Download (right-click, save target as ...) this page as a jupyterlab notebook ES-28

Exercise Set 28: Assessing Fitness; Prediction Intervals

Medrano, Giovanni

R11521018

ENGR 1330 ES-28 - Homework

Exercise 1

Consumer Reports once tabulated the list of vehicle weights versus overall gasoline mileage for several different sizes and types of cars:

Weight (lbs)	Mileage (mpg)
2775	33
2495	27
2405	29
2545	28
2270	34
2560	24
3050	23
3710	24
3085	23
2940	21
2395	26
3325	20
3200	21
3450	19
3515	21
3495	19
4010	19
4205	17
2900	24
2555	28
: / - -00/ - -00	El Line, melle

Weight (lbs)	Mileage (mpg)	
2790	21	
2190	34	

Fit a linear data model to the data, plot the data and model. Determine the equation of the data model and the corresponding RMSE and R\$^2\$ value.

Based on your results, how well are the data modeled by a linear data model? How might a better data model be obtained?

```
In [17]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statistics
import statismodels.formula.api as smf

df=pd.read_csv('lab28.csv')
df
```

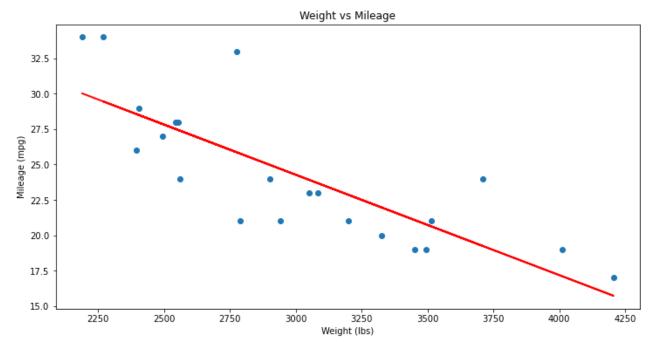
Out[17]:	Weight	Mileage
0	2775	33
1	2495	27
2	2405	29
3	2545	28
4	2270	34
5	2560	24
6	3050	23
7	3710	24
8	3085	23
g	2940	21
10	2395	26
11	3325	20
12	3200	21
13	3450	19
14	3515	21
15	3495	19
16	4010	19
17	4205	17
18	2900	24
19	2555	28

```
        Weight
        Mileage

        20
        2790
        21

        21
        2190
        34
```

```
df.describe()
In [21]:
Out[21]:
                    Weight
                             Mileage
                  22.000000
                            22.000000
          count
          mean 2993.863636 24.318182
                 565.455846
                             5.008434
            std
                2190.000000
                            17.000000
           min
           25%
                2547.500000
                            21.000000
           50% 2920.000000
                            23.500000
           75% 3418.750000
                           27.750000
           max 4205.000000 34.000000
In [22]:
          weight = df['Weight'].tolist()
          print(weight)
          milage = df['Mileage'].tolist()
          print(milage)
          [2775, 2495, 2405, 2545, 2270, 2560, 3050, 3710, 3085, 2940, 2395, 3325, 3200, 3450, 351
          5, 3495, 4010, 4205, 2900, 2555, 2790, 2190]
          [33, 27, 29, 28, 34, 24, 23, 24, 23, 21, 26, 20, 21, 19, 21, 19, 19, 17, 24, 28, 21, 34]
          model = smf.ols('Mileage ~ Weight', data=df)
In [24]:
          model = model.fit()
          slope = model.params[1]
          Rsquare = model.rsquared
          RMSE = math.sqrt(model.mse total)
          print('The RMSE is:',RMSE,'\nThe R^2 is:',Rsquare)
          The RMSE is: 5.00843444445623
          The R^2 is: 0.6422518727541691
          mP = model.predict()
In [27]:
          plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
          plt.plot(df['Weight'], df['Mileage'], 'o')
          plt.plot(df['Weight'], mP, 'r', linewidth=2)
          plt.xlabel('Weight (lbs)')
          plt.vlabel('Mileage (mpg)')
          plt.title('Weight vs Mileage')
          plt.show()
```



The fit could be improved by the use of prediction bounds along with CI

However overall the fit is great considering the amount of outliers.

In []: