## F1- JB 2010 Australian GP Analysis

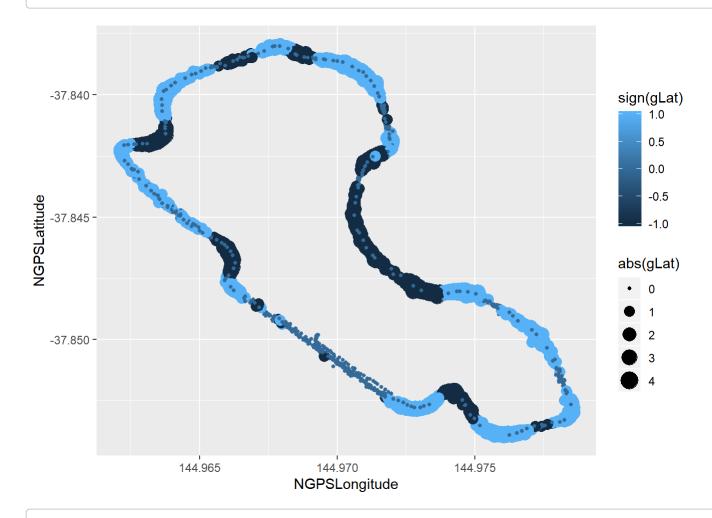
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11/25/2019

```
require(ggplot2)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
require(RCurl)
## Loading required package: RCurl
## Loading required package: bitops
df <- read.csv(file="D:/KTM project/F1/F1 2010 - JB McLaren Telemetry, Australia.csv", header=TR
UE, sep=",")
#Sanity check - preview the imported data
head(df)
           file timestamp NGPSLatitude NGPSLongitude NGear nEngine
## 1 1269758114 17:35:10
                            -37.84828
                                            144.9667
                                                        4
                                                            13422
## 2 1269758115 17:35:11
                            -37.84788
                                           144.9662
                                                            13383
                                                         3
## 3 1269758116 17:35:12
                                           144.9660
                                                            14145
                            -37.84762
                                                        3
                                                        3
## 4 1269758117 17:35:13
                            -37.84718
                                           144.9662
                                                            14584
                            -37.84683
## 5 1269758118 17:35:14
                                           144.9662
                                                            16929
## 6 1269758119 17:35:15
                             -37.84625
                                            144.9659
                                                            16273
##
     rThrottlePedal pBrakeF gLat gLong sLap vCar Lap
                                                                 lat.lng
## 1
                 0
                         56
                                    -2 299 217.9
                                                   1 -37.84828,144.96674
                                                   1 -37.84788,144.96623
## 2
                10
                         1
                              2
                                    0 352 149.0
## 3
                55
                              1
                                    0 397 139.2 1 -37.84762,144.96603
                         1
                99
                             -2
                                                   1 -37.84718,144.96616
## 4
                         1
                                    1 447 166.0
## 5
                100
                         1
                             -2
                                    1 486 193.3
                                                   1 -37.84683,144.96617
                                                   1 -37.84625,144.96587
## 6
                100
                             -2
                                    1 553 219.4
##
## 1 -37.84828:144.96674
## 2 -37.84788:144.96623
## 3 -37.84762:144.96603
## 4 -37.84718:144.96616
## 5 -37.84683:144.96617
## 6 -37.84625:144.96587
```

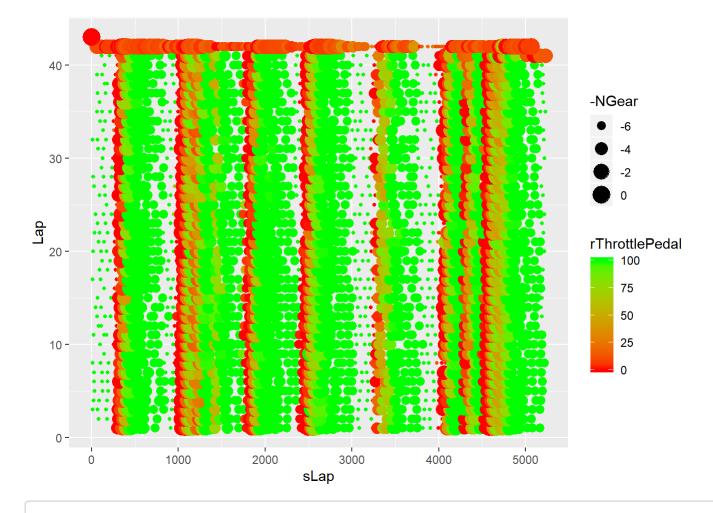
#Example circuit map - sort of - showing the gLat (latitudinal 'g-force') values around the circ uit (point size is absolute value of gLat, colour has two values, one for + and one for - values (swing to left and swing to right)).

g=ggplot(df) + geom\_point(aes(x=NGPSLongitude,y=NGPSLatitude,col=sign(gLat),size=abs(gLat)))
print(g)



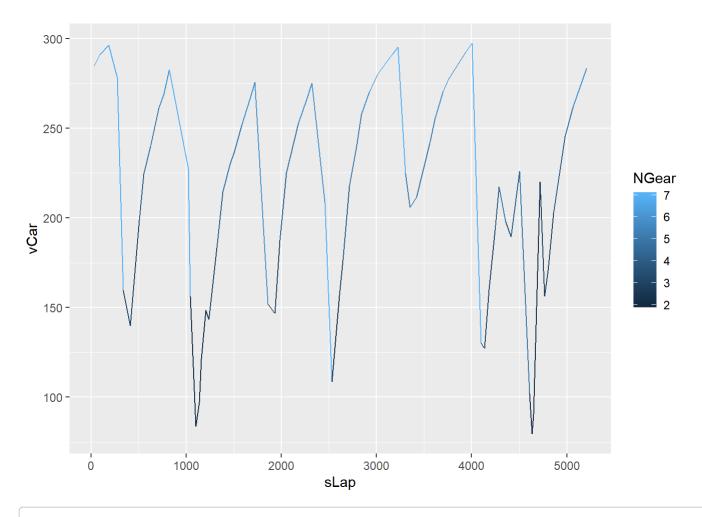
#Example "driver DNA" trace, showing low gear throttle usage (distance round track on x-axis, lap number on y axis, node size is inversely proportional to gear number (low gear, large point size), colour relativ to throttlepedal depression

g=ggplot(df) + geom\_point(aes(x=sLap,y=Lap,col=rThrottlePedal,size=-NGear)) + scale\_colour\_gradi ent(low='red',high='green') print(g)



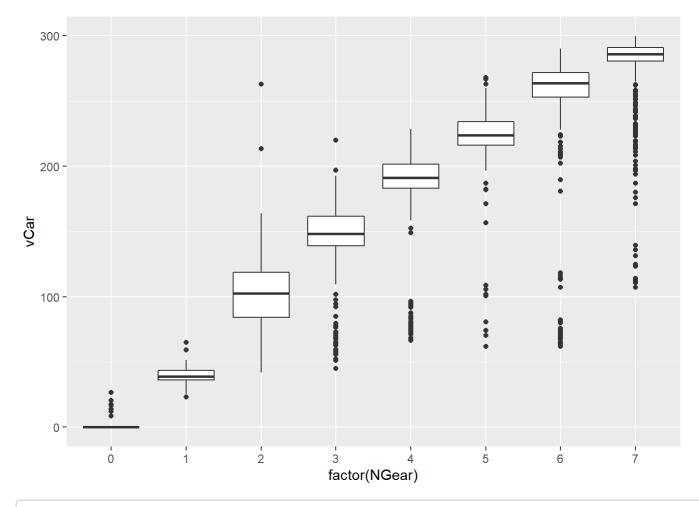
#The previous plot shows how consistent Jenson was throughout the race

#We can also show a trace for a single lap, such as speed coloured by gear
g=ggplot(subset(df,Lap==22)) + geom\_line(aes(x=sLap,y=vCar,colour=NGear))
print(g)

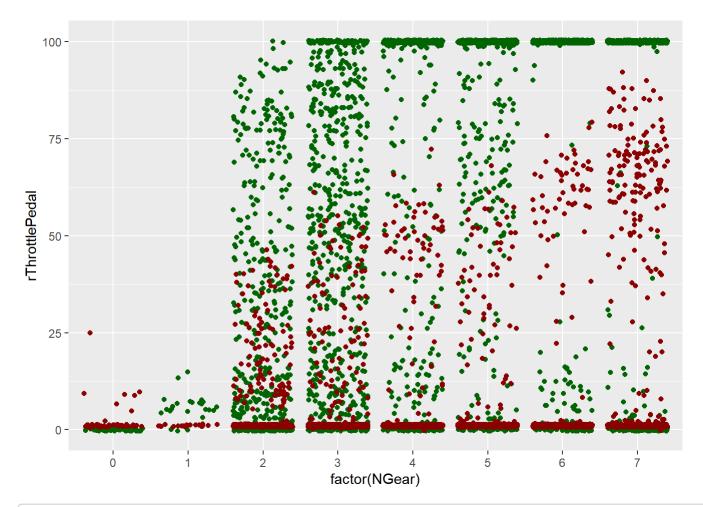


#We can also do statistical graphics - like a boxplot showing the distribution of speed values by gear

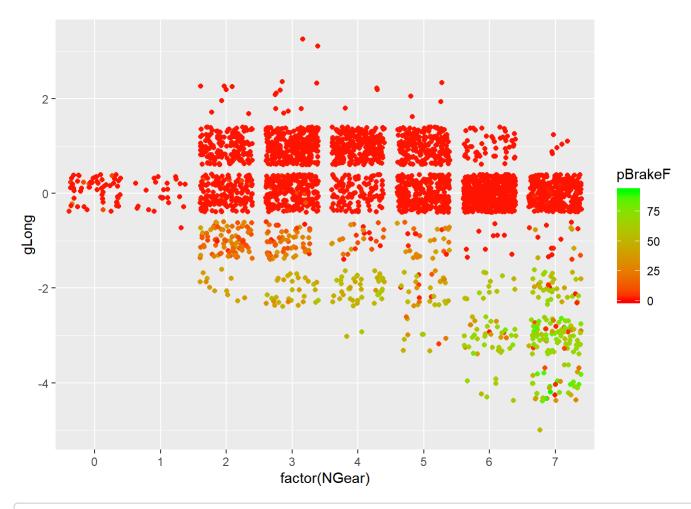
g = ggplot(df) + geom\_boxplot(aes(factor(NGear),vCar))
print(g)



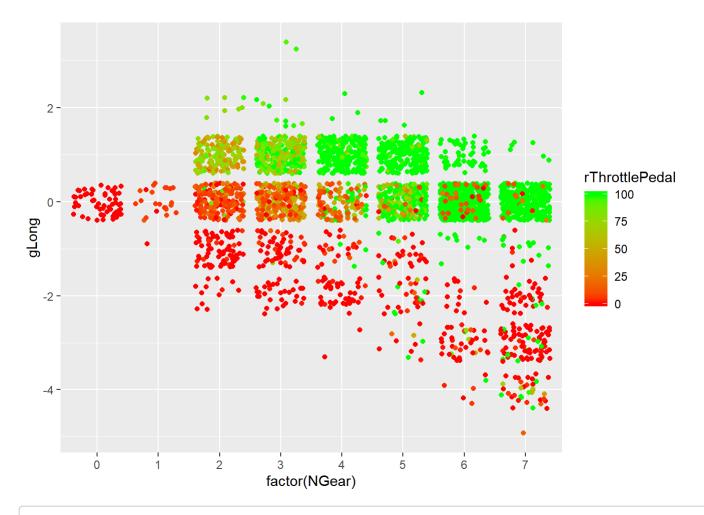
#Footwork - brake and throttle pedal depression based on gear
g = ggplot(df) + geom\_jitter(aes(factor(NGear),rThrottlePedal),colour='darkgreen') + geom\_jitter
(aes(factor(NGear),pBrakeF),colour='darkred')
print(g)



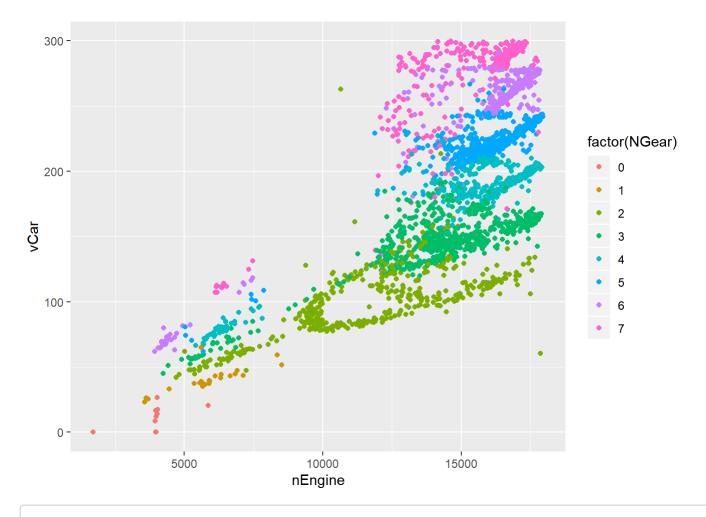
```
#Forces on the driver
#gLong by brake and gear
g = ggplot(df) + geom_jitter(aes(factor(NGear),gLong,col=pBrakeF)) + scale_colour_gradient(low=
'red',high='green')
print(g)
```



```
#gLong by throttle and gear
g = ggplot(df) + geom_jitter(aes(factor(NGear),gLong,col=rThrottlePedal)) + scale_colour_gradien
t(low='red',high='green')
print(g)
```



#gLong by throttle and gear
g=ggplot(df)+geom\_point(aes(x=nEngine,y=vCar,col=factor(NGear)))
print(g)



#Gives us an insight on the engine characteristics and where JB would extract the most from his engine