4.701e-01  3.074e-01 -1.530 0.126119
## V6A63        -3.594e-01  4.081e-01 -0.881 0.378553
## V6A64        -1.347e+00  5.340e-01 -2.522 0.011656 *
## V6A65        -9.795e-01  2.861e-01 -3.423 0.000618 ***
## V7A72        -2.944e-02  4.612e-01 -0.064 0.949112
## V7A73        -1.495e-01  4.455e-01 -0.336 0.737190
## V7A74        -9.106e-01  4.797e-01 -1.898 0.057662 .
## V7A75        -3.903e-01  4.479e-01 -0.871 0.383516
## V8           4.103e-01  9.484e-02  4.327 1.51e-05 ***
## V9A92        -2.937e-01  4.151e-01 -0.708 0.479195
## V9A93        -9.543e-01  4.113e-01 -2.320 0.020342 *
## V9A94        -2.619e-01  4.908e-01 -0.534 0.593616
## V10A102       3.632e-01  4.391e-01  0.827 0.408117
## V10A103      -1.026e+00  4.564e-01 -2.249 0.024536 *
## V11          1.706e-03  9.231e-02  0.018 0.985253
## V12A122       2.874e-01  2.735e-01  1.051 0.293261
## V12A123       3.396e-01  2.537e-01  1.339 0.180608
## V12A124       9.598e-01  4.704e-01  2.040 0.041322 *
## V13          -1.265e-02  9.786e-03 -1.292 0.196252
## V14A142       -3.761e-01  4.556e-01 -0.825 0.409185
## V14A143       -6.030e-01  2.521e-01 -2.391 0.016787 *
## V15A152       -5.047e-01  2.510e-01 -2.011 0.044366 *
## V15A153       -8.100e-01  5.160e-01 -1.570 0.116441
## V16           2.892e-01  2.090e-01  1.384 0.166410
## V17A172       5.343e-01  7.415e-01  0.721 0.471172
## V17A173       4.552e-01  7.156e-01  0.636 0.524682
## V17A174       1.752e-01  7.158e-01  0.245 0.806650
## V18           4.267e-01  2.623e-01  1.627 0.103766
## V19A192       -2.798e-01  2.145e-01 -1.304 0.192089
## V20A202       -1.538e+00  7.191e-01 -2.138 0.032482 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
##
##      Null deviance: 1090.95  on 899  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance:  792.88  on 851  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 890.88
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

f.[4 points] use the model to make prediction on the the training dataset, and test dataset, give the confusion matrices and accuracy for each dataset.

Answer:

```
train_pred <- predict(credit_model, train_data, type = "response")
test_pred <- predict(credit_model, test_data, type = "response")

train_pred_class <- ifelse(train_pred > 0.5, 1, 0)
test_pred_class <- ifelse(test_pred > 0.5, 1, 0)

print(length(train_pred_class))
```

```
## [1] 900
```

```
print(length(train_data$V21))
```

```
## [1] 900
```

```
print(length(test_pred_class))
```

```
## [1] 100
```

```
print(length(test_data$V21))
```

```
## [1] 100
```

```
train_conf_matrix <- table(Predicted = train_pred_class, Actual = train_data$V21)
test_conf_matrix <- table(Predicted = test_pred_class, Actual = test_data$V21)

print("Training Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
## [1] "Training Confusion Matrix:"
```

```
print(train_conf_matrix)
```

```
##           Actual
## Predicted   0   1
##           0 566 122
##           1   69 143
```

```
print("Test Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
## [1] "Test Confusion Matrix:"
```

```
print(test_conf_matrix)
```

```
##           Actual
## Predicted   0   1
##           0  58 17
##           1   7 18
```

```
train_accuracy <- sum(diag(train_conf_matrix)) / sum(train_conf_matrix)
test_accuracy <- sum(diag(test_conf_matrix)) / sum(test_conf_matrix)
cat("train accuracy",train_accuracy,"\n")
```

```
## train accuracy 0.7877778
```

```
cat("test accuracy",test_accuracy)
```

```
## test accuracy 0.76
```

(2). [4 points] Because the model gives a result between 0 and 1, it requires setting a threshold probability to separate between “good” and “bad” answers. In this data set, they estimate that incorrectly identifying a bad customer as good, is 5 times worse than incorrectly classifying a good customer as bad. Determine a good threshold probability based on your model (please demonstrate your reasoning- The optimal threshold of 0.1187497 has been selected based on the premise that misclassifying a bad customer as good is five times worse than misclassifying a good customer as bad. This imbalance in the cost of errors calls for an adjustment in the threshold to minimize the more severe consequence (false positives). A lower threshold increases the likelihood of misclassifying bad customers as good, which is a costly error. By setting the threshold at 0.1187497, the model minimizes the overall cost by reducing false positives while still balancing the risk of false negatives. This threshold is considered optimal as it accounts for the cost differential in misclassification, ensuring the most efficient performance under the given penalty structure.)

Answer :

```
library(ROCR)
```

```
pred <- prediction(train_pred, train_data$V21)
perf <- performance(pred, "tpr", "fpr")
```

```
thresholds <- perf@alpha.values[[1]]
costs <- 5 * (1 - perf@y.values[[1]]) + perf@x.values[[1]] # Assign cost ratio
```

```
optimal_threshold <- thresholds[which.min(costs)]
cat("optimal_threshold:", optimal_threshold)
```

```
## optimal_threshold: 0.1187497
```

Question 5 [28 points]

In this problem, you will develop a model to predict whether a given car gets high or low gas mileage based on the `Auto` data set.

(1).[2 points] Create a binary variable, `mpg01`, that contains a 1 if `mpg` contains a value above its median, and a 0 if `mpg` contains a value below its median. You can compute the median using the `median()` function. Note you may find it helpful to use the `data.frame()` function to create a single data set containing both `mpg01` and the other `Auto` variables.

Answer:

```
library(ISLR)
data("Auto")
head(Auto, 5)
```

```
##   mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration year origin
## 1   18         8           307         130   3504           12.0    70     1
## 2   15         8           350          165  3693           11.5    70     1
## 3   18         8           318          150  3436           11.0    70     1
## 4   16         8           304          150  3433           12.0    70     1
## 5   17         8           302          140  3449           10.5    70     1
##                                name
## 1 chevrolet chevelle malibu
## 2      buick skylark 320
## 3    plymouth satellite
## 4         amc rebel sst
## 5          ford torino
```

```
median_mpg <- median(Auto$mpg)
Auto$mpg01 <- ifelse(Auto$mpg > median_mpg, 1, 0)
```

(2).[4 points] Explore the data graphically in order to investigate the association between `mpg01` and the other features. Which of the other features seem most likely to be useful in predicting `mpg01`? Scatterplots and boxplots may be useful tools to answer this question. Describe your findings.

Question 1 [5 points]

Question 2 [20 points]

Question 3 [16 points]

Question 4 [16 points]

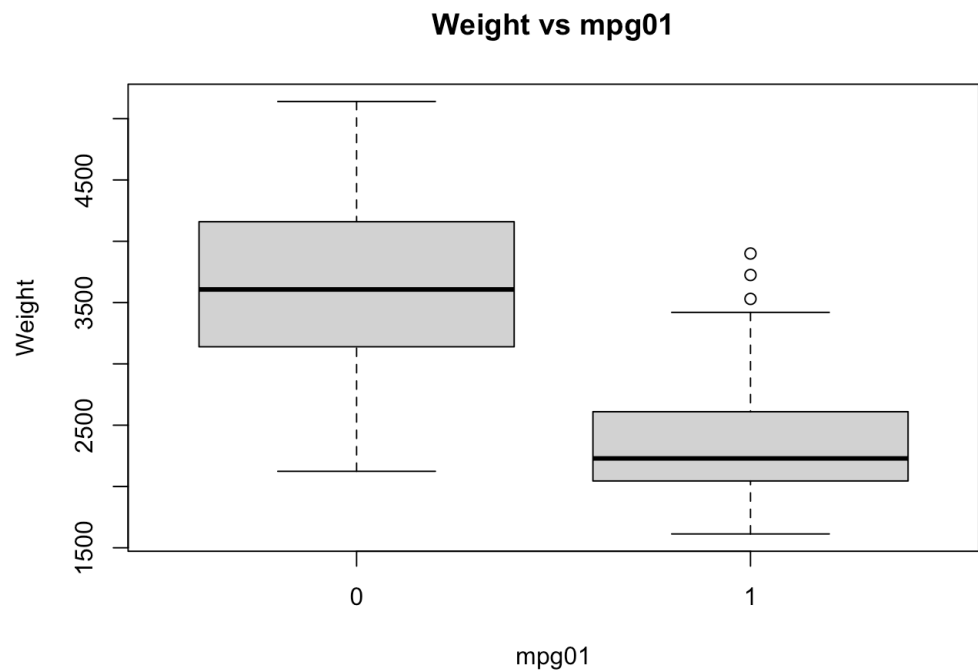
Question 5 [28 points]

Answer:

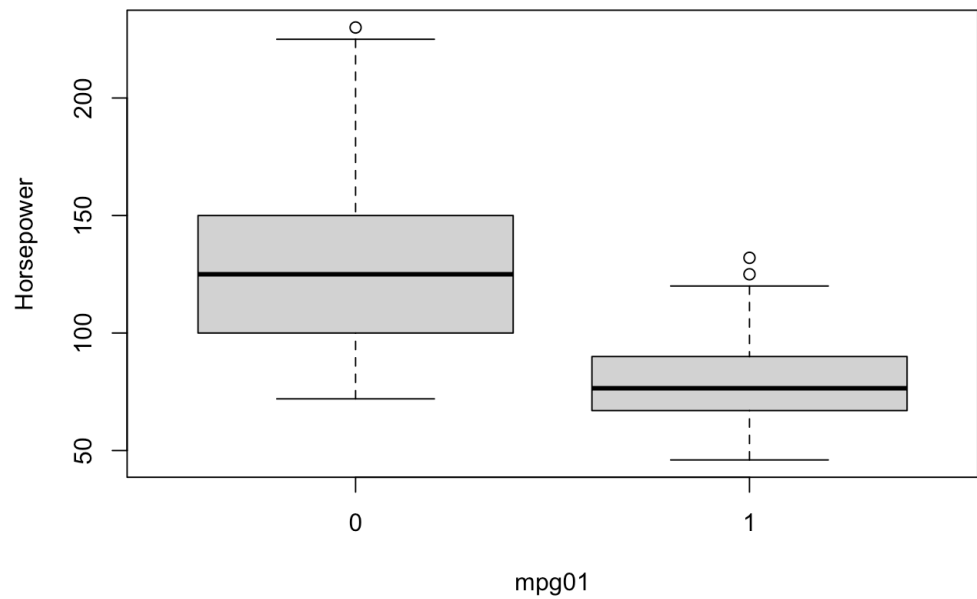
```
library(ISLR)
data(Auto)

mpg01_median <- median(Auto$mpg)
Auto$mpg01 <- ifelse(Auto$mpg > mpg01_median, 1, 0)

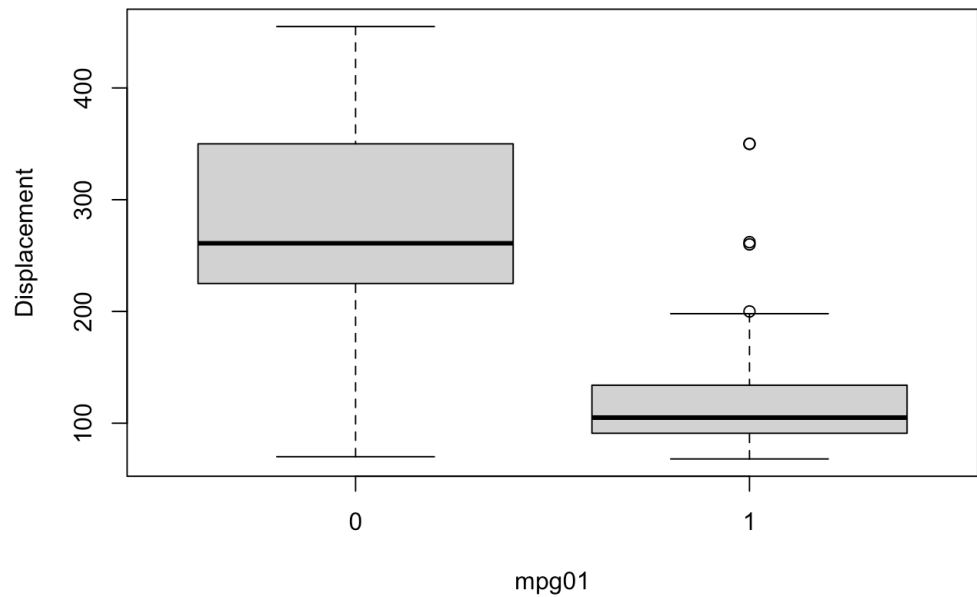
boxplot(Auto$weight ~ Auto$mpg01,
        main = "Weight vs mpg01",
        xlab = "mpg01",
        ylab = "Weight")
```



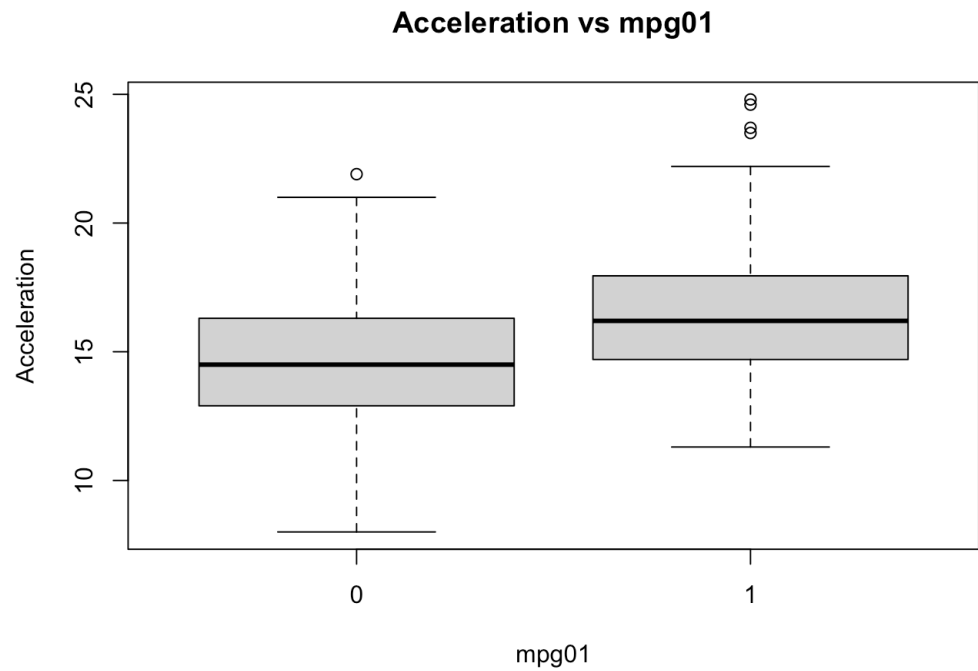
```
boxplot(Auto$horsepower ~ Auto$mpg01,
        main = "Horsepower vs mpg01",
        xlab = "mpg01",
        ylab = "Horsepower")
```

Horsepower vs mpg01

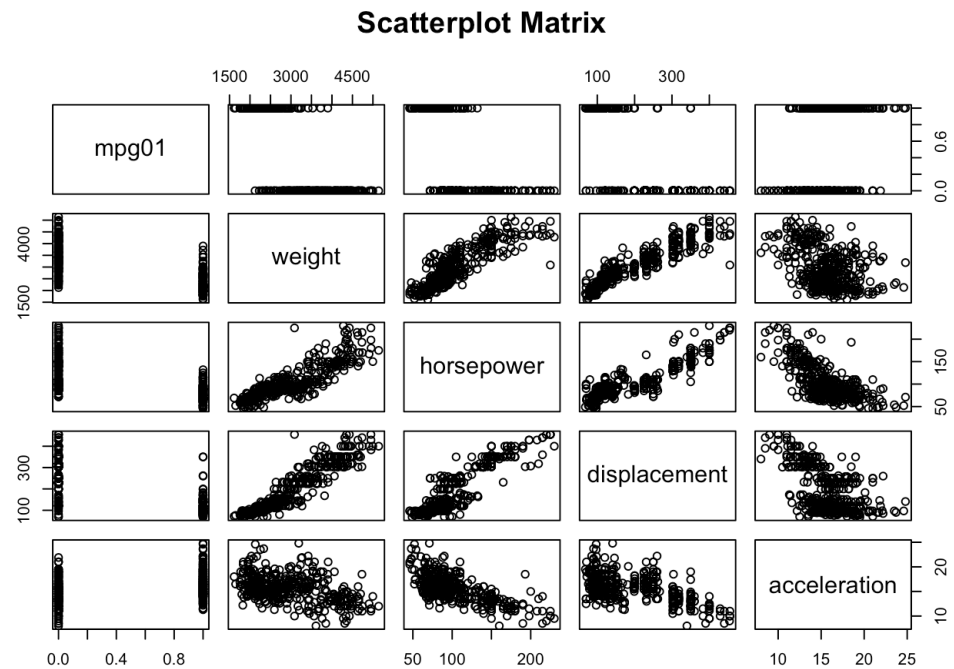
```
boxplot(Auto$displacement ~ Auto$mpg01,  
        main = "Displacement vs mpg01",  
        xlab = "mpg01",  
        ylab = "Displacement")
```

Displacement vs mpg01

```
boxplot(Auto$acceleration ~ Auto$mpg01,  
        main = "Acceleration vs mpg01",  
        xlab = "mpg01",  
        ylab = "Acceleration")
```



```
pairs(Auto[, c("mpg01", "weight", "horsepower", "displacement", "accelerati  
on")],  
      main = "Scatterplot Matrix")
```



Findings:- From the boxplots and scatterplot matrix provided, we can observe several important associations between mpg01 (a binary variable representing whether a car has high or low miles per gallon) and other features such as weight, horsepower, displacement, and acceleration.

Displacement vs mpg01: The boxplot shows that cars with lower mpg01 (less fuel-efficient cars) tend to have significantly higher displacement. On the other hand, cars with higher mpg01 (more fuel-efficient cars) have much lower displacement. This suggests that displacement is a strong predictor of mpg01, with larger engine displacement associated with lower fuel efficiency.

Acceleration vs mpg01: The boxplot for acceleration shows that the distribution of acceleration is somewhat similar between the two groups of mpg01. However, cars with higher mpg01 (more fuel-efficient) tend to have slightly higher acceleration on average. This indicates that acceleration may not be as strong a predictor of mpg01 compared to other features like weight or horsepower, but there is still a slight trend where more fuel-efficient cars have better acceleration.

Weight vs mpg01: The boxplot for weight shows a clear distinction between the two categories of mpg01. Cars with lower mpg01 (less fuel-efficient) are significantly heavier, while cars with higher mpg01 (more fuel-efficient) are lighter. This suggests that weight is a strong predictor of mpg01, as heavier cars tend to have lower fuel efficiency.

Horsepower vs mpg01: The boxplot for horsepower reveals that cars with lower mpg01 (less fuel-efficient) tend to have much higher horsepower compared to cars with higher mpg01. This suggests that horsepower is another strong predictor of mpg01, as more powerful engines are typically associated with lower fuel efficiency.

Conclusion: From the boxplots, it is evident that weight, horsepower, and displacement are the most useful features in predicting mpg01. Heavier cars, those with higher horsepower, and those with larger engine displacement are generally less fuel efficient (mpg01 = 0). While acceleration shows some association, it appears to be a weaker predictor compared to the other features.

(3).[2 points] Split the data into a training set and a test set.

Answer :

```

set.seed(123)

train_index <- sample(seq_len(nrow(Auto)), size = 0.8 * nrow(Auto))

train_data <- Auto[train_index, ]
test_data <- Auto[-train_index, ]

test_data

```

```

##      mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration year orig
in
## 1   18.0         8         307.0         130   3504          12.0    70
1
## 3   18.0         8         318.0         150   3436          11.0    70
1
## 6   15.0         8         429.0         198   4341          10.0    70
1
## 15  24.0         4         113.0          95   2372          15.0    70
3
## 17  18.0         6         199.0          97   2774          15.5    70
1
## 18  21.0         6         200.0          85   2587          16.0    70
1
## 19  27.0         4          97.0          88   2130          14.5    70
3
## 28  11.0         8         318.0        210   4382          13.5    70
1
## 39  14.0         8         350.0        165   4209          12.0    71
1
## 50  23.0         4         122.0          86   2220          14.0    71
1
## 57  26.0         4          91.0          70   1955          20.5    71
1
## 59  25.0         4          97.5          80   2126          17.0    72
1
## 61  20.0         4         140.0          90   2408          19.5    72
1
## 63  13.0         8         350.0        165   4274          12.0    72
1
## 66  14.0         8         351.0        153   4129          13.0    72
1
## 69  13.0         8         350.0        155   4502          13.5    72
1
## 71  13.0         8         400.0        190   4422          12.5    72
1
## 72  19.0         3          70.0          97   2330          13.5    72
3
## 76  14.0         8         318.0        150   4077          14.0    72
1
## 80  26.0         4          96.0          69   2189          18.0    72
2
## 89  14.0         8         302.0        137   4042          14.5    73
1
## 100 18.0         6         232.0        100   2945          16.0    73
1
## 101 18.0         6         250.0          88   3021          16.5    73

```

1							
##	104	11.0	8	400.0	150	4997	14.0 73
1							
##	109	20.0	4	97.0	88	2279	19.0 73
3							
##	115	26.0	4	98.0	90	2265	15.5 73
2							
##	120	20.0	4	114.0	91	2582	14.0 73
2							
##	123	24.0	4	121.0	110	2660	14.0 73
2							
##	125	11.0	8	350.0	180	3664	11.0 73
1							
##	133	25.0	4	140.0	75	2542	17.0 74
1							
##	134	16.0	6	250.0	100	3781	17.0 74
1							
##	140	14.0	8	302.0	140	4638	16.0 74
1							
##	141	14.0	8	304.0	150	4257	15.5 74
1							
##	142	29.0	4	98.0	83	2219	16.5 74
2							
##	149	26.0	4	116.0	75	2246	14.0 74
2							
##	152	31.0	4	79.0	67	2000	16.0 74
2							
##	164	18.0	6	225.0	95	3785	19.0 75
1							
##	171	23.0	4	140.0	78	2592	18.5 75
1							
##	172	24.0	4	134.0	96	2702	13.5 75
3							
##	182	33.0	4	91.0	53	1795	17.5 75
3							
##	183	28.0	4	107.0	86	2464	15.5 76
2							
##	184	25.0	4	116.0	81	2220	16.9 76
2							
##	191	14.5	8	351.0	152	4215	12.8 76
1							
##	193	22.0	6	250.0	105	3353	14.5 76
1							
##	194	24.0	6	200.0	81	3012	17.6 76
1							
##	203	17.5	6	258.0	95	3193	17.8 76
1							
##	205	32.0	4	85.0	70	1990	17.0 76
3							
##	210	19.0	4	120.0	88	3270	21.9 76
2							
##	227	20.5	6	231.0	105	3425	16.9 77
1							
##	229	18.5	6	250.0	98	3525	19.0 77
1							
##	230	16.0	8	400.0	180	4220	11.1 77
1							
##	233	16.0	8	351.0	149	4335	14.5 77
1							

##	247	32.8	4	78.0	52	1985	19.4	78
3								
##	249	36.1	4	91.0	60	1800	16.4	78
3								
##	252	20.2	8	302.0	139	3570	12.8	78
1								
##	260	20.8	6	200.0	85	3070	16.7	78
1								
##	263	19.2	8	305.0	145	3425	13.2	78
1								
##	271	21.1	4	134.0	95	2515	14.8	78
3								
##	281	21.5	6	231.0	115	3245	15.4	79
1								
##	284	20.2	6	232.0	90	3265	18.2	79
1								
##	294	31.9	4	89.0	71	1925	14.0	79
2								
##	298	25.4	5	183.0	77	3530	20.1	79
2								
##	299	23.0	8	350.0	125	3900	17.4	79
1								
##	302	34.2	4	105.0	70	2200	13.2	79
1								
##	305	37.3	4	91.0	69	2130	14.7	79
2								
##	317	19.1	6	225.0	90	3381	18.7	80
1								
##	324	27.9	4	156.0	105	2800	14.4	80
1								
##	327	43.4	4	90.0	48	2335	23.7	80
2								
##	334	32.7	6	168.0	132	2910	11.4	80
3								
##	346	35.1	4	81.0	60	1760	16.1	81
3								
##	357	32.4	4	108.0	75	2350	16.8	81
3								
##	366	20.2	6	200.0	88	3060	17.1	81
1								
##	367	17.6	6	225.0	85	3465	16.6	81
1								
##	372	29.0	4	135.0	84	2525	16.0	82
1								
##	373	27.0	4	151.0	90	2735	18.0	82
1								
##	381	36.0	4	107.0	75	2205	14.5	82
3								
##	384	32.0	4	91.0	67	1965	15.7	82
3								
##	390	32.0	4	144.0	96	2665	13.9	82
3								
##	393	27.0	4	140.0	86	2790	15.6	82
1								
##								
##	1			chevrolet chevelle malibu	0			
##	3			plymouth satellite	0			
##	6			ford galaxie 500	0			
##	15			toyota corona mark ii	1			

## 17	amc hornet	0
## 18	ford maverick	0
## 19	datsum pl510	1
## 28	dodge d200	0
## 39	chevrolet impala	0
## 50	mercury capri 2000	1
## 57	plymouth cricket	1
## 59	dodge colt hardtop	1
## 61	chevrolet vega	0
## 63	chevrolet impala	0
## 66	ford galaxie 500	0
## 69	buick lesabre custom	0
## 71	chrysler newport royal	0
## 72	mazda rx2 coupe	0
## 76	plymouth satellite custom (sw)	0
## 80	renault 12 (sw)	1
## 89	ford gran torino	0
## 100	amc hornet	0
## 101	ford maverick	0
## 104	chevrolet impala	0
## 109	toyota carina	0
## 115	fiat 124 sport coupe	1
## 120	audi 100ls	0
## 123	saab 99le	1
## 125	oldsmobile omega	0
## 133	chevrolet vega	1
## 134	chevrolet chevelle malibu classic	0
## 140	ford gran torino (sw)	0
## 141	amc matador (sw)	0
## 142	audi fox	1
## 149	fiat 124 tc	1
## 152	fiat x1.9	1
## 164	plymouth fury	0
## 171	pontiac astro	1
## 172	toyota corona	1
## 182	honda civic cvcc	1
## 183	fiat 131	1
## 184	opel 1900	1
## 191	ford gran torino	0
## 193	chevrolet nova	0
## 194	ford maverick	1
## 203	amc pacer d/l	0
## 205	datsum b-210	1
## 210	peugeot 504	0
## 227	buick skylark	0
## 229	ford granada	0
## 230	pontiac grand prix lj	0
## 233	ford thunderbird	0
## 247	mazda glc deluxe	1
## 249	honda civic cvcc	1
## 252	mercury monarch ghia	0
## 260	mercury zephyr	0
## 263	chevrolet monte carlo landau	0
## 271	toyota celica gt liftback	0
## 281	pontiac lemans v6	0
## 284	amc concord dl 6	0
## 294	vw rabbit custom	1
## 298	mercedes benz 300d	1
## 299	cadillac eldorado	1


```
## 302          plymouth horizon      1
## 305          fiat strada custom    1
## 317          dodge aspen           0
## 324          dodge colt            1
## 327          vw dasher (diesel)    1
## 334          datsun 280-zx         1
## 346          honda civic 1300      1
## 357          toyota corolla        1
## 366          ford granada gl       0
## 367          chrysler lebaron salon 0
## 372          dodge aries se        1
## 373          pontiac phoenix       1
## 381          honda accord          1
## 384          honda civic (auto)    1
## 390          toyota celica gt      1
## 393          ford mustang gl       1
```

```
train_data
```

```
##      mpg cylinders displacement horsepower weight acceleration year orig
in
## 181 25.0          4          121          115  2671          13.5   75
2
## 14  14.0          8          455          225  3086          10.0   70
1
## 197 24.5          4           98           60  2164          22.1   76
1
## 308 26.8          6          173          115  2700          12.9   79
1
## 119 24.0          4          116           75  2158          15.5   73
2
## 301 23.9          8          260           90  3420          22.2   79
1
## 231 15.5          8          350          170  4165          11.4   77
1
## 246 36.1          4           98           66  1800          14.4   78
1
## 396 28.0          4          120           79  2625          18.6   82
1
## 379 36.0          4           98           70  2125          17.3   82
1
## 155 15.0          6          250           72  3432          21.0   75
1
## 91  12.0          8          429          198  4952          11.5   73
1
## 92  13.0          8          400          150  4464          12.0   73
1
## 258 19.4          6          232           90  3210          17.2   78
1
## 199 33.0          4           91           53  1795          17.4   76
3
## 385 38.0          4           91           67  1995          16.2   82
3
## 352 34.4          4           98           65  2045          16.2   81
1
## 139 14.0          8          318          150  4457          13.5   74
1
## 360 28.1          4          141           80  3230          20.4   81
```

2							
##	330	44.6	4	91	67	1850	13.8 80
3							
##	26	10.0	8	360	215	4615	14.0 70
1							
##	7	14.0	8	454	220	4354	9.0 70
1							
##	380	36.0	4	120	88	2160	14.5 82
3							
##	256	25.1	4	140	88	2720	15.4 78
1							
##	213	16.5	8	350	180	4380	12.1 76
1							
##	79	21.0	4	120	87	2979	19.5 72
2							
##	82	28.0	4	97	92	2288	17.0 72
3							
##	44	13.0	8	400	170	4746	12.0 71
1							
##	364	22.4	6	231	110	3415	15.8 81
1							
##	335	23.7	3	70	100	2420	12.5 80
3							
##	145	31.0	4	76	52	1649	16.5 74
3							
##	32	25.0	4	113	95	2228	14.0 71
3							
##	110	21.0	4	140	72	2401	19.5 73
1							
##	265	18.1	8	302	139	3205	11.2 78
1							
##	333	29.8	4	89	62	1845	15.3 80
2							
##	23	25.0	4	104	95	2375	17.5 70
2							
##	311	38.1	4	89	60	1968	18.8 80
3							
##	137	16.0	8	302	140	4141	14.0 74
1							
##	361	30.7	6	145	76	3160	19.6 81
2							
##	226	17.5	6	250	110	3520	16.4 77
1							
##	168	29.0	4	97	75	2171	16.0 75
3							
##	219	36.0	4	79	58	1825	18.6 77
2							
##	292	19.2	8	267	125	3605	15.0 79
1							
##	70	12.0	8	350	160	4456	13.5 72
1							
##	73	15.0	8	304	150	3892	12.5 72
1							
##	77	18.0	4	121	112	2933	14.5 72
2							
##	64	14.0	8	400	175	4385	12.0 72
1							
##	143	26.0	4	79	67	1963	15.5 74
2							

## 212 16.5 2	6	168	120	3820	16.7	76
## 387 38.0 1	6	262	85	3015	17.0	82
## 296 35.7 1	4	98	80	1915	14.4	79
## 279 31.5 2	4	89	71	1990	14.9	78
## 42 14.0 1	8	318	150	4096	13.0	71
## 386 25.0 1	6	181	110	2945	16.4	82
## 318 34.3 2	4	97	78	2188	15.8	80
## 225 15.0 1	8	302	130	4295	14.9	77
## 16 22.0 1	6	198	95	2833	15.5	70
## 117 16.0 1	8	400	230	4278	9.5	73
## 95 13.0 1	8	440	215	4735	11.0	73
## 264 17.7 1	6	231	165	3445	13.4	78
## 237 25.5 1	4	140	89	2755	15.8	77
## 87 14.0 1	8	304	150	3672	11.5	73
## 40 14.0 1	8	400	175	4464	11.5	71
## 161 17.0 1	6	231	110	3907	21.0	75
## 242 22.0 3	6	146	97	2815	14.5	77
## 211 19.0 3	6	156	108	2930	15.5	76
## 394 44.0 2	4	97	52	2130	24.6	82
## 35 16.0 1	6	225	105	3439	15.5	71
## 4 16.0 1	8	304	150	3433	12.0	70
## 13 15.0 1	8	400	150	3761	9.5	70
## 353 29.9 1	4	98	65	2380	20.7	81
## 245 43.1 2	4	90	48	1985	21.5	78
## 310 41.5 2	4	98	76	2144	14.7	80
## 280 29.5 3	4	98	68	2135	16.6	78
## 90 15.0 1	8	318	150	3777	12.5	73
## 25 21.0 1	6	199	90	2648	15.0	70
## 293 18.5 1	8	360	150	3940	13.0	79
## 288 16.5	8	351	138	3955	13.2	79

1							
##	332	33.8	4	97	67	2145	18.0 80
3							
##	122	15.0	8	318	150	3399	11.0 73
1							
##	111	22.0	4	108	94	2379	16.5 73
3							
##	160	14.0	8	351	148	4657	13.5 75
1							
##	65	15.0	8	318	150	4135	13.5 72
1							
##	201	18.0	6	250	78	3574	21.0 76
1							
##	68	11.0	8	429	208	4633	11.0 72
1							
##	153	19.0	6	225	95	3264	16.0 75
1							
##	86	13.0	8	350	175	4100	13.0 73
1							
##	167	13.0	8	302	129	3169	12.0 75
1							
##	138	13.0	8	350	150	4699	14.5 74
1							
##	52	30.0	4	79	70	2074	19.5 71
2							
##	75	13.0	8	302	140	4294	16.0 72
1							
##	180	22.0	4	121	98	2945	14.5 75
2							
##	238	30.5	4	98	63	2051	17.0 77
1							
##	99	16.0	6	250	100	3278	18.0 73
1							
##	216	13.0	8	318	150	3755	14.0 76
1							
##	129	15.0	6	250	100	3336	17.0 74
1							
##	214	13.0	8	350	145	4055	12.0 76
1							
##	176	29.0	4	90	70	1937	14.0 75
2							
##	275	20.3	5	131	103	2830	15.9 78
2							
##	234	29.0	4	97	78	1940	14.5 77
2							
##	323	46.6	4	86	65	2110	17.9 80
3							
##	282	19.8	6	200	85	2990	18.2 79
1							
##	114	21.0	6	155	107	2472	14.0 73
1							
##	108	18.0	6	232	100	2789	15.0 73
1							
##	309	33.5	4	151	90	2556	13.2 79
1							
##	156	15.0	6	250	72	3158	19.5 75
1							
##	103	26.0	4	97	46	1950	21.0 73
2							

## 257 20.5 1	6	225	100	3430	17.2	78
## 162 16.0 1	6	250	105	3897	18.5	75
## 157 16.0 1	8	400	170	4668	11.5	75
## 5 17.0 1	8	302	140	3449	10.5	70
## 274 23.9 3	4	119	97	2405	14.9	78
## 342 23.5 1	6	173	110	2725	12.6	81
## 345 39.0 1	4	86	64	1875	16.4	81
## 56 27.0 2	4	97	60	1834	19.0	71
## 240 30.0 3	4	97	67	1985	16.4	77
## 254 20.5 1	6	200	95	3155	18.2	78
## 363 24.2 3	6	146	120	2930	13.8	81
## 375 36.0 2	4	105	74	1980	15.3	82
## 228 19.0 1	6	225	100	3630	17.7	77
## 49 18.0 1	6	250	88	3139	14.5	71
## 78 22.0 2	4	121	76	2511	18.0	72
## 84 28.0 1	4	98	80	2164	15.0	72
## 186 26.0 1	4	98	79	2255	17.7	76
## 277 21.6 2	4	121	115	2795	15.7	78
## 198 29.0 2	4	90	70	1937	14.2	76
## 259 20.6 1	6	231	105	3380	15.8	78
## 170 20.0 1	6	232	100	2914	16.0	75
## 338 32.4 3	4	107	72	2290	17.0	80
## 20 26.0 2	4	97	46	1835	20.5	70
## 395 32.0 1	4	135	84	2295	11.6	82
## 166 20.0 1	8	262	110	3221	13.5	75
## 53 30.0 2	4	88	76	2065	14.5	71
## 22 24.0 2	4	107	90	2430	14.5	70
## 179 23.0 2	4	120	88	2957	17.0	75
## 43 12.0 1	8	383	180	4955	11.5	71
## 60 23.0	4	97	54	2254	23.5	72

2							
##	85	27.0	4	97	88	2100	16.5 72
3							
##	11	15.0	8	383	170	3563	10.0 70
1							
##	315	26.4	4	140	88	2870	18.1 80
1							
##	185	25.0	4	140	92	2572	14.9 76
1							
##	306	28.4	4	151	90	2670	16.0 79
1							
##	47	22.0	4	140	72	2408	19.0 71
1							
##	328	36.4	5	121	67	2950	19.9 80
2							
##	365	26.6	8	350	105	3725	19.0 81
1							
##	196	29.0	4	85	52	2035	22.2 76
1							
##	291	15.5	8	351	142	4054	14.3 79
1							
##	273	23.8	4	151	85	2855	17.6 78
1							
##	297	27.4	4	121	80	2670	15.0 79
1							
##	200	20.0	6	225	100	3651	17.7 76
1							
##	202	18.5	6	250	110	3645	16.2 76
1							
##	174	24.0	4	119	97	2545	17.0 75
3							
##	286	17.0	8	305	130	3840	15.4 79
1							
##	37	19.0	6	250	88	3302	15.5 71
1							
##	175	18.0	6	171	97	2984	14.5 75
1							
##	144	26.0	4	97	78	2300	14.5 74
2							
##	340	26.6	4	151	84	2635	16.4 81
1							
##	217	31.5	4	98	68	2045	18.5 77
3							
##	126	20.0	6	198	95	3102	16.5 74
1							
##	34	19.0	6	232	100	2634	13.0 71
1							
##	41	14.0	8	351	153	4154	13.5 71
1							
##	267	30.0	4	98	68	2155	16.5 78
1							
##	10	15.0	8	390	190	3850	8.5 70
1							
##	356	33.7	4	107	75	2210	14.4 81
3							
##	244	21.5	3	80	110	2720	13.5 77
3							
##	348	37.0	4	85	65	1975	19.4 81
3							

## 236 26.0 3	4	97	75	2265	18.2	77
## 9 14.0 1	8	455	225	4425	10.0	70
## 376 37.0 3	4	91	68	2025	18.2	82
## 388 26.0 1	4	156	92	2585	14.5	82
## 188 17.5 1	8	305	140	4215	13.0	76
## 62 21.0 1	4	122	86	2226	16.5	72
## 204 29.5 2	4	97	71	1825	12.2	76
## 154 18.0 1	6	250	105	3459	16.0	75
## 350 34.1 3	4	91	68	1985	16.0	81
## 55 35.0 3	4	72	69	1613	18.0	71
## 290 16.9 1	8	350	155	4360	14.9	79
## 377 31.0 3	4	91	68	1970	17.6	82
## 235 24.5 1	4	151	88	2740	16.0	77
## 187 27.0 2	4	101	83	2202	15.3	76
## 159 16.0 1	8	318	150	4498	14.5	75
## 116 15.0 1	8	350	145	4082	13.0	73
## 232 15.5 1	8	400	190	4325	12.2	77
## 54 31.0 3	4	71	65	1773	19.0	71
## 391 36.0 1	4	135	84	2370	13.0	82
## 207 26.5 1	4	140	72	2565	13.6	76
## 248 39.4 3	4	85	70	2070	18.6	78
## 374 24.0 1	4	140	92	2865	16.4	82
## 319 29.8 3	4	134	90	2711	15.5	80
## 262 18.1 1	6	258	120	3410	15.1	78
## 368 28.0 1	4	112	88	2605	19.6	82
## 341 25.8 1	4	156	92	2620	14.4	81
## 347 32.3 3	4	97	67	2065	17.8	81
## 343 30.0 1	4	135	84	2385	12.9	81
## 378 38.0 1	4	105	63	2125	14.7	82
## 221 33.5	4	85	70	1945	16.8	77

3							
##	58	24.0	4	113	95	2278	15.5 72
3							
##	106	13.0	8	360	170	4654	13.0 73
1							
##	102	23.0	6	198	95	2904	16.0 73
1							
##	362	25.4	6	168	116	2900	12.6 81
3							
##	389	22.0	6	232	112	2835	14.7 82
1							
##	314	28.0	4	151	90	2678	16.5 80
1							
##	136	18.0	6	225	105	3613	16.5 74
1							
##	382	34.0	4	108	70	2245	16.9 82
3							
##	131	26.0	4	122	80	2451	16.5 74
1							
##	107	12.0	8	350	180	4499	12.5 73
1							
##	354	33.0	4	105	74	2190	14.2 81
2							
##	371	31.0	4	112	85	2575	16.2 82
1							
##	29	9.0	8	304	193	4732	18.5 70
1							
##	222	17.5	8	305	145	3880	12.5 77
1							
##	27	10.0	8	307	200	4376	15.0 70
1							
##	358	32.9	4	119	100	2615	14.8 81
3							
##	289	18.2	8	318	135	3830	15.2 79
1							
##	344	39.1	4	79	58	1755	16.9 81
3							
##	192	22.0	6	225	100	3233	15.4 76
1							
##	316	24.3	4	151	90	3003	20.1 80
1							
##	94	14.0	8	318	150	4237	14.5 73
1							
##	147	28.0	4	90	75	2125	14.5 74
1							
##	307	28.8	6	173	115	2595	11.3 79
1							
##	269	27.2	4	119	97	2300	14.7 78
3							
##	150	24.0	4	120	97	2489	15.0 74
3							
##	165	21.0	6	231	110	3039	15.0 75
1							
##	163	15.0	6	258	110	3730	19.0 75
1							
##	67	17.0	8	304	150	3672	11.5 72
1							
##	326	44.3	4	90	48	2085	21.7 80
2							

## 304 31.8 3	4	85	65	2020	19.2	79
## 135 16.0 1	6	258	110	3632	18.0	74
## 118 29.0 2	4	68	49	1867	19.5	73
## 206 28.0 3	4	97	75	2155	16.4	76
## 253 19.2 1	6	231	105	3535	19.2	78
## 321 37.0 3	4	119	92	2434	15.0	80
## 251 19.4 1	8	318	140	3735	13.2	78
## 46 18.0 1	6	258	110	2962	13.5	71
## 148 24.0 2	4	90	75	2108	15.5	74
## 303 34.5 1	4	105	70	2150	14.9	79
## 336 35.0 2	4	122	88	2500	15.1	80
## 177 19.0 1	6	232	90	3211	17.0	75
## 329 30.0 2	4	146	67	3250	21.8	80
## 105 12.0 1	8	400	167	4906	12.5	73
## 285 20.6 1	6	225	110	3360	16.6	79
## 220 25.5 1	4	122	96	2300	15.5	77
## 178 23.0 2	4	115	95	2694	15.0	75
## 158 15.0 1	8	350	145	4440	14.0	75
## 2 15.0 1	8	350	165	3693	11.5	70
## 132 32.0 3	4	71	65	1836	21.0	74
## 349 37.7 3	4	89	62	2050	17.3	81
## 24 26.0 2	4	121	113	2234	12.5	70
## 243 21.5 2	4	121	110	2600	12.8	77
## 351 34.7 1	4	105	63	2215	14.9	81
## 255 20.2 1	6	200	85	2965	15.8	78
## 325 40.8 3	4	85	65	2110	19.2	80
## 189 16.0 1	8	318	150	4190	13.0	76
## 113 19.0 1	4	122	85	2310	18.5	73
## 312 32.1 1	4	98	70	2120	15.5	80
## 81 22.0	4	122	86	2395	16.0	72

1							
##	241	30.5	4	97	78	2190	14.1 77
2							
##	36	17.0	6	250	100	3329	15.5 71
1							
##	88	13.0	8	350	145	3988	13.0 73
1							
##	322	32.2	4	108	75	2265	15.2 80
3							
##	283	22.3	4	140	88	2890	17.3 79
1							
##	112	18.0	3	70	90	2124	13.5 73
3							
##	195	22.5	6	232	90	3085	17.6 76
1							
##	223	17.0	8	260	110	4060	19.0 77
1							
##	270	30.9	4	105	75	2230	14.5 78
1							
##	266	17.5	8	318	140	4080	13.7 78
1							
##	31	28.0	4	140	90	2264	15.5 71
1							
##	130	31.0	4	79	67	1950	19.0 74
3							
##	74	13.0	8	307	130	4098	14.0 72
1							
##	276	17.0	6	163	125	3140	13.6 78
2							
##	392	27.0	4	151	90	2950	17.3 82
1							
##	261	18.6	6	225	110	3620	18.7 78
1							
##	45	13.0	8	400	175	5140	12.0 71
1							
##	397	31.0	4	119	82	2720	19.4 82
1							
##	93	13.0	8	351	158	4363	13.0 73
1							
##	218	30.0	4	111	80	2155	14.8 77
1							
##	370	34.0	4	112	88	2395	18.0 82
1							
##	190	15.5	8	304	120	3962	13.9 76
1							
##	250	19.9	8	260	110	3365	15.5 78
1							
##	38	18.0	6	232	100	3288	15.5 71
1							
##	208	20.0	4	130	102	3150	15.7 76
2							
##	300	27.2	4	141	71	3190	24.8 79
2							
##	272	23.2	4	156	105	2745	16.7 78
1							
##	12	14.0	8	340	160	3609	8.0 70
1							
##	124	20.0	6	156	122	2807	13.5 73
3							

```
name mpg01
```

## 181	saab 99le	1
## 14	buick estate wagon (sw)	0
## 197	chevrolet woody	1
## 308	oldsmobile omega brougham	1
## 119	opel manta	1
## 301	oldsmobile cutlass salon brougham	1
## 231	chevrolet monte carlo landau	0
## 246	ford fiesta	1
## 396	ford ranger	1
## 379	mercury lynx l	1
## 155	mercury monarch	0
## 91	mercury marquis brougham	0
## 92	chevrolet caprice classic	0
## 258	amc concord	0
## 199	honda civic	1
## 385	datsum 310 gx	1
## 352	ford escort 4w	1
## 139	dodge coronet custom (sw)	0
## 360	peugeot 505s turbo diesel	1
## 330	honda civic 1500 gl	1
## 26	ford f250	0
## 7	chevrolet impala	0
## 380	nissan stanza xe	1
## 256	ford fairmont (man)	1
## 213	cadillac seville	0
## 79	peugeot 504 (sw)	0
## 82	datsum 510 (sw)	1
## 44	ford country squire (sw)	0
## 364	buick century	0
## 335	mazda rx-7 gs	1
## 145	toyota corona	1
## 32	toyota corona	1
## 110	chevrolet vega	0
## 265	ford futura	0
## 333	vokswagen rabbit	1
## 23	saab 99e	1
## 311	toyota corolla tercel	1
## 137	ford gran torino	0
## 361	volvo diesel	1
## 226	chevrolet concours	0
## 168	toyota corolla	1
## 219	renault 5 gtl	1
## 292	chevrolet malibu classic (sw)	0
## 70	oldsmobile delta 88 royale	0
## 73	amc matador (sw)	0
## 77	volvo 145e (sw)	0
## 64	pontiac catalina	0
## 143	volkswagen dasher	1
## 212	mercedes-benz 280s	0
## 387	oldsmobile cutlass ciera (diesel)	1
## 296	dodge colt hatchback custom	1
## 279	volkswagen scirocco	1
## 42	plymouth fury iii	0
## 386	buick century limited	1
## 318	audi 4000	1
## 225	mercury cougar brougham	0
## 16	plymouth duster	0
## 117	pontiac grand prix	0
## 95	chrysler new yorker brougham	0

## 264	buick regal sport coupe (turbo)	0
## 237	ford mustang ii 2+2	1
## 87	amc matador	0
## 40	pontiac catalina brougham	0
## 161	buick century	0
## 242	datsum 810	0
## 211	toyota mark ii	0
## 394	vw pickup	1
## 35	plymouth satellite custom	0
## 4	amc rebel sst	0
## 13	chevrolet monte carlo	0
## 353	ford escort 2h	1
## 245	volkswagen rabbit custom diesel	1
## 310	vw rabbit	1
## 280	honda accord lx	1
## 90	dodge coronet custom	0
## 25	amc gremlin	0
## 293	chrysler lebaron town @ country (sw)	0
## 288	mercury grand marquis	0
## 332	subaru dl	1
## 122	dodge dart custom	0
## 111	datsum 610	0
## 160	ford ltd	0
## 65	plymouth fury iii	0
## 201	ford granada ghia	0
## 68	mercury marquis	0
## 153	plymouth valiant custom	0
## 86	buick century 350	0
## 167	ford mustang ii	0
## 138	buick century luxus (sw)	0
## 52	peugeot 304	1
## 75	ford gran torino (sw)	0
## 180	volvo 244dl	0
## 238	chevrolet chevette	1
## 99	chevrolet nova custom	0
## 216	dodge d100	0
## 129	chevrolet nova	0
## 214	chevy c10	0
## 176	volkswagen rabbit	1
## 275	audi 5000	0
## 234	volkswagen rabbit custom	1
## 323	mazda glc	1
## 282	mercury zephyr 6	0
## 114	mercury capri v6	0
## 108	amc gremlin	0
## 309	pontiac phoenix	1
## 156	ford maverick	0
## 103	volkswagen super beetle	1
## 257	plymouth volare	0
## 162	chevrolet chevelle malibu	0
## 157	pontiac catalina	0
## 5	ford torino	0
## 274	datsum 200-sx	1
## 342	chevrolet citation	1
## 345	plymouth champ	1
## 56	volkswagen model 111	1
## 240	subaru dl	1
## 254	chevrolet malibu	0
## 363	datsum 810 maxima	1

## 375	volkswagen rabbit l	1
## 228	plymouth volare custom	0
## 49	ford mustang	0
## 78	volkswagen 411 (sw)	0
## 84	dodge colt (sw)	1
## 186	dodge colt	1
## 277	saab 99gle	0
## 198	vw rabbit	1
## 259	buick century special	0
## 170	amc gremlin	0
## 338	honda accord	1
## 20	volkswagen 1131 deluxe sedan	1
## 395	dodge rampage	1
## 166	chevrolet monza 2+2	0
## 53	fiat 124b	1
## 22	audi 100 ls	1
## 179	peugeot 504	1
## 43	dodge monaco (sw)	0
## 60	volkswagen type 3	1
## 85	toyota corolla 1600 (sw)	1
## 11	dodge challenger se	0
## 315	ford fairmont	1
## 185	capri ii	1
## 306	buick skylark limited	1
## 47	chevrolet vega (sw)	0
## 328	audi 5000s (diesel)	1
## 365	oldsmobile cutlass ls	1
## 196	chevrolet chevette	1
## 291	ford country squire (sw)	0
## 273	oldsmobile starfire sx	1
## 297	amc spirit dl	1
## 200	dodge aspen se	0
## 202	pontiac ventura sj	0
## 174	datsum 710	1
## 286	chevrolet caprice classic	0
## 37	ford torino 500	0
## 175	ford pinto	0
## 144	opel manta	1
## 340	buick skylark	1
## 217	honda accord cvcc	1
## 126	plymouth duster	0
## 34	amc gremlin	0
## 41	ford galaxie 500	0
## 267	chevrolet chevette	1
## 10	amc ambassador dpl	0
## 356	honda prelude	1
## 244	mazda rx-4	0
## 348	datsum 210 mpg	1
## 236	toyota corolla liftback	1
## 9	pontiac catalina	0
## 376	mazda glc custom l	1
## 388	chrysler lebaron medallion	1
## 188	chevrolet chevelle malibu classic	0
## 62	ford pinto runabout	0
## 204	volkswagen rabbit	1
## 154	chevrolet nova	0
## 350	mazda glc 4	1
## 55	datsum 1200	1
## 290	buick estate wagon (sw)	0

## 377	mazda glc custom	1
## 235	pontiac sunbird coupe	1
## 187	renault 12tl	1
## 159	plymouth grand fury	0
## 116	chevrolet monte carlo s	0
## 232	chrysler cordoba	0
## 54	toyota corolla 1200	1
## 391	dodge charger 2.2	1
## 207	ford pinto	1
## 248	datsum b210 gx	1
## 374	ford fairmont futura	1
## 319	toyota corona liftback	1
## 262	amc concord d/l	0
## 368	chevrolet cavalier	1
## 341	dodge aries wagon (sw)	1
## 347	subaru	1
## 343	plymouth reliant	1
## 378	plymouth horizon miser	1
## 221	datsum f-10 hatchback	1
## 58	toyota corona hardtop	1
## 106	plymouth custom suburb	0
## 102	plymouth duster	1
## 362	toyota cressida	1
## 389	ford granada l	0
## 314	chevrolet citation	1
## 136	plymouth satellite sebring	0
## 382	toyota corolla	1
## 131	ford pinto	1
## 107	oldsmobile vista cruiser	0
## 354	volkswagen jetta	1
## 371	pontiac j2000 se hatchback	1
## 29	hi 1200d	0
## 222	chevrolet caprice classic	0
## 27	chevy c20	0
## 358	datsum 200sx	1
## 289	dodge st. regis	0
## 344	toyota starlet	1
## 192	plymouth valiant	0
## 316	amc concord	1
## 94	plymouth fury gran sedan	0
## 147	dodge colt	1
## 307	chevrolet citation	1
## 269	datsum 510	1
## 150	honda civic	1
## 165	buick skyhawk	0
## 163	amc matador	0
## 67	amc ambassador sst	0
## 326	vw rabbit c (diesel)	1
## 304	datsum 210	1
## 135	amc matador	0
## 118	fiat 128	1
## 206	toyota corolla	1
## 253	pontiac phoenix lj	0
## 321	datsum 510 hatchback	1
## 251	dodge diplomat	0
## 46	amc hornet sportabout (sw)	0
## 148	fiat 128	1
## 303	plymouth horizon tc3	1
## 336	triumph tr7 coupe	1

## 177	amc pacer	0
## 329	mercedes-benz 240d	1
## 105	ford country	0
## 285	dodge aspen 6	0
## 220	plymouth arrow gs	1
## 178	audi 100ls	1
## 158	chevrolet bel air	0
## 2	buick skylark 320	0
## 132	toyota corolla 1200	1
## 349	toyota tercel	1
## 24	bmw 2002	1
## 243	bmw 320i	0
## 351	plymouth horizon 4	1
## 255	ford fairmont (auto)	0
## 325	datsum 210	1
## 189	dodge coronet brougham	0
## 113	ford pinto	0
## 312	chevrolet chevette	1
## 81	ford pinto (sw)	0
## 241	volkswagen dasher	1
## 36	chevrolet chevelle malibu	0
## 88	chevrolet malibu	0
## 322	toyota corolla	1
## 283	ford fairmont 4	0
## 112	maxda rx3	0
## 195	amc hornet	0
## 223	oldsmobile cutlass supreme	0
## 270	dodge omni	1
## 266	dodge magnum xe	0
## 31	chevrolet vega 2300	1
## 130	datsum b210	1
## 74	chevrolet chevelle concours (sw)	0
## 276	volvo 264gl	0
## 392	chevrolet camaro	1
## 261	dodge aspen	0
## 45	pontiac safari (sw)	0
## 397	chevy s-10	1
## 93	ford ltd	0
## 218	buick opel isuzu deluxe	1
## 370	chevrolet cavalier 2-door	1
## 190	amc matador	0
## 250	oldsmobile cutlass salon brougham	0
## 38	amc matador	0
## 208	volvo 245	0
## 300	peugeot 504	1
## 272	plymouth sapporo	1
## 12	plymouth 'cuda 340	0
## 124	toyota mark ii	0
## 21	peugeot 504	1
## 215	ford f108	0
## 146	datsum 710	1
## 128	amc hornet	0
## 173	volkswagen dasher	1
## 30	datsum pl510	1
## 320	mazda 626	1
## 51	opel 1900	1
## 48	pontiac firebird	0
## 313	datsum 310	1
## 83	toyouta corona mark ii (sw)	1


```
## 97          amc ambassador brougham      0
## 224          dodge monaco brougham      0
## 268              toyota corona          1
## 295          maxda glc deluxe           1
## 96          buick electra 225 custom     0
## 278              peugeot 604sl         0
## 239          dodge colt m/m             1
## 369          chevrolet cavalier wagon   1
## 359              mazda 626             1
## 287          ford ltd landau            0
## 121              volvo 144ea           0
## 8            plymouth fury iii         0
## 339          plymouth reliant          1
## 169          ford pinto                 1
## 98            plymouth valiant          0
## 383              honda civic           1
## 209          plymouth volare premier v8 0
## 151              subaru                1
```

Findings:- The exploratory analysis reveals that certain features are strongly associated with whether a car's MPG is above or below the median (mpg01). Specifically, Weight appears to be a key predictor, as heavier cars generally have lower MPG values (mpg01 = 0), while lighter cars are more likely to achieve higher MPG (mpg01 = 1). This negative relationship suggests that the weight of the vehicle impacts fuel efficiency significantly.

Horsepower is another important predictor, with cars that have higher horsepower typically falling into the lower MPG category. This indicates that more powerful engines, while boosting performance, tend to consume more fuel, reducing efficiency. Similarly, Displacement shows a strong association with mpg01, as cars with larger engine displacement generally exhibit lower MPG, further suggesting that engine size and fuel efficiency are inversely related.

Together, these findings suggest that Weight, Horsepower, and Displacement are likely the most useful features for predicting mpg01. The clear separation in these features between high and low MPG groups indicates they could serve as strong predictors in a classification model aimed at identifying whether a car will have high or low fuel efficiency.

(4).[3 points] Perform LDA on the training data in order to predict mpg01 using the variables that seemed most associated with mpg01 in (2). What is the test error of the model obtained?

Answer:

```
library(MASS)
```

```
lda_model <- lda(mpg01 ~ weight + horsepower + displacement, data = train_data)
```

```
lda_pred <- predict(lda_model, test_data)$class
lda_error <- mean(lda_pred != test_data$mpg01)
cat("lda Error:", lda_error)
```

```
## lda Error: 0.1392405
```

(5).[3 points] Perform QDA on the training data in order to predict mpg01 using the variables that seemed most associated with mpg01 in (2). What is the test error of the model obtained?

Answer:

```
qda_model <- qda(mpg01 ~ weight + horsepower + displacement, data = train_data)
```

```
qda_pred <- predict(qda_model, test_data)$class
qda_error <- mean(qda_pred != test_data$mpg01)
cat("qda Error:", qda_error)
```

```
## qda Error: 0.1139241
```

(6). [3 points] Perform logistic regression on the training data in order to predict mpg01 using the variables that seemed most associated with mpg01 in (2). What is the test error of the model obtained?

Answer:

```
logit_model <- glm(mpg01 ~ weight + horsepower + displacement, data = train_data, family = binomial)
```

```
logit_pred <- predict(logit_model, test_data, type = "response")
logit_class <- ifelse(logit_pred > 0.5, 1, 0)
logit_error <- mean(logit_class != test_data$mpg01)
cat("Logit Error:", logit_error)
```

```
## Logit Error: 0.1518987
```

(7). [3 points] Perform naive Bayes on the training data in order to predict mpg01 using the variables that seemed most associated with mpg01 in (2). What is the test error of the model obtained?

Answer:

```
library(e1071)

# Perform Naive Bayes on training data
nb_model <- naiveBayes(mpg01 ~ weight + horsepower + displacement, data = train_data)
nb_pred <- predict(nb_model, test_data)
nb_error <- mean(nb_pred != test_data$mpg01)
cat("NB Error:", nb_error)
```

```
## NB Error: 0.1392405
```

(8). [5 points] Perform KNN on the training data in order to predict mpg01 using the variables that seemed most associated with mpg01 in (2). What is the test error of the model obtained? Which value of K seems to perform the best on this data set?

Answer:

```
library(class)

train_X <- train_data[, c("weight", "horsepower", "displacement")]
test_X <- test_data[, c("weight", "horsepower", "displacement")]
train_y <- train_data$mpg01

k_values <- c(1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
knn_errors <- sapply(k_values, function(k) {
  knn_pred <- knn(train_X, test_X, train_y, k = k)
  mean(knn_pred != test_data$mpg01)
})
best_k <- k_values[which.min(knn_errors)]
knn_error <- min(knn_errors)
cat("KNN ERROR:", knn_error, "\n")
```

```
## KNN ERROR: 0.1265823
```

```
cat("Best K value:", best_k)
```

```
## Best K value: 9
```

(9).[3 points] Compare the above models, which models do you think is the best, why?

Answer: Compare Models:

The best model for predicting mpg01 in this case is QDA (Quadratic Discriminant Analysis), as it achieved the lowest test error (0.1139) among all models tested. QDA's strength lies in its ability to capture non-linear relationships, which seems to suit this dataset better than models like LDA and logistic regression, which assume linear boundaries. Although KNN also performed well with a test error of 0.1266 at K=9 QDA is more efficient and interpretable as a parametric model. Therefore, Best Model is QDA because of its Lowest test error, indicating it most effectively captures the structure in the data and it stands out as the most effective and accurate choice for this task.