# Fuel Economy Analysis

This demo is an example of performing data mining on historical fuel economy data. We have data from various cars built from year 2000 up to 2012.



#### **Import Data into Table**

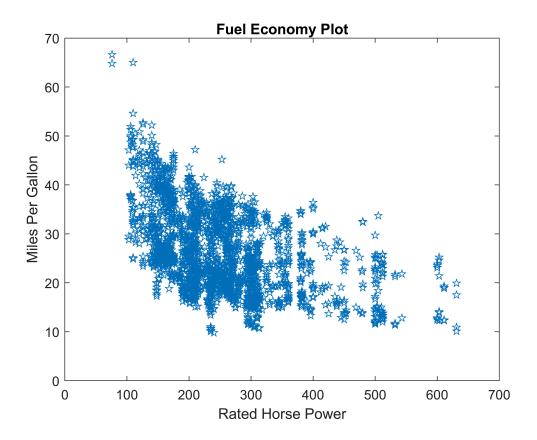
Import from Excel using modified auto-generated function from Import Tool

carData = importYearXLS(2007);

#### **Visualize**

Plot MPG versus Rated Horsepower

createMPGFigure(carData.RatedHP, carData.MPG);



#### **Examine Grouping Effects of Categorical Data**

In order to extract all "cars":

Enter your equation.

```
carIDs = carData.Car_Truck == "car";
```

In order to extract "city" data for "trucks":

```
city_truckIDs = (carData.City_Highway == "city" & carData.Car_Truck == "truck");
```

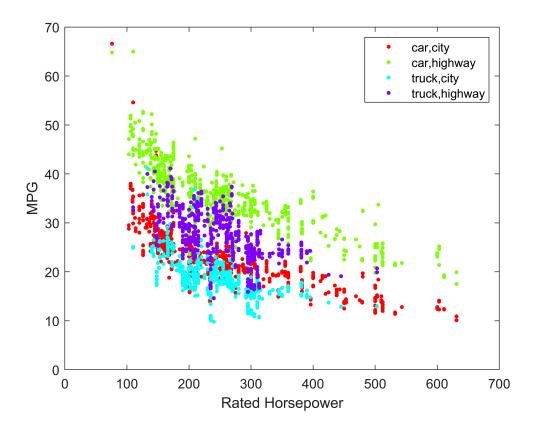
City versus Highway

```
cityIDs = carData.City_Highway == "city";
highwayIDs = carData.City_Highway == "highway";
```

### **Grouped Visualizations**

Scatter plot by group.

```
figure
gscatter(carData.RatedHP, carData.MPG, ...
{carData.Car_Truck, carData.City_Highway}, ...
'', '.', 10, 'on', 'Rated Horsepower', 'MPG')
```



#### **Extract Data for Curve Fitting**

Create these variables for Curve Fitting App

```
RatedHPCity = carData.RatedHP(cityIDs);
MPGCity = carData.MPG(cityIDs);
% Use the App to develop a curve fit.
```

## **Curve Fitting**

Equation:

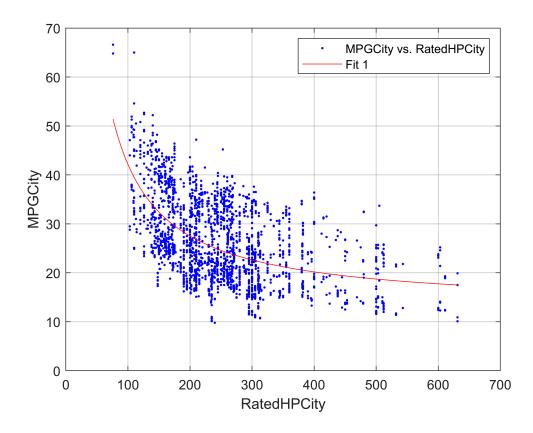
$$MPG = b_1 + \frac{b_2}{RatedHP}$$

We can solve this using the Curve Fitting Tool

cftool(carData.RatedHP, carData.MPG)

The following is a modified version of the auto-generated m-file from cftool.

```
cf = createMPGFit(carData.RatedHP, carData.MPG);
```



#### Plot Data and Model

The result from the Curve Fitting Toolbox has a plot method for displaying the result graphically. We can choose to display the prediction bounds for the fit.

```
figure
hh = plot(cf, 'r', carData.RatedHP, carData.MPG, 'predobs', 0.95);
hh(2).LineWidth = 2;
for ii = [3 4]
    hh(ii).LineStyle = '-';
    hh(ii).Color = [0 0.5 0];
end
```

#### Plot of Data and Model (for different groups)

We will apply the similar modeling technique to the data for different combinations of groups (Car-Truck and City-Highway)

Model different combinations:

```
[mdl,gof] = modelMPG(carData, 'car', 'city')
[mdl,gof] = modelMPG(carData, 'car', 'highway')
[mdl,gof] = modelMPG(carData, 'truck', 'city')
[mdl,gof] = modelMPG(carData, 'truck', 'highway')
```

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