

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 such as MPG, weight, displacement etc from each. 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 consumption (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 carburetors(carb), for 32 automobiles (1973-74 models).

Comparing the MPG of automatic transmitted cars vs manually transmitted ones (17.1473684, 24.3923077) make us think that automatic transmission has a negative impact on fuel economy. But having a closer look at the data set (see Fig. 1), reveals that in particular in the case of weight(wt) and rear axle ratio (drat) variables, in one hand 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 all 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 transmission to manual increases mpg by 2.52 miles per gallon. But the confidence interval for this coefficient is (-1.76, 6.8) containing 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 variable importance factor (VIF). These are the VIF for the model.

##	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
##	15.37	21.62	9.83	3.37	15.16	7.53	4.97	4.65	5.36	7.91

cyl, disp have the most vif i.e. their impact on the model is respectively 15.37, 21.62 times more as if they were diagonal to other variables. Now we omit these variables and fit a new model.

```
## (Intercept)      hp      drat      wt      qsec      vs1
##      13.81      -0.01      0.89     -2.61      0.64      0.09
##      am1      gear      carb
##      2.42      0.69     -0.61
```

The amt coefficient is a bit smaller but not that much changed. It is still insignificant with 95% confidence interval of $(-1.53, 6.38)$. Let us take a look at the VIF's of the new model.

```
##  hp drat  wt qsec  vs  am gear carb
## 6.02 3.11 6.05 5.92 4.27 4.29 4.69 4.29
```

The VIF's of this last model, although not ideally small, are in a quite similar range. So there is no sense in omitting any of them. Now for assurance we compare the models with anova function.

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: mpg ~ hp + drat + wt + qsec + vs + am + gear + carb
## Model 2: mpg ~ cyl + disp + hp + drat + wt + qsec + vs + am + gear + carb
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
## 1      23 151.47
## 2      21 147.49  2    3.9808 0.2834 0.7561
```

The P-value is quite high, so using these two variables was not actually necessary.

To get sure about the validity of the last model I plot the residual plot (see Fig2). As you can see there is no special trend in the residual plot. So the model appears to be valid.

Conclusion

Although a manually transmitted car seems to show better fuel economy, this improvement does not appear to be significant. It should be noted that this analysis is done on an old and small dataset, so is not that reliable. For assurance more investigation needs to be done.

Appendix: Plots

Fig.1: Impact of different variables on MPG based on transmission type

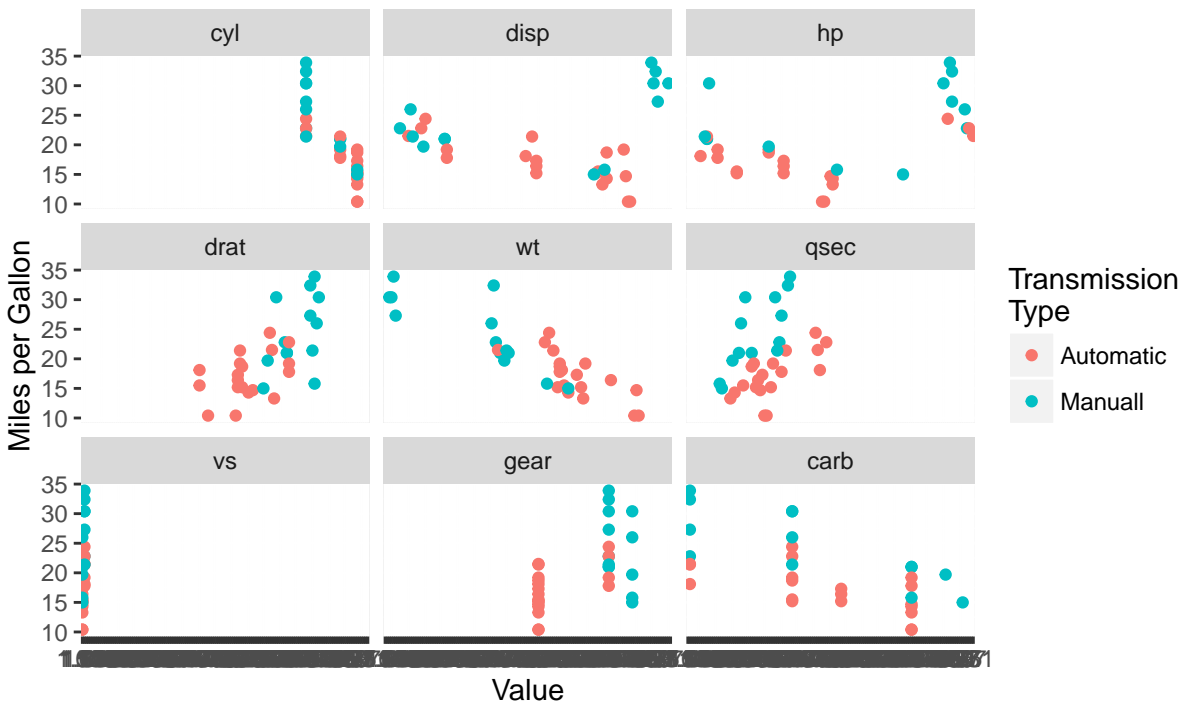


Fig.2: Residual plot

