

# Regression Models Course Project

Tomasz Dworowy

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning=FALSE, message=FALSE)

if (!require("ggplot2"))
  install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)

data("mtcars")
mtcars$cyl <- as.factor(mtcars$cyl)
mtcars$vs <- as.factor(mtcars$vs)
mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, labels = c("automatic", "manual"))
mtcars$gear <- factor(mtcars$gear)
mtcars$carb <- factor(mtcars$carb)
```

## Summary

Goal of this analysis is to explore relationship between miles per gallon and transition type (automatic and manual). The `mtcars` data set was used,

## Exploratory analysis

### Data summary

Data summary:

```
summary(mtcars)
```

##	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	
##	Min. :10.40	4:11	Min. : 71.1	Min. : 52.0	Min. :2.760	
##	1st Qu.:15.43	6: 7	1st Qu.:120.8	1st Qu.: 96.5	1st Qu.:3.080	
##	Median :19.20	8:14	Median :196.3	Median :123.0	Median :3.695	
##	Mean :20.09		Mean :230.7	Mean :146.7	Mean :3.597	
##	3rd Qu.:22.80		3rd Qu.:326.0	3rd Qu.:180.0	3rd Qu.:3.920	
##	Max. :33.90		Max. :472.0	Max. :335.0	Max. :4.930	
##	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
##	Min. :1.513	Min. :14.50	0:18	automatic:19	3:15	1: 7
##	1st Qu.:2.581	1st Qu.:16.89	1:14	manual :13	4:12	2:10
##	Median :3.325	Median :17.71			5: 5	3: 3
##	Mean :3.217	Mean :17.85				4:10
##	3rd Qu.:3.610	3rd Qu.:18.90				6: 1
##	Max. :5.424	Max. :22.90				8: 1

```
auto_mpg_mean <- mean(subset(mtcars, am==0)$mpg)
manual_mpg_mean <- mean(subset(mtcars, am==1)$mpg)
```

Mean miles per gallon for automatic transmission is NaN and for manual transmission is NaN. So at first glance we can see that mpg for manual transmission seems to be better, the **Appendix Figure I** and **Appendix Figure II** seem to confirm the same observations.

## Statistical Inference

T-Test transmission type and MPG

```
results <- t.test(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
p_value <- results$p.value
```

P-value 0.0013736 is smaller than 0.5 so we should reject the null hypothesis, so the difference between in mpg between transmissions is statistically significant.

```
estimate <- results$estimate
```

The difference estimate between the 2 transmissions is 7.2449393 mpg better for manual.

## Regression Analysis

Fit the full model of the data

```
full_fit <- glm(mpg ~ ., data = mtcars)
summary(full_fit)$coeff
```

##		Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
##	(Intercept)	23.87913244	20.06582026	1.19004018	0.25252548
##	cyl6	-2.64869528	3.04089041	-0.87102622	0.39746642
##	cyl8	-0.33616298	7.15953951	-0.04695316	0.96317000
##	disp	0.03554632	0.03189920	1.11433290	0.28267339
##	hp	-0.07050683	0.03942556	-1.78835344	0.09393155
##	drat	1.18283018	2.48348458	0.47627845	0.64073922
##	wt	-4.52977584	2.53874584	-1.78425732	0.09461859
##	qsec	0.36784482	0.93539569	0.39325050	0.69966720
##	vs1	1.93085054	2.87125777	0.67247551	0.51150791
##	ammanual	1.21211570	3.21354514	0.37718957	0.71131573
##	gear4	1.11435494	3.79951726	0.29328856	0.77332027
##	gear5	2.52839599	3.73635801	0.67670068	0.50889747
##	carb2	-0.97935432	2.31797446	-0.42250436	0.67865093
##	carb3	2.99963875	4.29354611	0.69863900	0.49546781
##	carb4	1.09142288	4.44961992	0.24528452	0.80956031
##	carb6	4.47756921	6.38406242	0.70136677	0.49381268
##	carb8	7.25041126	8.36056638	0.86721532	0.39948495

See **Appendix Figure III** for residuals plot.

Fit model only with transition type and mpg.

```
min_fit <- glm(mpg ~ am, data = mtcars)
summary(min_fit)$coeff
```

```
##           Estimate Std. Error   t value    Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 17.147368   1.124603 15.247492 1.133983e-15
## ammanual    7.244939   1.764422  4.106127 2.850207e-04
```

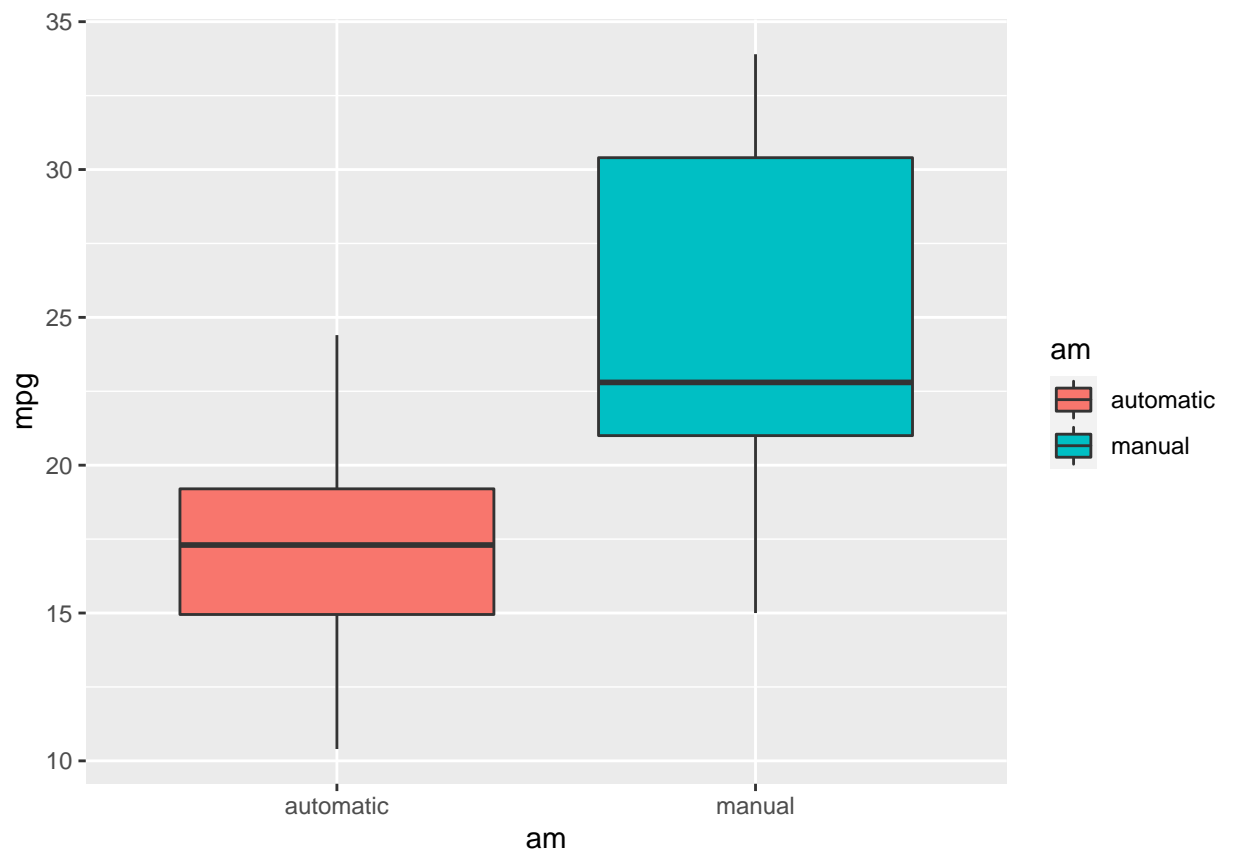
See **Appendix Figure IV** for residuals plot.

## Conclusion

Difference in MPG based on transmission type is significant. At least in this data set cars with manual transition have slightly better miles per gallon usage. However, weight, horsepower and number of cylinders have significant influence to.

## Appendix Figures

```
ggplot(aes(x = am, y=mpg ),data=mtcars) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(fill=am))
```



**Figure I**

```
ggplot(aes(x = mpg, y=am ),data=mtcars) +
  geom_point(aes(color=am))
```

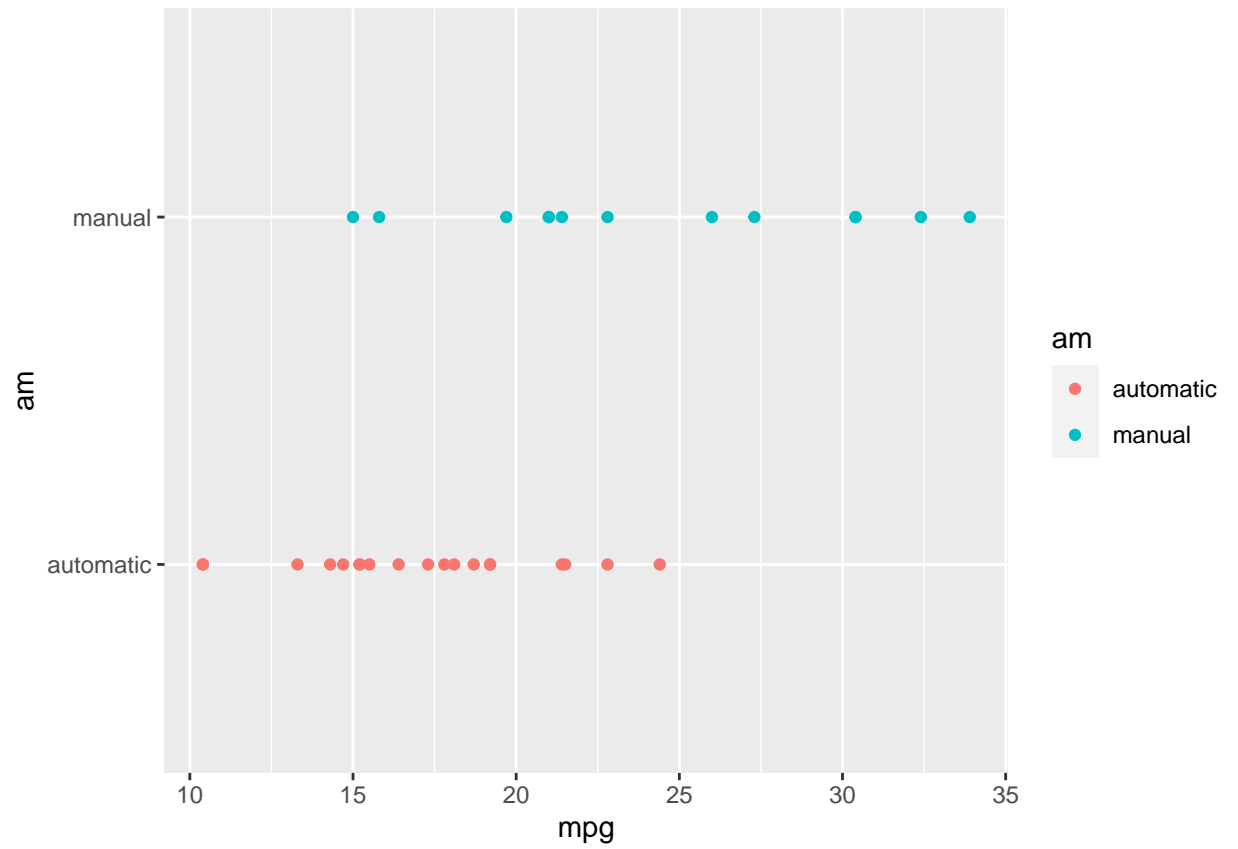


Figure II

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))  
plot(full_fit)
```

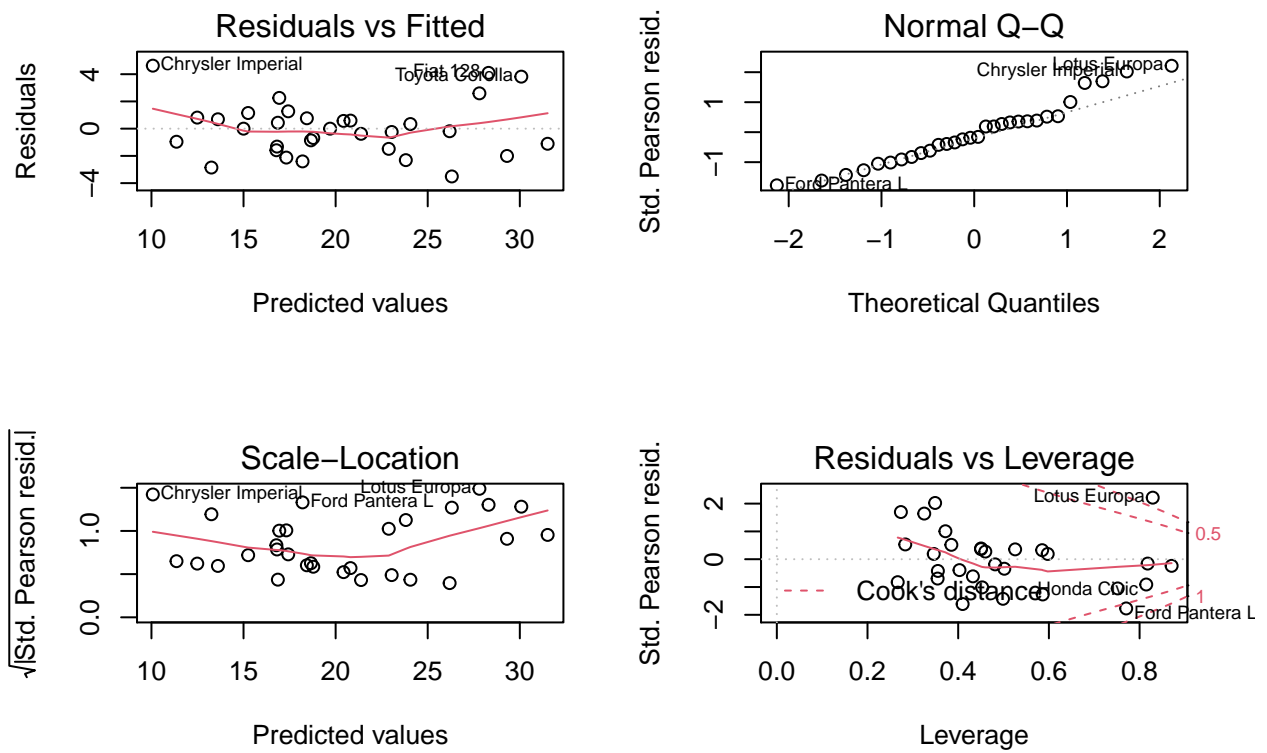


Figure III

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(min_fit)
```

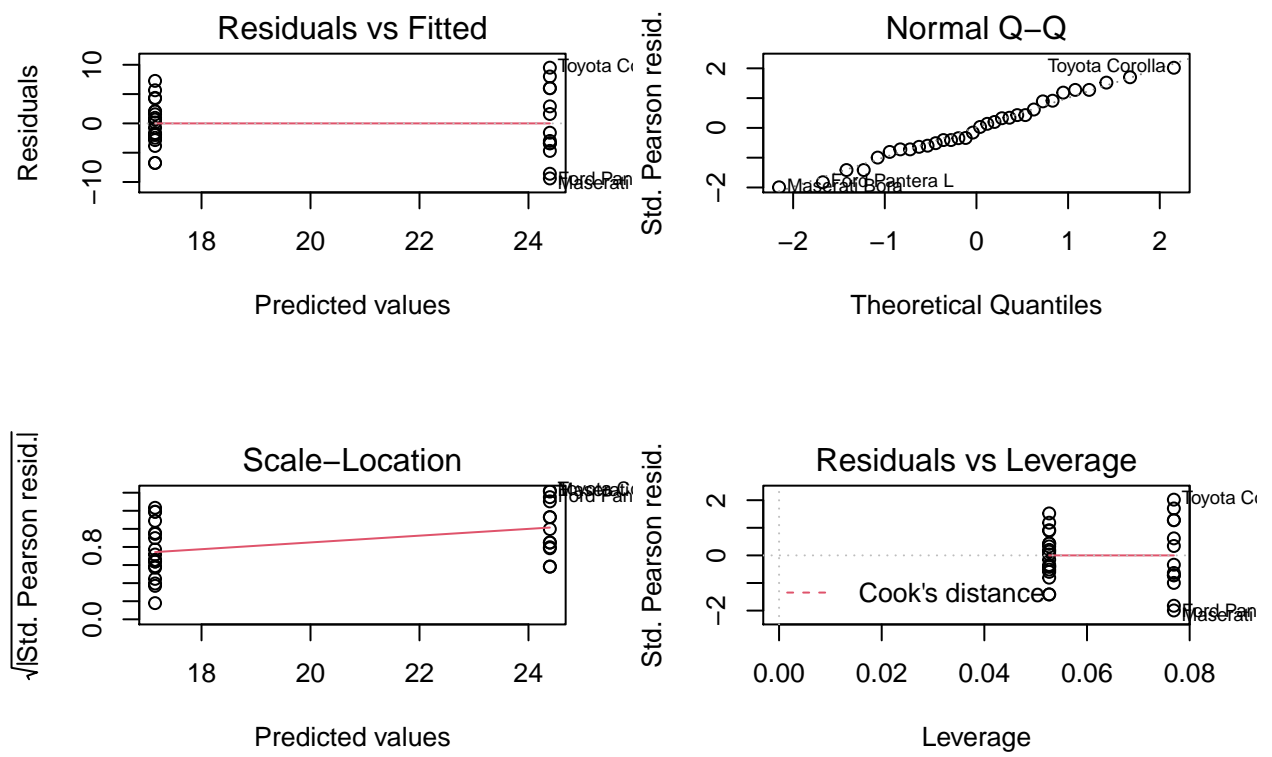


Figure IV