MPG Analysis

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Summary

The goal of this study is to check whether automatic transmission has an impact on MPG in cars. We have a dataset of 32 cars with 11 measurement from each such as MPG, weight, displacement etc. We use regression analysis to check for the impact of transmission type on fuel consumption.

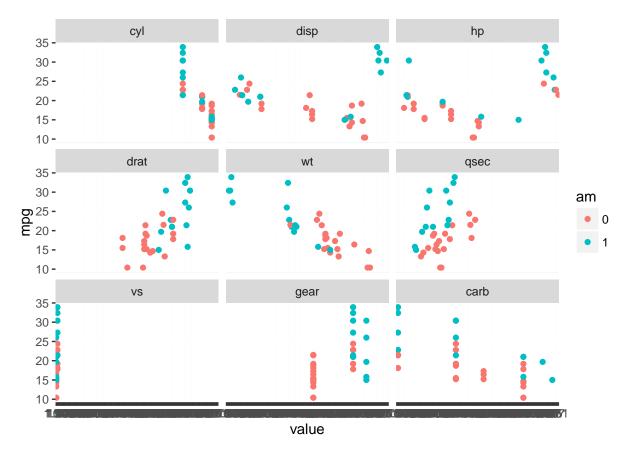
At the end we will see that, although it seems at the first look that automatic transmission decreases MPG but this is not an statistically meaningful conclusion.

Data Explanation

The data was extracted from the 1974 Motor Trend US magazine, and includes fuel consumotion (mpg), Number of cylinders(cyl), Displacement (disp), Gross horsepower(hp), Rear axle ratio (drat), Weight (wt), 1/4 mile time (qsec), V/S (vs), Transmission (am, 0 = automatic, 1 = manual), Number of forward gears (gear), Number of carburetorsof (carb), for 32 automobiles (1973-74 models).

Comparing the MPG of automatic transmissited cars vs manaully transsmitted ones (17.1473684, 24.3923077) make us thick that automatic transsmission has a negaive impact on fuel ecomomy. Bit let's take a look at MPG vs other variables

Let's look at the rough relation between transmission type and fuel economy.



In particular in case of weight(wt) and rear axle ratio (drat) variables, one can see that they both have impact on MPG and on the other hand, they can roughly separate automatic and manually transmitted cars. In other words more weight means less mpg also cars with automatic transmission are heavier in this data set. So we use multivariable regression analysis to face this lack of data in the dataset.

Regression analysis

For start we fit a linear model for mpg vs are other variables and look at the coefficients of the model.

##	(Intercept)	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt
##	12.30	-0.11	0.01	-0.02	0.79	-3.72
##	qsec	vs1	am1	gear	carb	
##	0.82	0.32	2.52	0.66	-0.20	

It says that keeping other factors constant, the change from automatic transsmition to manuall increases mpg by 2.52 miles per gallon. But the confidence interval for this queficient is (-1.76, 6.8) containg 0 which means that this improvement is not statistically significant. But there might be extra variables in the model which introduce extra variance. To seek for that we use the varible importance factor (VIF). These are the VIF for the model.

```
cyl disp
                    hp
                         drat
                                  wt
                                      qsec
                                                                  carb
                                                ٧S
                                                       \mathtt{am}
                                                           gear
## 15.37 21.62
                 9.83
                         3.37 15.16
                                      7.53
                                             4.97
                                                    4.65
                                                           5.36
                                                                  7.91
```

disp has the most vif i.e. its impact on the model if 21.62 times more as if it was diagonal to other variables. Now we omit this variable and fit a new model.

##	(Intercept)	cyl	hp	drat	wt	qsec
##	12.55	0.10	-0.01	0.93	-2.63	0.67
##	vs1	am1	gear	carb		
##	0.16	2.48	0.74	-0.62		

Let us take a look at the VIF's of the new model.

cyl hp drat wt qsec vs am gear carb ## 14.28 7.12 3.33 6.19 6.91 4.92 4.65 5.32 4.31