

# Chi Squared Testing for Project

2022-12-04

## Read in Data

```
# Read in electric car data
e_df <- read.csv('../data/cardata_electric_clean.csv')

# Read in non-electric car data
ne_df <- read.csv('../data/cardata_nonelectric_clean.csv')

(nrow(e_df))
```

```
## [1] 878
```

```
(nrow(ne_df))
```

```
## [1] 21738
```

```
head(e_df)
```

```
##   X Model.Year Vehicle.Manufacturer.Name Veh.Mfr.Code Represented.Test.Veh.Make
## 1 1      2018                BMW          BMX                BMW
## 2 2      2018                BMW          BMX                BMW
## 3 3      2018                BMW          BMX                BMW
## 4 4      2018                BMW          BMX                BMW
## 5 5      2018                BMW          BMX                BMW
## 6 6      2018                BMW          BMX                BMW
##   Represented.Test.Veh.Model Test.Veh.Displacement..L. Vehicle.Type
## 1                      330e                2      Car
## 2                      330e                2      Car
## 3                      330e                2      Car
## 4                      330e                2      Car
## 5                      530e                2      Car
## 6                      530e                2      Car
##   Rated.Horsepower Tested.Transmission.Type.Code Tested.Transmission.Type
## 1             180                SA      Semi-Automatic
## 2             180                SA      Semi-Automatic
## 3             180                SA      Semi-Automatic
## 4             180                SA      Semi-Automatic
## 5             180                SA      Semi-Automatic
## 6             180                SA      Semi-Automatic
##   X..of.Gears Transmission.Lockup. Drive.System.Code Drive.System.Description
```

```

## 1      8      Y      R      2-Wheel Drive, Rear
## 2      8      Y      R      2-Wheel Drive, Rear
## 3      8      Y      R      2-Wheel Drive, Rear
## 4      8      Y      R      2-Wheel Drive, Rear
## 5      8      Y      R      2-Wheel Drive, Rear
## 6      8      Y      R      2-Wheel Drive, Rear
##      Equivalent.Test.Weight..lbs.. Axle.Ratio N.V.Ratio Test.Fuel.Type.Description
## 1      4250      2.93      26.0      Electricity
## 2      4250      2.93      26.0      Electricity
## 3      4250      2.93      26.0      Electricity
## 4      4250      2.93      26.0      Electricity
## 5      4500      3.23      26.6      Electricity
## 6      4500      3.23      26.6      Electricity
##      CO2..g.mi. RND_ADJ_FE Target.Coeff.A..lbf. Target.Coeff.B..lbf.mph.
## 1      NA      0.0      52.9      -0.113
## 2      NA      0.0      52.9      -0.113
## 3      NA      0.0      44.9      -0.063
## 4      NA      0.0      44.9      -0.063
## 5      NA      122.8      51.1      -0.114
## 6      NA      122.8      51.1      -0.114
##      Target.Coeff.C..lbf.mph..2. Set.Coeff.A..lbf. Set.Coeff.B..lbf.mph.
## 1      0.01826      21.2      0.056
## 2      0.01826      21.2      0.056
## 3      0.01831      13.0      0.128
## 4      0.01831      13.0      0.128
## 5      0.02015      12.1      0.305
## 6      0.02015      12.1      0.305
##      Set.Coeff.C..lbf.mph..2. Police...Emergency.Vehicle. Averaging.Method.Cd
## 1      0.01632      N      N
## 2      0.01632      N      N
## 3      0.01611      N      N
## 4      0.01611      N      N
## 5      0.01540      N      N
## 6      0.01540      N      N
##      Averging.Method.Desc
## 1      No averaging
## 2      No averaging
## 3      No averaging
## 4      No averaging
## 5      No averaging
## 6      No averaging

```

```
head(ne_df)
```

```

##      X Model.Year Vehicle.Manufacturer.Name Veh.Mfr.Code Represented.Test.Veh.Make
## 1 1      2018      aston martin      ASX      Aston Martin
## 2 2      2018      aston martin      ASX      Aston Martin
## 3 3      2018      aston martin      ASX      Aston Martin
## 4 4      2018      aston martin      ASX      Aston Martin
## 5 5      2018      aston martin      ASX      Aston Martin
## 6 6      2018      aston martin      ASX      Aston Martin
##      Represented.Test.Veh.Model Test.Veh.Displacement..L. Vehicle.Type
## 1      DB11      5.2      Car
## 2      DB11      5.2      Car

```

## 3	DB11 V8	4.0	Car
## 4	DB11 V8	4.0	Car
## 5	Rapide S	6.0	Car
## 6	Rapide S	6.0	Car
##	Rated.Horsepower X..of.Cylinders.and.Rotors	Tested.Transmission.Type.Code	
## 1	600	12	SA
## 2	600	12	SA
## 3	503	8	SA
## 4	503	8	SA
## 5	552	12	SA
## 6	552	12	SA
##	Tested.Transmission.Type X..of.Gears	Transmission.Lockup.	Drive.System.Code
## 1	Semi-Automatic	8	Y R
## 2	Semi-Automatic	8	Y R
## 3	Semi-Automatic	8	Y R
## 4	Semi-Automatic	8	Y R
## 5	Semi-Automatic	8	Y R
## 6	Semi-Automatic	8	Y R
##	Drive.System.Description	Equivalent.Test.Weight..lbs..	Axle.Ratio N.V.Ratio
## 1	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4500	2.70 22.2
## 2	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4500	2.70 22.2
## 3	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4500	2.70 22.2
## 4	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4500	2.70 22.2
## 5	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4750	2.73 22.4
## 6	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4750	2.73 22.4
##	Test.Fuel.Type.Description	THC..g.mi.	CO..g.mi. CO2..g.mi. RND_ADJ_FE
## 1	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.024700	0.418000 466.87 18.8
## 2	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.001155	0.067334 285.00 30.9
## 3	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.026500	0.070000 386.66 22.7
## 4	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.000500	0.030000 259.74 33.8
## 5	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.026900	0.500000 511.93 17.3
## 6	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.000800	0.060000 296.63 29.9
##	DT.Inertia.Work.Ratio.Rating	DT.Absolute.Speed.Change.Ratg	
## 1	-2.5300000	-1.7300000	
## 2	1.3600000	0.4400000	
## 3	-11.9900000	-9.2600000	
## 4	-3.6400000	-3.2100000	
## 5	0.5655838	0.4420405	
## 6	0.5655838	0.4420405	
##	DT.Energy.Economy.Rating	Target.Coeff.A..lbf.	Target.Coeff.B..lbf.mph.
## 1	-1.7100000	40.94	0.0169
## 2	-0.5900000	40.94	0.0169
## 3	-7.7100000	40.94	0.0169
## 4	-0.9600000	40.94	0.0169
## 5	-0.2002973	32.66	0.6085
## 6	-0.2002973	32.66	0.6085
##	Target.Coeff.C..lbf.mph..2.	Set.Coeff.A..lbf.	Set.Coeff.B..lbf.mph.
## 1	0.0271	6.810	0.0807
## 2	0.0271	6.810	0.0807
## 3	0.0271	11.260	0.0919
## 4	0.0271	11.260	0.0919
## 5	0.0198	1.093	2.1980
## 6	0.0198	1.093	2.1980
##	Set.Coeff.C..lbf.mph..2.	Aftertreatment.Device.Cd	Aftertreatment.Device.Desc

```
## 1          0.0245          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 2          0.0245          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 3          0.0251          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 4          0.0251          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 5          0.0280          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 6          0.0280          TWC          Three-way catalyst
##   Police...Emergency.Vehicle. Averaging.Method.Cd Averging.Method.Desc
## 1          N          N          No averaging
## 2          N          N          No averaging
## 3          N          N          No averaging
## 4          N          N          No averaging
## 5          N          N          No averaging
## 6          N          N          No averaging
```

```
# Create color palettes
Blues <- colorRampPalette(c("#0A146B", "#A9A3DA"))
Purples <- colorRampPalette(c("#3E1370", "#BDA3DA"))
GrBuPuPi <- c("#095826", "#0E7032", "#10913F", "#55A472", "#8CBF9E", "#8CBFB8",
              "#63B7AC", "#2D9A8B", "#137568", "#094E45", "#0B3C5C", "#17547C",
              "#2671A4", "#3C8CC1", "#72B1DB", "#96C3E1", "#B0CDE1", "#B0B3E1",
              "#858ACD", "#4F55AB", "#1923B3", "#0E1468", "#3C1075", "#5821A1",
              "#6B27C4", "#9455E5", "#A278D8", "#A990CA", "#ADA0BF", "#C1A5CB",
              "#B887CA", "#A35CBD", "#762594")
```

## EDA

To formulate our hypotheses, we first perform EDA on the dataset

```
#Vehicle.Manufacturer.Name
#CO2..g.mi.
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyr)

# Drop NAs for the emissions column
ne_df <- ne_df %>% drop_na(CO2..g.mi.)

ne_df$emission_cat[ne_df$CO2..g.mi. < 250] <- "low"
ne_df$emission_cat[ne_df$CO2..g.mi. >= 250 & ne_df$CO2..g.mi. < 500] <- "medium"
ne_df$emission_cat[ne_df$CO2..g.mi. >= 500] <- "high"

head(ne_df)
```

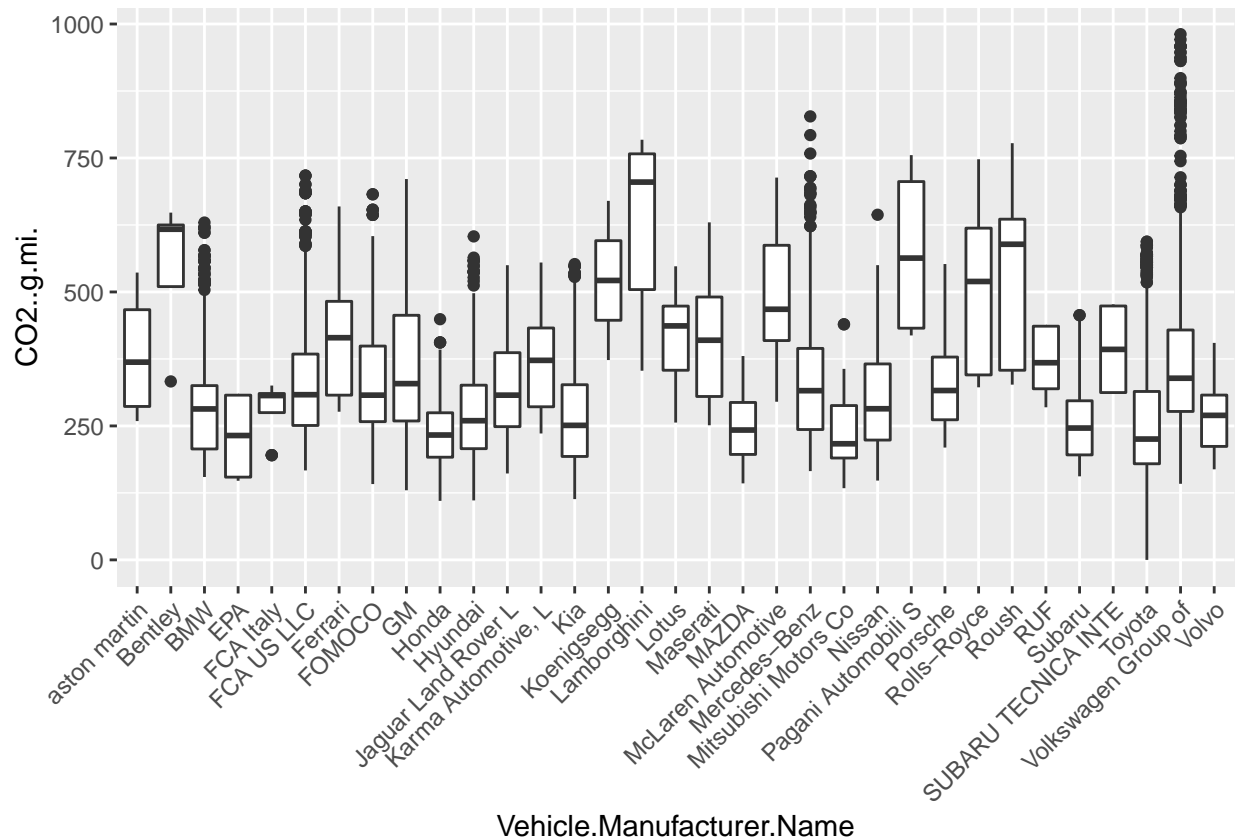
```
##   X Model.Year Vehicle.Manufacturer.Name Veh.Mfr.Code Represented.Test.Veh.Make
## 1 1      2018          aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 2 2      2018          aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 3 3      2018          aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 4 4      2018          aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 5 5      2018          aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 6 6      2018          aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
##   Represented.Test.Veh.Model Test.Veh.Displacement..L. Vehicle.Type
## 1          DB11          5.2          Car
## 2          DB11          5.2          Car
```

## 3	DB11 V8	4.0	Car
## 4	DB11 V8	4.0	Car
## 5	Rapide S	6.0	Car
## 6	Rapide S	6.0	Car
##	Rated.Horsepower X..of.Cylinders.and.Rotors	Tested.Transmission.Type	Code
## 1	600	12	SA
## 2	600	12	SA
## 3	503	8	SA
## 4	503	8	SA
## 5	552	12	SA
## 6	552	12	SA
##	Tested.Transmission.Type X..of.Gears	Transmission.Lockup.	Drive.System.Code
## 1	Semi-Automatic	8 Y	R
## 2	Semi-Automatic	8 Y	R
## 3	Semi-Automatic	8 Y	R
## 4	Semi-Automatic	8 Y	R
## 5	Semi-Automatic	8 Y	R
## 6	Semi-Automatic	8 Y	R
##	Drive.System.Description	Equivalent.Test.Weight..lbs..	Axle.Ratio N.V.Ratio
## 1	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4500	2.70 22.2
## 2	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4500	2.70 22.2
## 3	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4500	2.70 22.2
## 4	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4500	2.70 22.2
## 5	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4750	2.73 22.4
## 6	2-Wheel Drive, Rear	4750	2.73 22.4
##	Test.Fuel.Type.Description	THC..g.mi.	CO..g.mi. CO2..g.mi. RND_ADJ_FE
## 1	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.024700	0.418000 466.87 18.8
## 2	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.001155	0.067334 285.00 30.9
## 3	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.026500	0.070000 386.66 22.7
## 4	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.000500	0.030000 259.74 33.8
## 5	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.026900	0.500000 511.93 17.3
## 6	Tier 2 Cert Gasoline	0.000800	0.060000 296.63 29.9
##	DT.Inertia.Work.Ratio.Rating	DT.Absolute.Speed.Change.Ratg	
## 1	-2.5300000	-1.7300000	
## 2	1.3600000	0.4400000	
## 3	-11.9900000	-9.2600000	
## 4	-3.6400000	-3.2100000	
## 5	0.5655838	0.4420405	
## 6	0.5655838	0.4420405	
##	DT.Energy.Economy.Rating	Target.Coeff.A..lbf.	Target.Coeff.B..lbf.mph.
## 1	-1.7100000	40.94	0.0169
## 2	-0.5900000	40.94	0.0169
## 3	-7.7100000	40.94	0.0169
## 4	-0.9600000	40.94	0.0169
## 5	-0.2002973	32.66	0.6085
## 6	-0.2002973	32.66	0.6085
##	Target.Coeff.C..lbf.mph..2.	Set.Coeff.A..lbf.	Set.Coeff.B..lbf.mph.
## 1	0.0271	6.810	0.0807
## 2	0.0271	6.810	0.0807
## 3	0.0271	11.260	0.0919
## 4	0.0271	11.260	0.0919
## 5	0.0198	1.093	2.1980
## 6	0.0198	1.093	2.1980
##	Set.Coeff.C..lbf.mph..2.	Aftertreatment.Device.Cd	Aftertreatment.Device.Desc

```
## 1          0.0245          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 2          0.0245          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 3          0.0251          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 4          0.0251          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 5          0.0280          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## 6          0.0280          TWC          Three-way catalyst
## Police...Emergency.Vehicle. Averaging.Method.Cd Averging.Method.Desc
## 1          N          N          No averaging
## 2          N          N          No averaging
## 3          N          N          No averaging
## 4          N          N          No averaging
## 5          N          N          No averaging
## 6          N          N          No averaging
## emission_cat
## 1          medium
## 2          medium
## 3          medium
## 4          medium
## 5          high
## 6          medium
```

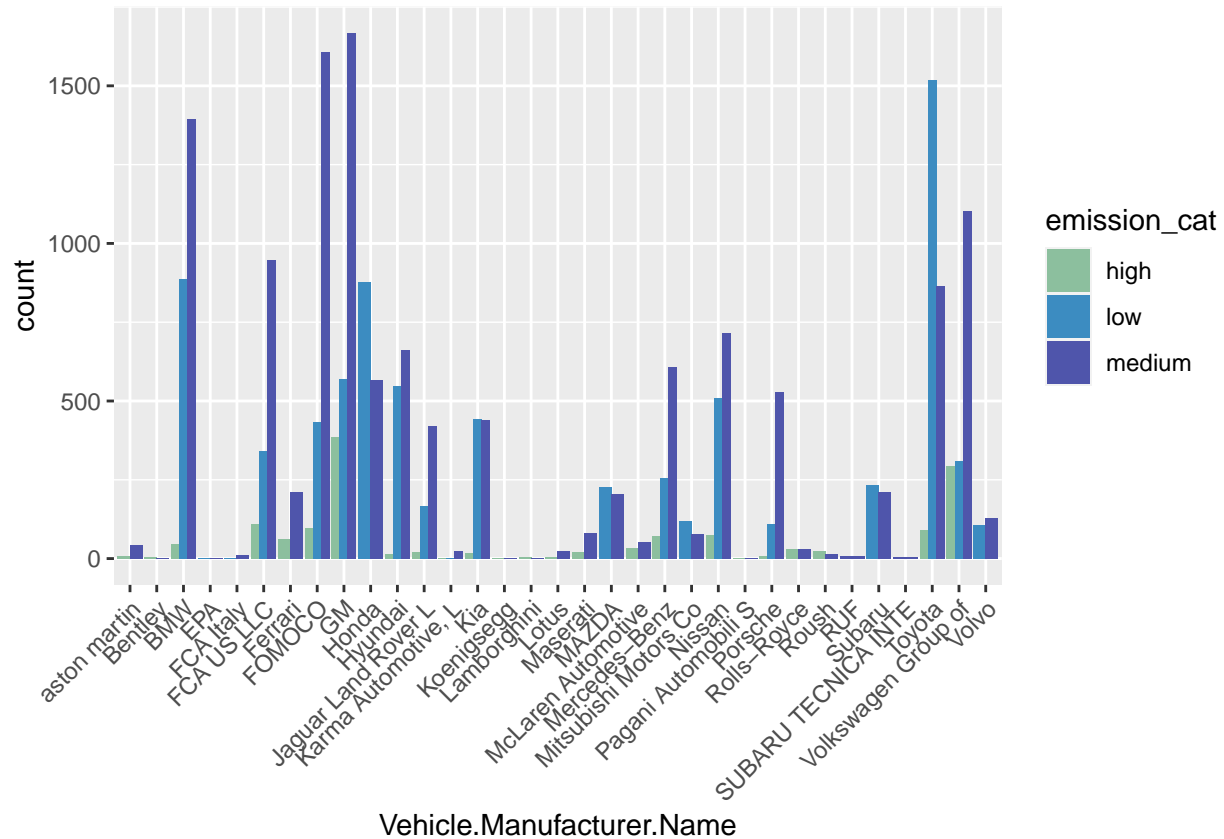
```
# Make bar plot of transmission type and CO2 emissions
```

```
ggplot(data=ne_df, aes(x=Vehicle.Manufacturer.Name,y=CO2..g.mi.))+geom_boxplot()+ scale_x_discrete(guides=
```



```
# make barplot of emissions categories
```

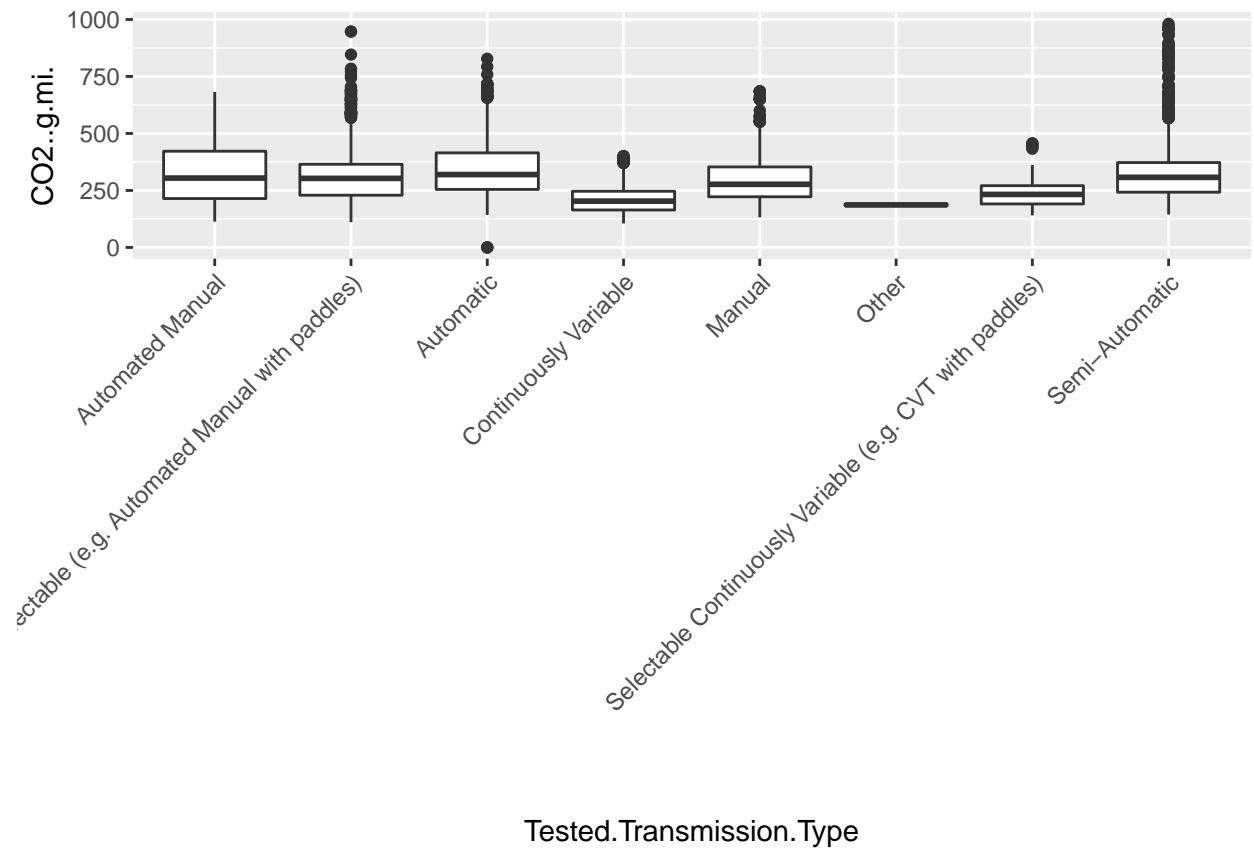
```
ggplot(ne_df, aes(x=Vehicle.Manufacturer.Name, fill=emission_cat)) + geom_bar(position="dodge")+ scale_y
```



We definitely see some car manufacturers have higher average fuel emissions. For instance, Lamborghini, Bentley, and Rolls-Royce have higher emissions likely due to them being luxury brands. Honda and Mitsubishi, on the other hand, are more affordable brands and have lower average emissions.

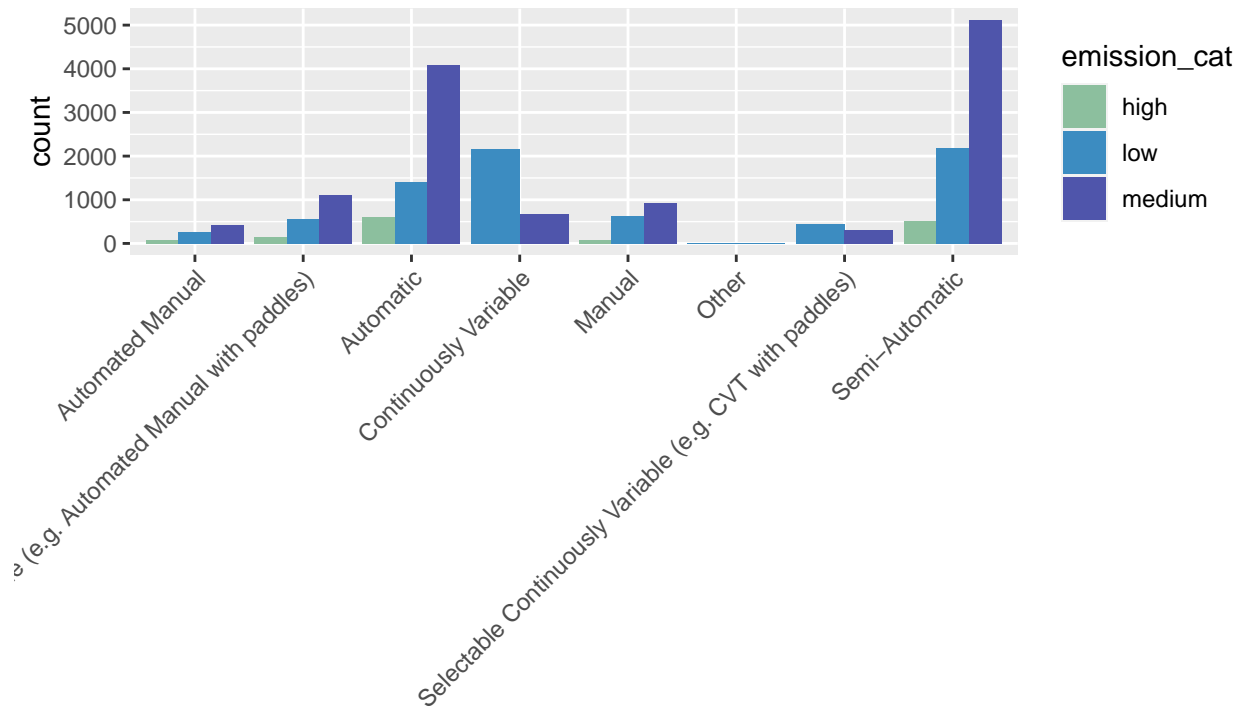
```
# Make bar plot of transmission type and CO2 emissions
```

```
ggplot(data=ne_df, aes(x=Tested.Transmission.Type,y=CO2..g.mi., fill=CO2..g.mi.))+geom_boxplot()+ scale_y
```



```
ggplot(ne_df, aes(x=Tested.Transmission.Type, fill=emission_cat)) + geom_bar(position="dodge")+ scale_x
```



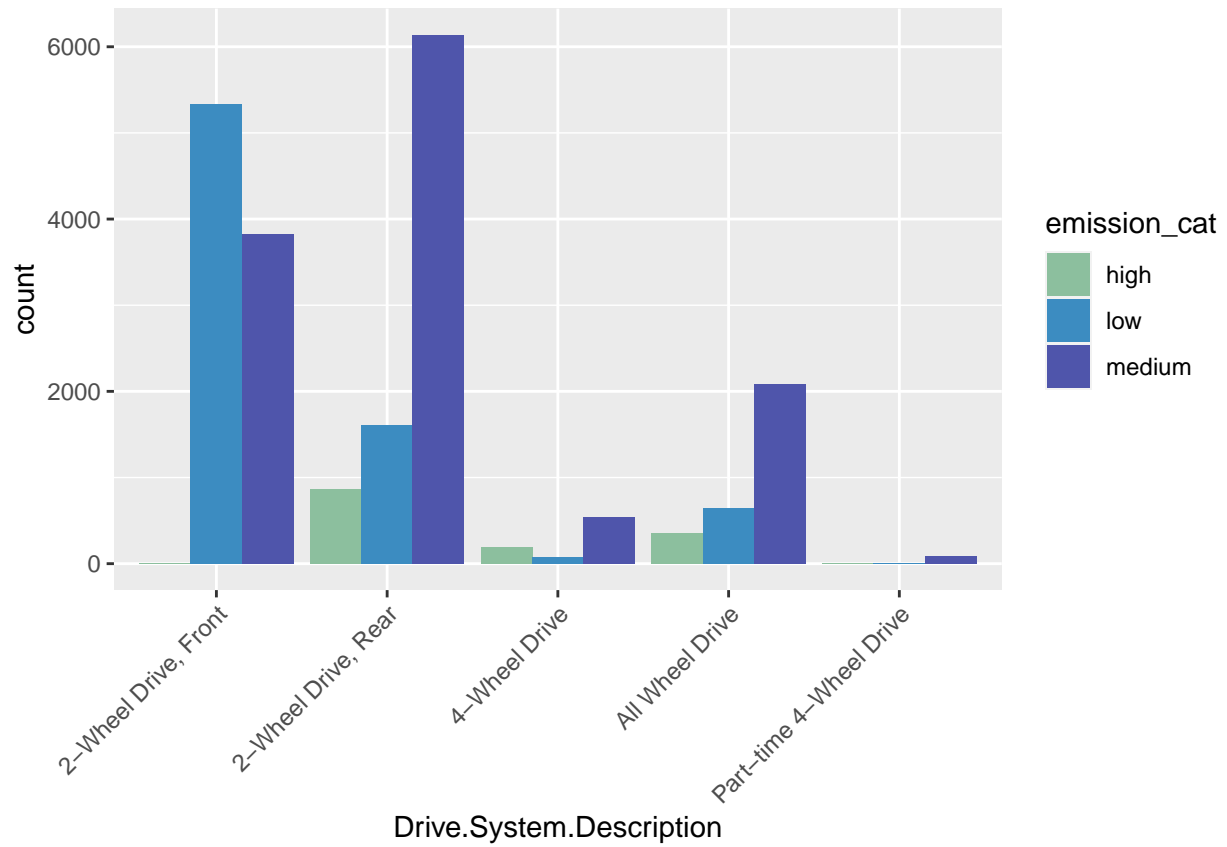


### Tested.Transmission.Type

Interestingly, it appears like the high emissions cars are mostly within the automatic and semi-automatic categories. Manual tends to have mostly low and medium with very few high emissions cars.

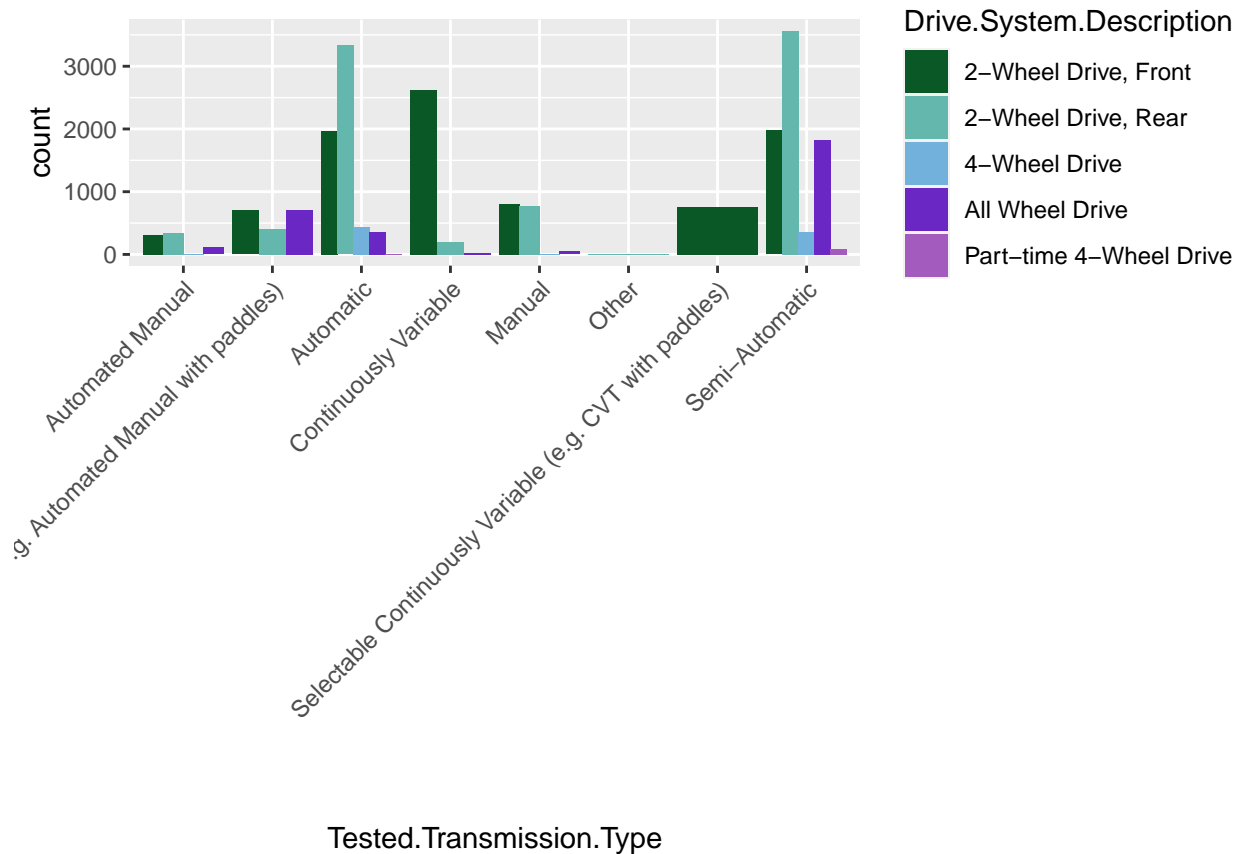
Drive system vs Emission category. Looks like 2 wheel drive front does not have high emissions compared to the 4 wheel drive and all wheel drive. Perhaps fuel emissions increase the more the wheel drive increases.

```
ggplot(ne_df, aes(x=Drive.System.Description, fill=emission_cat)) + geom_bar(position="dodge")+ scale_x
```



Next, check observe the transmission type vs the drive system type

```
ggplot(ne_df, aes(fill=Drive.System.Description, x=Tested.Transmission.Type)) + geom_bar(position="dodge")
```



## Define Hypotheses

**Question 1:** Is there a relationship between car brand and fuel emission level?

Null hypothesis: Car Brand and fuel emissions level are independent. The fuel emissions level does not depend on the car brand

Alternative Hypothesis: Car Brand and fuel emissions level are dependent. The fuel emissions level does depend on the car brand

**Question 2:** Is there a relationship between transmission type and fuel emission level?

Null hypothesis: Transmission type and fuel emissions level are independent. The fuel emissions level does not depend on the transmission type

Alternative Hypothesis: Transmission type and fuel emissions level are dependent. The fuel emissions level does depend on the Transmission type

**Question 3:** Is there a relationship between transmission type and the drive system type?

Null hypothesis: Transmission type and drive system type are independent. The transmission type does not depend on the drive system type

Alternative Hypothesis: Transmission type and drive system type are dependent. The transmission type does depend on the drive system type

**Question 4:** Is there a relationship between drive system and the fuel emission level type?

Null hypothesis: Drive system and fuel emissions level are independent. The fuel emissions level does not depend on the drive system

Alternative Hypothesis: Drive System and fuel emissions level are dependent. The fuel emissions level does depend on the drive system

## Hypothesis Testing

```
head(ne_df)
```

```
##      X Model.Year Vehicle.Manufacturer.Name Veh.Mfr.Code Represented.Test.Veh.Make
## 1 1      2018      aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 2 2      2018      aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 3 3      2018      aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 4 4      2018      aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 5 5      2018      aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
## 6 6      2018      aston martin          ASX          Aston Martin
##      Represented.Test.Veh.Model Test.Veh.Displacement..L. Vehicle.Type
## 1                      DB11              5.2          Car
## 2                      DB11              5.2          Car
## 3                  DB11 V8              4.0          Car
## 4                  DB11 V8              4.0          Car
## 5                  Rapide S              6.0          Car
## 6                  Rapide S              6.0          Car
##      Rated.Horsepower X..of.Cylinders.and.Rotors Tested.Transmission.Type.Code
## 1              600              12              SA
## 2              600              12              SA
## 3              503              8              SA
## 4              503              8              SA
## 5              552              12              SA
## 6              552              12              SA
##      Tested.Transmission.Type X..of.Gears Transmission.Lockup. Drive.System.Code
## 1      Semi-Automatic              8              Y              R
## 2      Semi-Automatic              8              Y              R
## 3      Semi-Automatic              8              Y              R
## 4      Semi-Automatic              8              Y              R
## 5      Semi-Automatic              8              Y              R
## 6      Semi-Automatic              8              Y              R
##      Drive.System.Description Equivalent.Test.Weight..lbs.. Axle.Ratio N.V.Ratio
## 1      2-Wheel Drive, Rear              4500          2.70          22.2
## 2      2-Wheel Drive, Rear              4500          2.70          22.2
## 3      2-Wheel Drive, Rear              4500          2.70          22.2
## 4      2-Wheel Drive, Rear              4500          2.70          22.2
## 5      2-Wheel Drive, Rear              4750          2.73          22.4
## 6      2-Wheel Drive, Rear              4750          2.73          22.4
##      Test.Fuel.Type.Description THC..g.mi. CO..g.mi. CO2..g.mi. RND_ADJ_FE
## 1      Tier 2 Cert Gasoline      0.024700      0.418000          466.87          18.8
## 2      Tier 2 Cert Gasoline      0.001155      0.067334          285.00          30.9
## 3      Tier 2 Cert Gasoline      0.026500      0.070000          386.66          22.7
## 4      Tier 2 Cert Gasoline      0.000500      0.030000          259.74          33.8
## 5      Tier 2 Cert Gasoline      0.026900      0.500000          511.93          17.3
## 6      Tier 2 Cert Gasoline      0.000800      0.060000          296.63          29.9
##      DT.Inertia.Work.Ratio.Rating DT.Absolute.Speed.Change.Ratg
## 1              -2.5300000              -1.7300000
```

```

## 2          1.3600000          0.4400000
## 3         -11.9900000         -9.2600000
## 4         -3.6400000         -3.2100000
## 5          0.5655838          0.4420405
## 6          0.5655838          0.4420405
##   DT.Energy.Economy.Rating Target.Coeff.A..lbf. Target.Coeff.B..lbf.mph.
## 1          -1.7100000          40.94          0.0169
## 2          -0.5900000          40.94          0.0169
## 3          -7.7100000          40.94          0.0169
## 4          -0.9600000          40.94          0.0169
## 5          -0.2002973          32.66          0.6085
## 6          -0.2002973          32.66          0.6085
##   Target.Coeff.C..lbf.mph..2. Set.Coeff.A..lbf. Set.Coeff.B..lbf.mph.
## 1           0.0271           6.810           0.0807
## 2           0.0271           6.810           0.0807
## 3           0.0271          11.260           0.0919
## 4           0.0271          11.260           0.0919
## 5           0.0198           1.093           2.1980
## 6           0.0198           1.093           2.1980
##   Set.Coeff.C..lbf.mph..2. Aftertreatment.Device.Cd Aftertreatment.Device.Desc
## 1           0.0245           TWC           Three-way catalyst
## 2           0.0245           TWC           Three-way catalyst
## 3           0.0251           TWC           Three-way catalyst
## 4           0.0251           TWC           Three-way catalyst
## 5           0.0280           TWC           Three-way catalyst
## 6           0.0280           TWC           Three-way catalyst
##   Police...Emergency.Vehicle. Averaging.Method.Cd Averging.Method.Desc
## 1              N              N          No averaging
## 2              N              N          No averaging
## 3              N              N          No averaging
## 4              N              N          No averaging
## 5              N              N          No averaging
## 6              N              N          No averaging
##   emission_cat
## 1      medium
## 2      medium
## 3      medium
## 4      medium
## 5       high
## 6      medium

```

## Question 1

**Question 1:** Is there a relationship between car brand and fuel emission level?

Null hypothesis: Car Brand and fuel emissions level are independent. The fuel emissions level does not depend on the car brand

Alternative Hypothesis: Car Brand and fuel emissions level are dependent. The fuel emissions level does depend on the car brand

```

# Make contingency table
cont <- table(ne_df$Vehicle.Manufacturer.Name, ne_df$emission_cat)
cont

```

```
##
##          high  low medium
##  aston martin      8    0    42
##  Bentley           4    0     1
##  BMW              46  886  1395
##  EPA               0    2     2
##  FCA Italy         0    3    12
##  FCA US LLC       109  342   948
##  Ferrari           61    0   211
##  FOMOCO            98  434  1608
##  GM               387  569  1668
##  Honda             0  878   567
##  Hyundai          15  548   661
##  Jaguar Land Rover L 20  167   421
##  Karma Automotive, L  2    2    24
##  Kia              17  443   439
##  Koenigsegg        1    0     1
##  Lamborghini       5    0     2
##  Lotus             6    0    24
##  Maserati          20    0    80
##  MAZDA             0  226   204
##  McLaren Automotive 33    0    52
##  Mercedes-Benz     71  255   609
##  Mitsubishi Motors Co 0  118    77
##  Nissan            73  510   716
##  Pagani Automobili S  2    0     2
##  Porsche           7  109   529
##  Rolls-Royce       30    0    30
##  Roush             23    0    14
##  RUF               0    0     8
##  Subaru            0  234   212
##  SUBARU TECNICA INTE 0    0     4
##  Toyota           91 1517   864
##  Volkswagen Group of 292 309  1102
##  Volvo             0  106   130
```

```
chisq.test(cont)
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(cont): Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
##  Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  cont
## X-squared = 4126, df = 64, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Repeat test with the Yates correction

```
chisq.test(cont, correct = TRUE)
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(cont, correct = TRUE): Chi-squared approximation may be
## incorrect
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  cont
## X-squared = 4126, df = 64, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Since the Yates correction was not enough, we can switch over to Fisher's Exact Test

```
fisher.test(cont, simulate.p.value=TRUE)
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on
## 2000 replicates)
##
## data:  cont
## p-value = 0.0004998
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

## Question 2

**Question 2:** Is there a relationship between transmission type and fuel emission level?

Null hypothesis: Transmission type and fuel emissions level are independent. The fuel emissions level does not depend on the transmission type

Alternative Hypothesis: Transmission type and fuel emissions level are dependent. The fuel emissions level does depend on the Transmission type

```
# Make contingency table
cont <- table(ne_df$Tested.Transmission.Type, ne_df$emission_cat)
cont
```

```
##
##
##           high  low
## Automated Manual          79 255
## Automated Manual- Selectable (e.g. Automated Manual with paddles) 151 553
## Automatic                603 1411
## Continuously Variable         0 2168
## Manual                   72  634
## Other                     0   4
## Selectable Continuously Variable (e.g. CVT with paddles)         0 454
## Semi-Automatic          516 2179
##
##
##           medium
## Automated Manual          430
## Automated Manual- Selectable (e.g. Automated Manual with paddles) 1115
## Automatic                4081
## Continuously Variable         671
## Manual                   932
## Other                     0
## Selectable Continuously Variable (e.g. CVT with paddles)         308
## Semi-Automatic          5122
```

```
chisq.test(cont)
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(cont): Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##  
## Pearson's Chi-squared test  
##  
## data: cont  
## X-squared = 3047.7, df = 14, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Repeat test with the Yates correction

```
chisq.test(cont, correct = TRUE)
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(cont, correct = TRUE): Chi-squared approximation may be  
## incorrect
```

```
##  
## Pearson's Chi-squared test  
##  
## data: cont  
## X-squared = 3047.7, df = 14, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Since the Yates correction was not enough, we can switch over to Fisher's Exact Test

```
fisher.test(cont, simulate.p.value=TRUE)
```

```
##  
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on  
## 2000 replicates)  
##  
## data: cont  
## p-value = 0.0004998  
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

### Question 3

**Question 3:** Is there a relationship between transmission type and the drive system type?

Null hypothesis: Transmission type and drive system type are independent. The transmission type does not depend on the drive system type

Alternative Hypothesis: Transmission type and drive system type are dependent. The transmission type does depend on the drive system type

```
# Make contingency table  
cont <- table(ne_df$Tested.Transmission.Type, ne_df$Drive.System.Description)  
cont
```



```

##
##                                     2-Wheel Drive, Front
## Automated Manual                                     315
## Automated Manual- Selectable (e.g. Automated Manual with paddles) 700
## Automatic                                             1974
## Continuously Variable                               2623
## Manual                                                809
## Other                                                  0
## Selectable Continuously Variable (e.g. CVT with paddles) 762
## Semi-Automatic                                       1976
##
##                                     2-Wheel Drive, Rear
## Automated Manual                                     336
## Automated Manual- Selectable (e.g. Automated Manual with paddles) 404
## Automatic                                             3330
## Continuously Variable                               196
## Manual                                                770
## Other                                                  4
## Selectable Continuously Variable (e.g. CVT with paddles) 0
## Semi-Automatic                                       3565
##
##                                     4-Wheel Drive
## Automated Manual                                     2
## Automated Manual- Selectable (e.g. Automated Manual with paddles) 0
## Automatic                                             434
## Continuously Variable                               0
## Manual                                                12
## Other                                                  0
## Selectable Continuously Variable (e.g. CVT with paddles) 0
## Semi-Automatic                                       363
##
##                                     All Wheel Drive
## Automated Manual                                     111
## Automated Manual- Selectable (e.g. Automated Manual with paddles) 715
## Automatic                                             355
## Continuously Variable                               20
## Manual                                                47
## Other                                                  0
## Selectable Continuously Variable (e.g. CVT with paddles) 0
## Semi-Automatic                                       1830
##
##                                     Part-time 4-Wheel Drive
## Automated Manual                                     0
## Automated Manual- Selectable (e.g. Automated Manual with paddles) 0
## Automatic                                             2
## Continuously Variable                               0
## Manual                                                0
## Other                                                  0
## Selectable Continuously Variable (e.g. CVT with paddles) 0
## Semi-Automatic                                       83

```

```
chisq.test(cont)
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(cont): Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  cont
## X-squared = 7472.1, df = 28, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Repeat test with the Yates correction

```
chisq.test(cont, correct = TRUE)
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(cont, correct = TRUE): Chi-squared approximation may be
## incorrect
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  cont
## X-squared = 7472.1, df = 28, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Since the Yates correction was not enough, we can switch over to Fisher's Exact Test

```
fisher.test(cont, simulate.p.value=TRUE)
```

```
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on
## 2000 replicates)
##
## data:  cont
## p-value = 0.0004998
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

**Question 4:** Is there a relationship between drive system and the fuel emission level type?

Null hypothesis: Drive system and fuel emissions level are independent. The fuel emissions level does not depend on the drive system

Alternative Hypothesis: Drive System and fuel emissions level are dependent. The fuel emissions level does depend on the drive system

```
# Make contingency table
cont <- table(ne_df$Drive.System.Description, ne_df$emission_cat)
cont
```

```
##
##               high low medium
## 2-Wheel Drive, Front      7 5332  3820
## 2-Wheel Drive, Rear    866 1603  6136
## 4-Wheel Drive         197   78   536
## All Wheel Drive       350  643  2085
## Part-time 4-Wheel Drive    1    2    82
```

Repeat test with the Yates correction

```
chisq.test(cont, correct = TRUE)
```

```
##  
## Pearson's Chi-squared test  
##  
## data: cont  
## X-squared = 4416.8, df = 8, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Since the Yates correction was not enough, we can switch over to Fisher's Exact Test

```
fisher.test(cont, simulate.p.value=TRUE)
```

```
##  
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data with simulated p-value (based on  
## 2000 replicates)  
##  
## data: cont  
## p-value = 0.0004998  
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```