7COM1079-2024 Student Group No: A195

Names of Student Attendees (all group should attend to get feedback): Rajitha Gorukanti

Likhitha Meruva

Ravi Varma Tiriveedi Mahesh Uppu Bhavana Sri Yasarla

Group Name: A195

Name of Student Presenting: Bhavana

RQ- Is there a correlation between average temperature and beer

consumption in liters throughout the year in São Paulo?.

## **Tutorial Presentation for Feedback**

University of Hertfordshire

Date: 13,11,2024

The dataset contains a sample of data collected in a university area in Sao Paulo, Brazil on Beer consumption among 18- 28 a group people over a year. Variables used in the research question are beer consumptior liters and temperature media.

consumption(consumo de cerveja), weekend(final de semana) The variables present in the dataset are temperature media, This dataset has 7 rows and 365 columns of data. temperature minima, temperature maxima, beer

University of Hertfordshire

## Dataset ID: DS106- Beer Consumption - Sao Paulo

opportunities and provides insights on multiple departments of an organization such as business, r This dataset is interesting to us because: we chose this dataset as it is practical, offers data analysis finance, also we can develop our research and analysis skills based on meaningful questions. Our Independent variable is temperature media (Average Temperature) and its datatype is meas interval data. Our Dependent variable is Beer Consumption (liters) and its datatype is measurement/interval da



## Our Research Question is:

Is there a correlation between average temperature and beer consumption in throughout the year in São Paulo?. **Correlation:** Interval vs Interval: "Is there a correlation between Beer consumption (Liters) and Aver Temperature (Temperatura Media).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Correlation (Analysis of how ordinal/interval dependent var correlates to an ordinal/interval independent var <sup>2</sup>Comparison of means (or medians): Analysis of the difference between the mean (or median) value of a chara shared by members of two different populations.

**³Comparison of proportions:** Analysis of the difference in proportions of a characteristic shared by members o different populations.

## Hypotheses based on the Research Question:

1. Null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ): There is **no** effect on the population –

Null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>): There is **no** correlation between Beer Consumption (litres) and Average Tempe

2. Alternative hypothesis  $(H_1)$ : There appears to be an effect on the population –

Alternative hypothesis (H<sub>1</sub>): There is a correlation between Beer Consumption (litres) and Average Temperature.



Data 🔻 T	emperatura Media (C) 🕶	🕶 Temperatura Media (C) 💌 Temperatura Minima (C) 💌	Temperatura Maxima (C) 💌 Precipitacao (	mm)	Final de Semana	Final de Semana 💌 Consumo de cerveja (litros)
01-01-2015 27,3		23,9	32,5	0	0	25.4
02-01-2015 27,02		24,5	33,5	0	0	28.9
03-01-2015 24,82		22,4	29,9	0	1	30.8.
04-01-2015 23,98		21,5	28,6	1,2	1	29.7
05-01-2015 23,82	3,82	21	28,3	0	0	28
06-01-2015 23,78		20,1	30,5	12,2	0	28.2.
07-01-2015	24	24 19,5	33,7	0	0	29.73
08-01-2015 24,9	4,9	19,5	32,8	48,6	0	28.3
09-01-2015 28,2		21,9	34	34 4,4	0	24.8

Fig.01 Beer Consumption

