# Auto Losses and Bikeshare Analysis - Shahin Shakeri

I use R notebooks in RStudio cloud and the data is stored in the clound on my google drive. I submitted this notebook in original format which can be simply be opened in R desktop and run.

#### 1- Auto Losses

## 1.a) Two door cars are correlated with more losses

1.b) Sedans have the lowest losses among the least costly losses. This doesn't mean the entire dataset follows this pattern.

```
Lowest<- Autoloss[order(Autoloss$Losses,decreasing=FALSE),][1:10,]
Lowest<-tapply(Lowest$Losses,Lowest$BodyStyle , mean)
Lowest

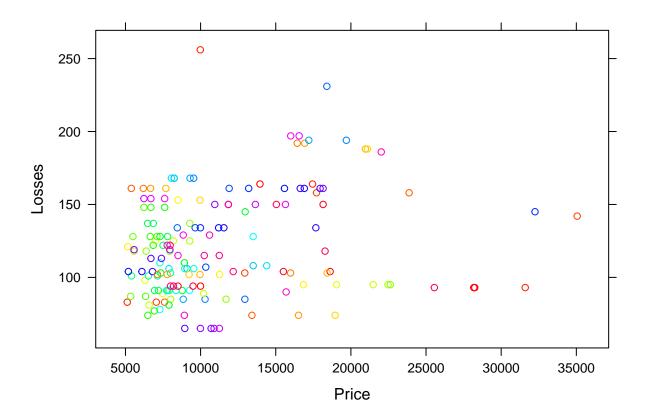
## convertible hardtop hatchback sedan wagon
## NA NA 68 65 74
```

1.c) Sedans and Hatchbacks have the widest spread of losses. The losses in sedan are skewed towards the lower end where in the other styles are more or less evenly distributed.

```
ByWheels<-tapply(Autoloss$Losses,Autoloss$BodyStyle,mean)
ByWheels
## convertible
                   hardtop
                              hatchback
                                              sedan
                                                           wagon
                                                        87.52941
     138.00000
                 132.60000
                              132.08333
                                          120.35443
boxplot(Losses~BodyStyle,data=Autoloss ,col = rainbow(15))
                                          0
250
                                          0
200
                            0
150
100
                            0
                        hardtop
         convertible
                                     hatchback
                                                     sedan
                                                                   wagon
```

1.d) Lower priced car have costlier loses than higher priced cars on average

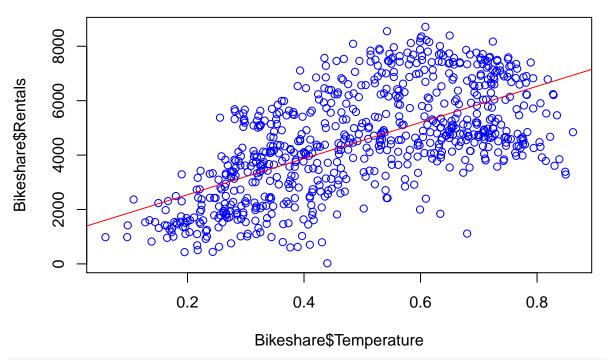
```
xyplot(Losses~Price,data=Autoloss, col = rainbow(50))
```



# 2 -Bikeshare

# 2.a) We run a simple regression for Rentals~Temperature

```
Bikeshare <- read.csv(url("https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1jtfh-qmyDM31_nU3AkPP_ZsepL-j
LModel=lm(Rentals~Temperature,data=Bikeshare)
{plot(Bikeshare$Temperature,Bikeshare$Rentals,col='blue')
abline(LModel,col="red")}
```



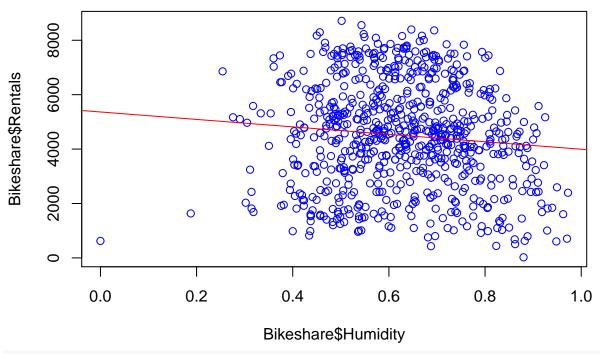
#### summary(LModel)

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Rentals ~ Temperature, data = Bikeshare)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
  -4615.3 -1134.9
                   -104.4 1044.3 3737.8
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                                    7.537 1.43e-13 ***
## (Intercept)
                 1214.6
                            161.2
                 6640.7
                            305.2 21.759 < 2e-16 ***
## Temperature
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1509 on 729 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3937, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3929
## F-statistic: 473.5 on 1 and 729 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

For every 1 change to normalized Temperature, Rentals change by 6640.7. Accoring to small p <.05 this is significant

#### 2.b) We run a simple regression for Rentals~Humidity

```
LModel=lm(Rentals~Humidity,data=Bikeshare)
{plot(Bikeshare$Humidity,Bikeshare$Rentals,col='blue')
abline(LModel,col="red")}
```



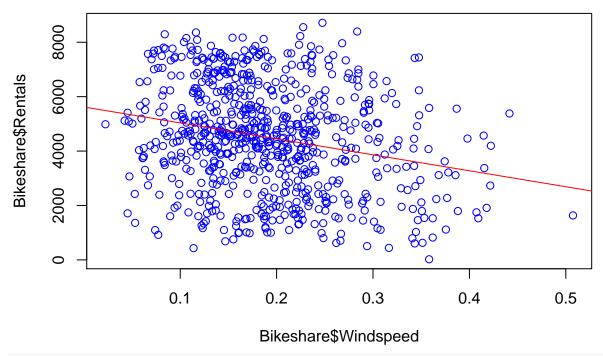
#### summary(LModel)

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Rentals ~ Humidity, data = Bikeshare)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q
                   Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
  -4741.0 -1386.9
                     50.3
                          1439.3
                                   4036.8
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                5364.0
                            322.7 16.623 < 2e-16 ***
## Humidity
               -1369.1
                            501.2 -2.732 0.00645 **
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1929 on 729 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.01013,
                                   Adjusted R-squared:
                                                        0.008774
## F-statistic: 7.462 on 1 and 729 DF, p-value: 0.006454
```

For every 1 increase to normalized Humidity, Rentals change by -1369.1/100 . Accoring to small p <.05 this is significant but the R-squared: 0.01013 shows this is not a good model

### 2.c) We run a simple regression for Rentals~Windspeed

```
LModel=lm(Rentals~Windspeed,data=Bikeshare)
{plot(Bikeshare$Windspeed,Bikeshare$Rentals,col='blue')
abline(LModel,col="red" )}
```



#### summary(LModel)

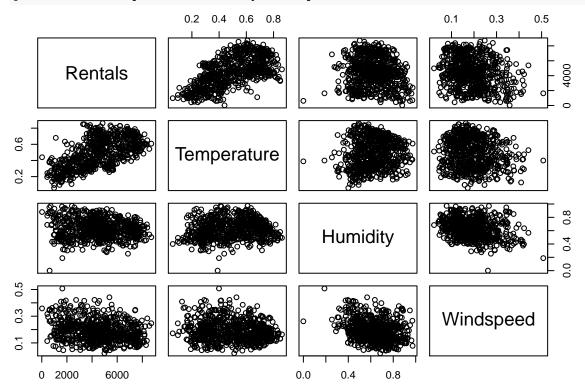
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Rentals ~ Windspeed, data = Bikeshare)
## Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q
                   Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
  -4522.7 -1374.7
                    -74.6
                          1461.8
                                   4544.0
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                5621.2
                            185.1 30.374 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                            900.0 -6.514 1.36e-10 ***
## Windspeed
                -5862.9
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1884 on 729 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.05501,
                                   Adjusted R-squared: 0.05372
## F-statistic: 42.44 on 1 and 729 DF, p-value: 1.36e-10
```

For every 1 increase to Windspeed, Rentals change by -5862.9/69. According to small p <.05 this is significant but R-squared: 0.05501 shows this is not significant

#3 Multiple Linear Regression

#### 3.a)

#### pairs(Rentals~Temperature+ Humidity +Windspeed ,data=Bikeshare)



## 3.b) We use a multivar regression model

```
model <- lm(Rentals~Temperature+ Humidity +Windspeed ,data=Bikeshare)</pre>
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Rentals ~ Temperature + Humidity + Windspeed, data = Bikeshare)
##
## Residuals:
##
      Min
               1Q Median
## -4780.5 -1082.6
                    -62.2 1056.5 3653.5
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                4084.4
                            337.9 12.089 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
## Temperature 6625.5
                            293.1 22.606 < 2e-16 ***
## Humidity
               -3100.1
                            384.0 -8.073 2.83e-15 ***
## Windspeed
                -4806.9
                            708.9 -6.781 2.48e-11 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1425 on 727 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4609, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4587
```

```
## F-statistic: 207.2 on 3 and 727 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

In the order of p value Temperature, Humidity and Windspeed have the highest impact/  $\,$ 

3.c)

```
new_day<-data.frame(Temperature=(15-(-8))/39, Humidity=50/100,Windspeed=5/67)
predict(model,new_day,interval='confidence')
## fit lwr upr
## 1 6082.941 5848.711 6317.171</pre>
```