Challenging 70 Years of Formula1

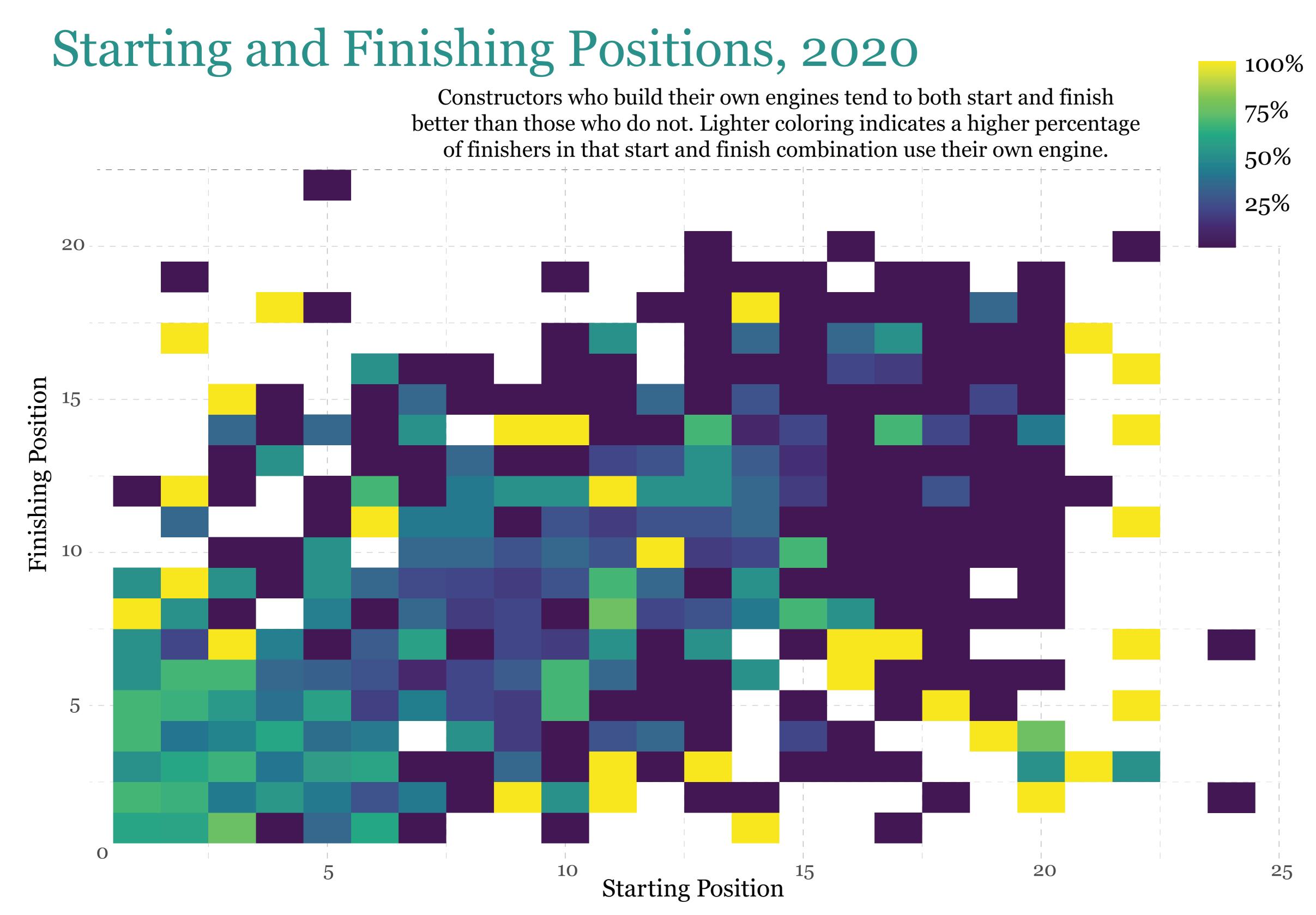
Connor Hanan | IST 421 • Source: Vopani | Kaggle • Packages: tidyverse, lubridate

Audience

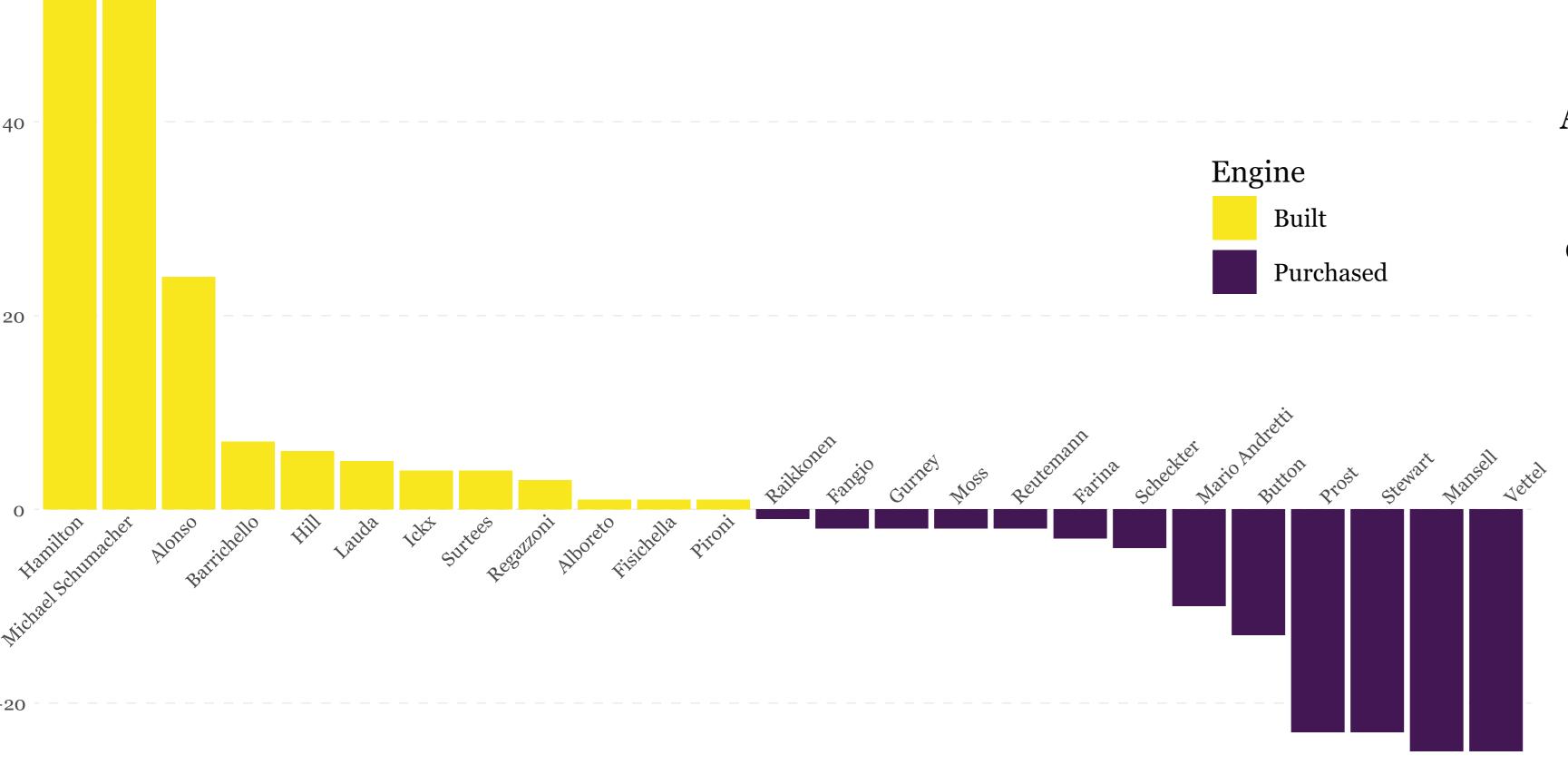
 Formula1 fans for background information
 Constructors in the race series to make team decisions

Data Description

The data contained thirteen different csv files, each detailing Formula1 races dating 1950 to present. The primary dataset I used was the `results` sheet, as it listed every driver in every race (25,000+ observations). The rest of the files consisted of lookup tables, joinable to the main `results` dataset from further information on race year, race outcome, placing, etc.



Driver Differential of Wins with Built and Purchased Engines, 1970-2020



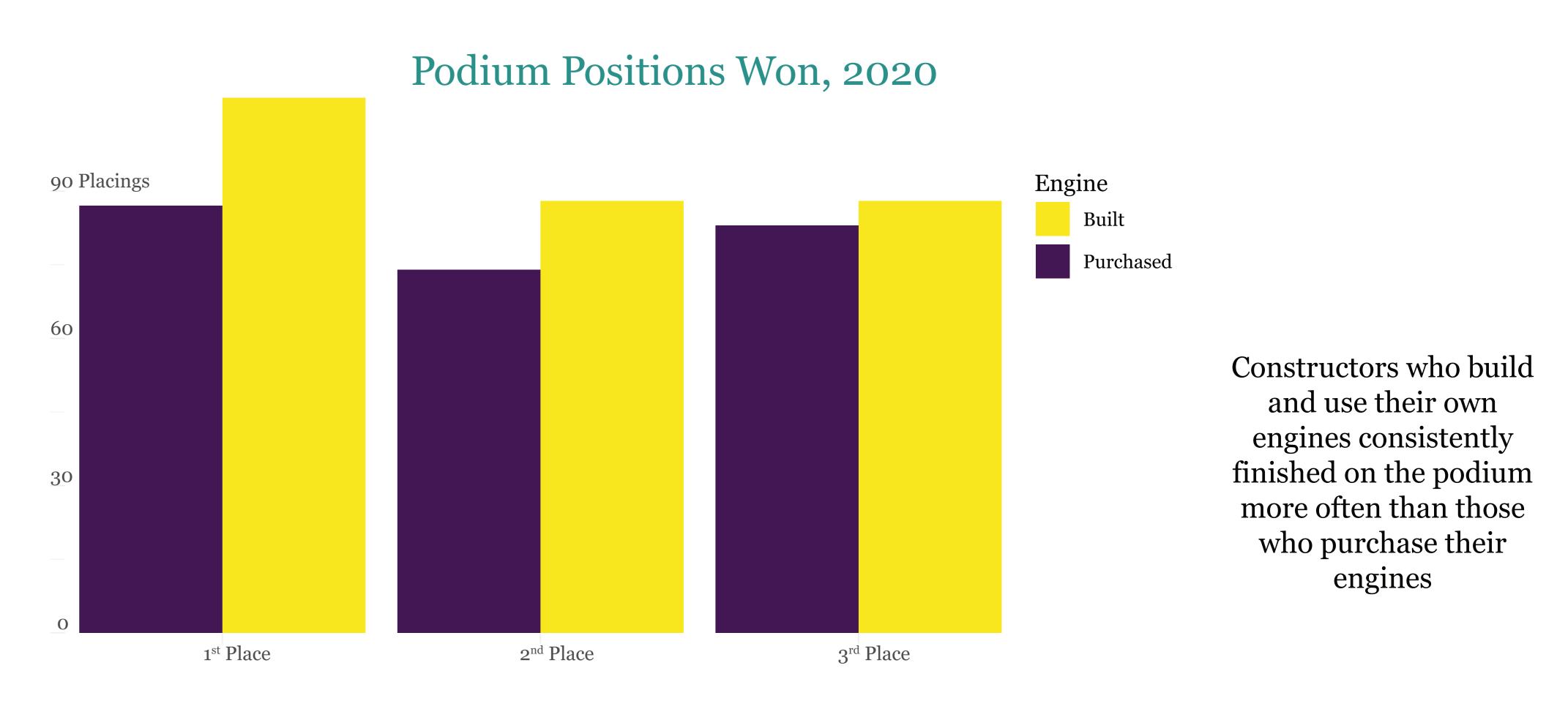
A positive score indicates the driver has won more races in a car with a built engine than in a car with a purchased one. The overall amount of constructor—built wins (303) is greater than non—constructor—built wins (276).

However, Hamilton and Schumacher are World Champions, as is Vettel, so the affect of the driver cannot be discounted.

Story

This poster explores how much building their own engine impacts constructor performance in F1 racing. Though many will assume the driver is the leading factor, it turns out that the decision to construct an engine (rather than purchase one) makes just as great an impact. In exploring this situation, a few questions came up:

Have constructed engines always outperformed purchased engines? How drastic of a difference is there between constructed and purchased engines?



Finishing Position and Fastest Lap Speed, 1970-2020

