



Regression Analysis for MPG Prediction

1. Reading and Exploring the Data

```
# Set working directory
setwd("C://Users//surajm//Desktop//DRocket//auto+mpg")

# Read data
mpgdata <- read.table("auto-mpg.data-original")

# Display head and tail of the data
head(mpgdata)
tail(mpgdata)

# Summary statistics of the data
summary(mpgdata)
```

Output :

```
> head(mpgdata)
  V1 V2  V3  V4   V5   V6 V7 V8                V9
1 18  8 307 130 3504 12.0 70  1 chevrolet chevelle malibu
2 15  8 350 165 3693 11.5 70  1          buick skylark 320
3 18  8 318 150 3436 11.0 70  1      plymouth satellite
4 16  8 304 150 3433 12.0 70  1          amc rebel sst
5 17  8 302 140 3449 10.5 70  1          ford torino
6 15  8 429 198 4341 10.0 70  1      ford galaxie 500
> tail(mpgdata)
```

```

      V1 V2  V3 V4   V5   V6 V7 V8           V9
401 27  4 151 90 2950 17.3 82  1 chevrolet camaro
402 27  4 140 86 2790 15.6 82  1  ford mustang gl
403 44  4  97 52 2130 24.6 82  2          vw pickup
404 32  4 135 84 2295 11.6 82  1    dodge rampage
405 28  4 120 79 2625 18.6 82  1      ford ranger
406 31  4 119 82 2720 19.4 82  1      chevy s-10
> # Summary statistics of the data
> summary(mpgdata)
      V1           V2           V3           V4           V5
Min.   : 9.00   Min.   :3.000   Min.   : 68.0   Min.   : 46.00   Min.   :1613
1st Qu.:17.50   1st Qu.:4.000   1st Qu.:105.0   1st Qu.: 75.75   1st Qu.:2226
Median :23.00   Median :4.000   Median :151.0   Median : 95.00   Median :2822
Mean   :23.51   Mean   :5.475   Mean   :194.8   Mean   :105.08   Mean   :2979
3rd Qu.:29.00   3rd Qu.:8.000   3rd Qu.:302.0   3rd Qu.:130.00   3rd Qu.:3618
Max.   :46.60   Max.   :8.000   Max.   :455.0   Max.   :230.00   Max.   :5140
NA's   :8
      V6           V7           V8           V9
Min.   : 8.00   Min.   :70.00   Min.   :1.000   Length:406
1st Qu.:13.70   1st Qu.:73.00   1st Qu.:1.000   Class :character
Median :15.50   Median :76.00   Median :1.000   Mode  :character
Mean   :15.52   Mean   :75.92   Mean   :1.569
3rd Qu.:17.18   3rd Qu.:79.00   3rd Qu.:2.000
Max.   :24.80   Max.   :82.00   Max.   :3.000

```

- The code sets the working directory and reads the "auto-mpg.data-original" dataset.
- `head(mpgdata)` and `tail(mpgdata)` display the first and last few rows of the dataset.
- `summary(mpgdata)` provides summary statistics for each column.

2. Data Preprocessing and Initial Analysis

```

# Select relevant columns
mpgdata <- mpgdata[, 1:7]

# Summary statistics of the 'mpg' column
summary(mpgdata$mpg)

# Rename columns
colnames(mpgdata) <- c("mpg", "cylinders", "displacement", "horsepower", "weight", "ac
celeration", "model_year")

# Display column names
names(mpgdata)

```

Output:

```

> summary(mpgdata$mpg)
Length Class Mode
      0  NULL  NULL

> # Display column names
> names(mpgdata)
[1] "mpg"          "cylinders"    "displacement" "horsepower"   "weight"
[6] "acceleration" "model_year"

```

- The code selects the first 7 columns of the dataset and performs initial analysis on the 'mpg' column.
- Column names are renamed for better readability.

3. Linear Regression Model

```

# Create a subset of data with selected columns
mpgdata1 <- mpgdata[, c("mpg", "weight", "model_year")]

# Remove rows with missing values
mpgdata1 <- na.omit(mpgdata1)

# Build the linear regression model
myfirstmodel <- lm(mpg ~ ., data = mpgdata1)

# Display summary of the model
summary(myfirstmodel)

```

Output:

```

> summary(myfirstmodel)

Call:
lm(formula = mpg ~ ., data = mpgdata1)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-8.8777 -2.3140 -0.1211  2.0591 14.3330

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -1.420e+01  3.968e+00  -3.578 0.000389 ***
weight       -6.664e-03  2.139e-04 -31.161 < 2e-16 ***
model_year    7.566e-01  4.898e-02  15.447 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 3.435 on 395 degrees of freedom

```

```
Multiple R-squared:  0.8079, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8069  
F-statistic: 830.4 on 2 and 395 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

- A subset of the data is created with 'mpg', 'weight', and 'model_year'.
- Rows with missing values are removed, and a linear regression model (`myfirstmodel`) is built using the 'lm()' function.
- The summary of the model is displayed, including coefficients and statistical measures.

4. Actual vs. Fitted Values and Evaluation

```
# Display the names of the coefficients  
names(coef(myfirstmodel))  
  
# Extract actual and fitted values  
actual_fitted <- data.frame(actual = mpgdata1$mpg, fitted = myfirstmodel$fitted.values)  
  
# Display the first 10 rows of actual and fitted values  
head(actual_fitted, 10)  
  
# Calculate Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE)  
mape <- mean(abs((mpgdata1$mpg - myfirstmodel$fitted.values) / mpgdata1$mpg) * 100)  
  
# Display MAPE  
mape
```

Output:

```
> names(coef(myfirstmodel))  
[1] "(Intercept)" "weight"      "model_year"  
  
> head(actual_fitted, 10)  
  actual  fitted  
1     18 15.411851  
2     15 14.152377  
3     18 15.864995  
4     16 15.884987  
5     17 15.778364  
6     15  9.834182  
7     14  9.747552  
8     14 10.027435  
9     14  9.274416  
10    15 13.106148  
  
> mape
```

```
[1] 12.09346

> # Display the length of 'mpg' and fitted values
> length(mpgdata$mpg)
[1] 406
> length(myfirstmodel$fitted.values)
[1] 398
> # Display the length of 'mpg' and fitted values
> length(mpgdata$mpg)
[1] 406
> length(myfirstmodel$fitted.values)
[1] 398
```

- The names of the coefficients in the regression model are displayed.
 - Actual and fitted values are extracted and displayed for the first 10 rows.
 - The Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) is calculated and presented as a measure of model performance.
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5. Conclusion

- The linear regression model (`myfirstmodel`) suggests that both 'weight' and 'model_year' are significant predictors of 'mpg'.
 - **The model's performance is evaluated using MAPE, indicating a 12.0934608179649 % average absolute percentage error.**
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