

Lab 2 - James - Correlations B/W Price and Other Predictors

2024-02-25

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
bmw <- read.csv("C:/Users/Temporality/Documents/College & University/Boston University/Spring 2024/MA 5  
summary(bmw)
```

```
##   maker_key      model_key      mileage      engine_power  
## Length:4843      Length:4843      Min.   :    -64      Min.   :    0  
## Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.: 102914      1st Qu.: 100  
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median : 141080      Median : 120  
##                                     Mean  : 140963      Mean  : 129  
##                                     3rd Qu.: 175196      3rd Qu.: 135  
##                                     Max.   :1000376      Max.   : 423  
## registration_date      fuel      paint_color      car_type  
## Length:4843      Length:4843      Length:4843      Length:4843  
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character  
##  
##  
##  
## feature_1      feature_2      feature_3      feature_4  
## Mode :logical  Mode :logical  Mode :logical  Mode :logical  
## FALSE:2181      FALSE:1004      FALSE:3865      FALSE:3881  
## TRUE :2662      TRUE :3839      TRUE :978       TRUE :962  
##  
##  
##  
## feature_5      feature_6      feature_7      feature_8  
## Mode :logical  Mode :logical  Mode :logical  Mode :logical  
## FALSE:2613      FALSE:3674      FALSE:329       FALSE:2223  
## TRUE :2230      TRUE :1169      TRUE :4514      TRUE :2620  
##  
##  
##  
## price      sold_at      obs_type  
## Min.   :    100      Length:4843      Length:4843  
## 1st Qu.: 10800      Class :character  Class :character  
## Median : 14200      Mode  :character  Mode  :character  
## Mean   : 15828  
## 3rd Qu.: 18600  
## Max.   :178500
```

```

sold_at_split <- strsplit(bmw$sold_at, "/")

registration_split <- strsplit(bmw$registration_date, "/")

# assign month only; all sold in 2018
bmw$month_sold <- sapply(sold_at_split, function(x) as.integer(x[1]))

bmw$year_sold <- sapply(sold_at_split, function(x) as.integer(x[3]))

bmw$month_registered <- sapply(registration_split, function(x) as.integer(x[1]))

bmw$year_registered <- sapply(registration_split, function(x) as.integer(x[3]))

bmw <- subset(bmw, select = -c(maker_key, registration_date, obs_type, year_sold))

response <- "price"
predictors <- c("mileage", "fuel", "paint_color", "car_type", "feature_1", "feature_2", "feature_3", "feature_4")
bmw_subset <- subset(bmw, select = c(response, predictors))

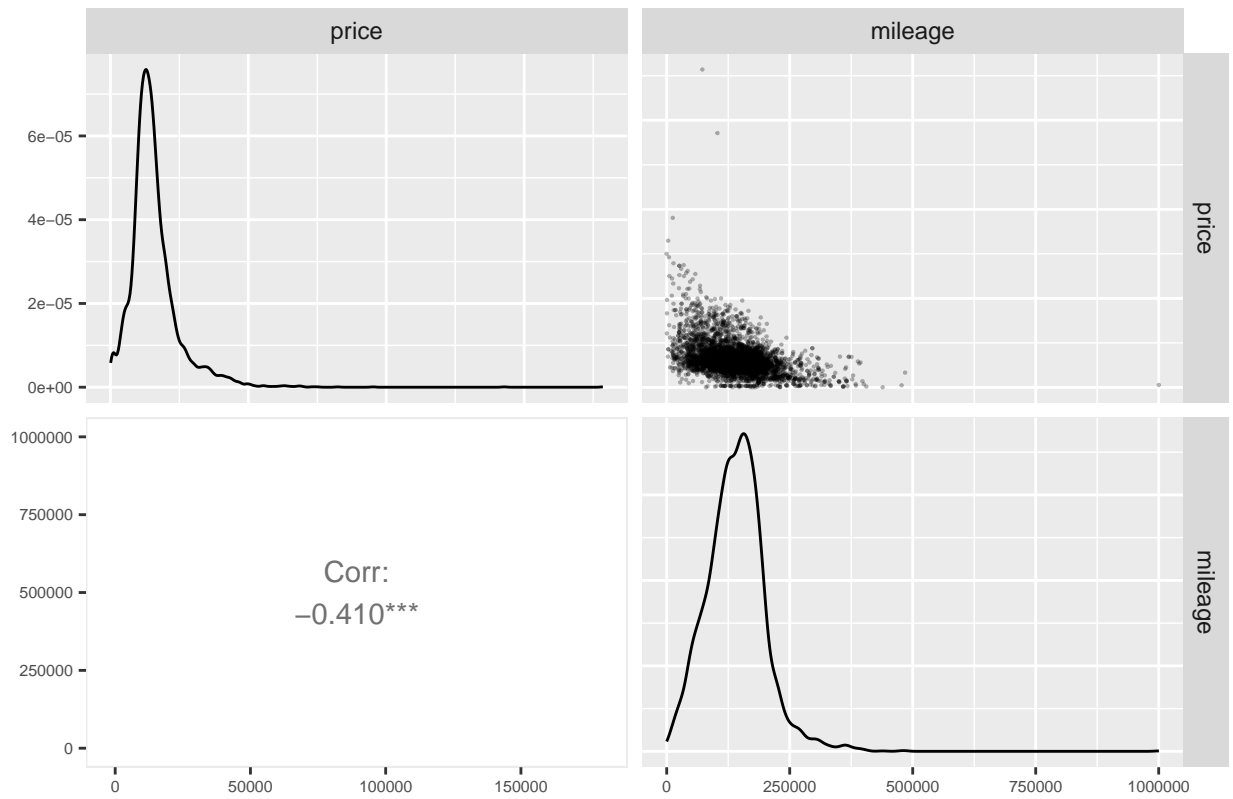
for (predictor in predictors) {
  # Subset the dataframe for the current predictor variable
  plot_data <- subset(bmw_subset, select = c(response, predictor))

  # Create a scatterplot/correlation graph
  g <- ggpairs(plot_data,
    title = paste("Scatterplot and correlation for price and", predictor),
    upper = list(continuous = wrap("points", alpha=0.3, size=0.1)),
    lower = list(continuous = "cor", method = "spearman")) + theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 10))

  # Print the graph
  print(g)
}

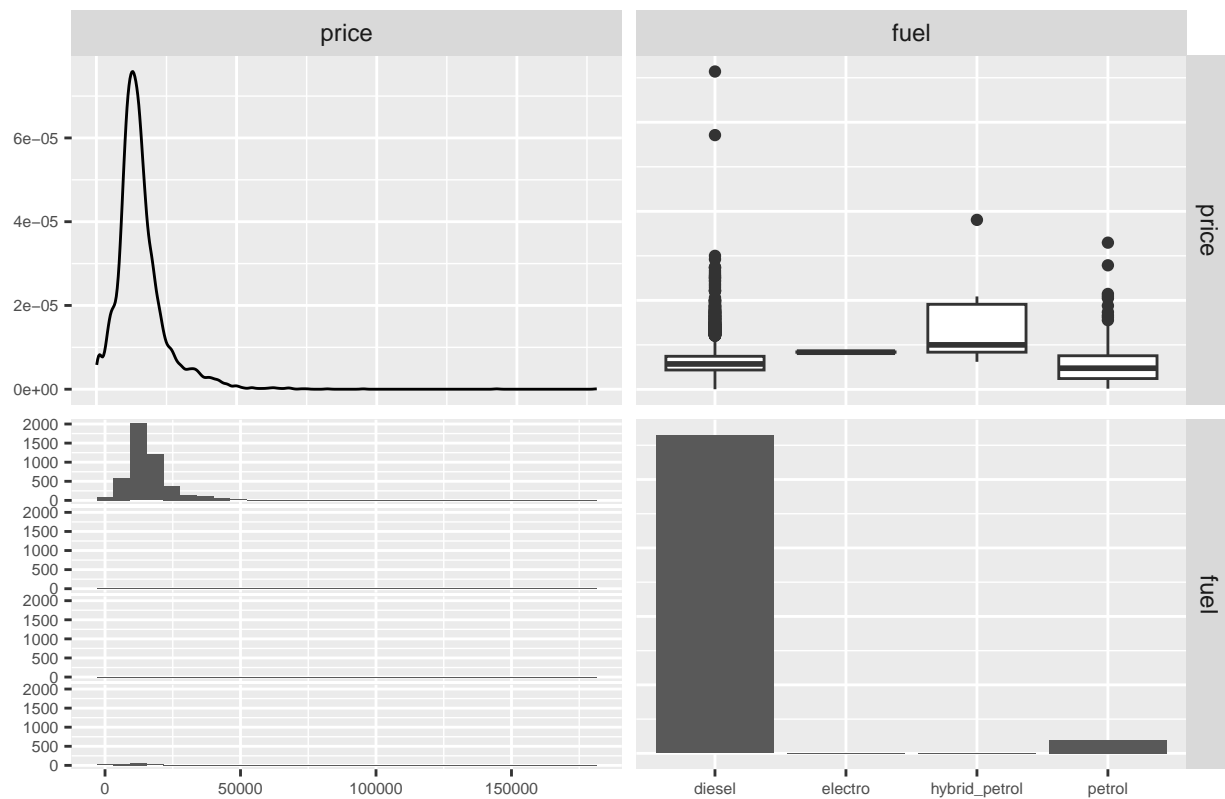
```

Scatterplot and correlation for price and mileage



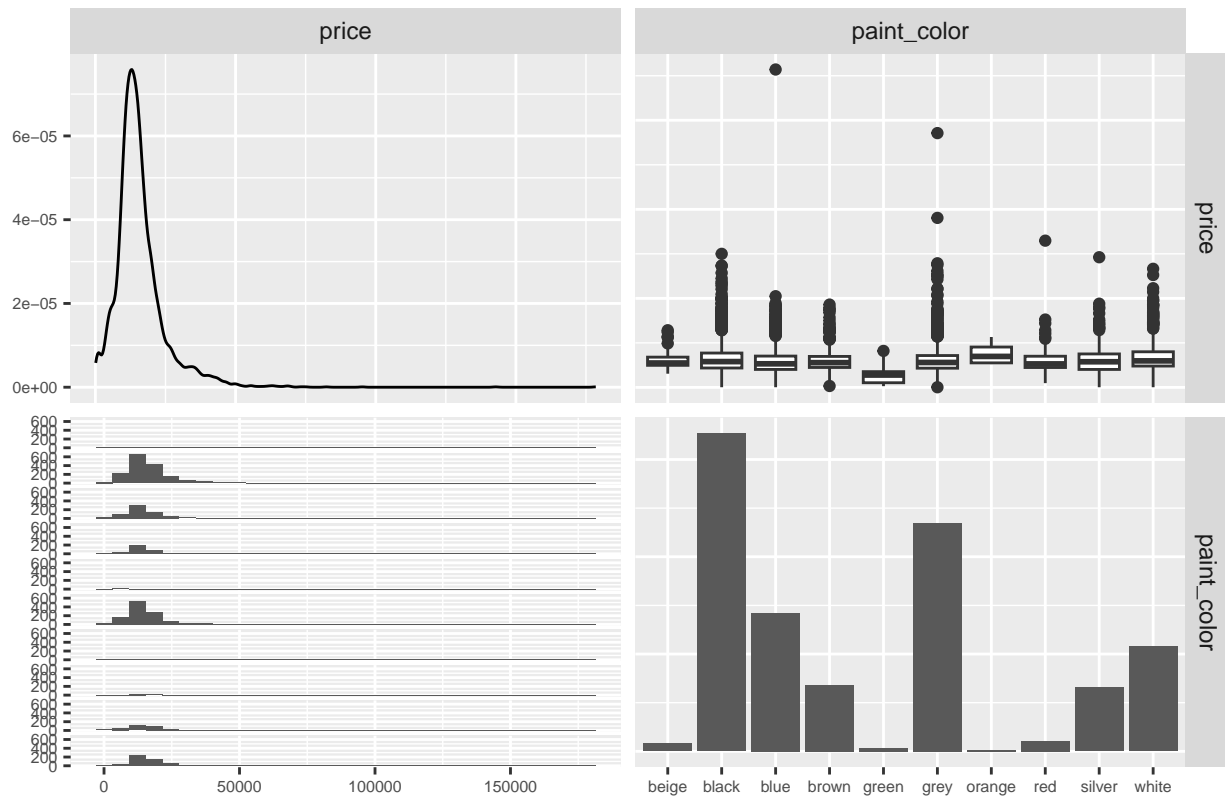
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and fuel



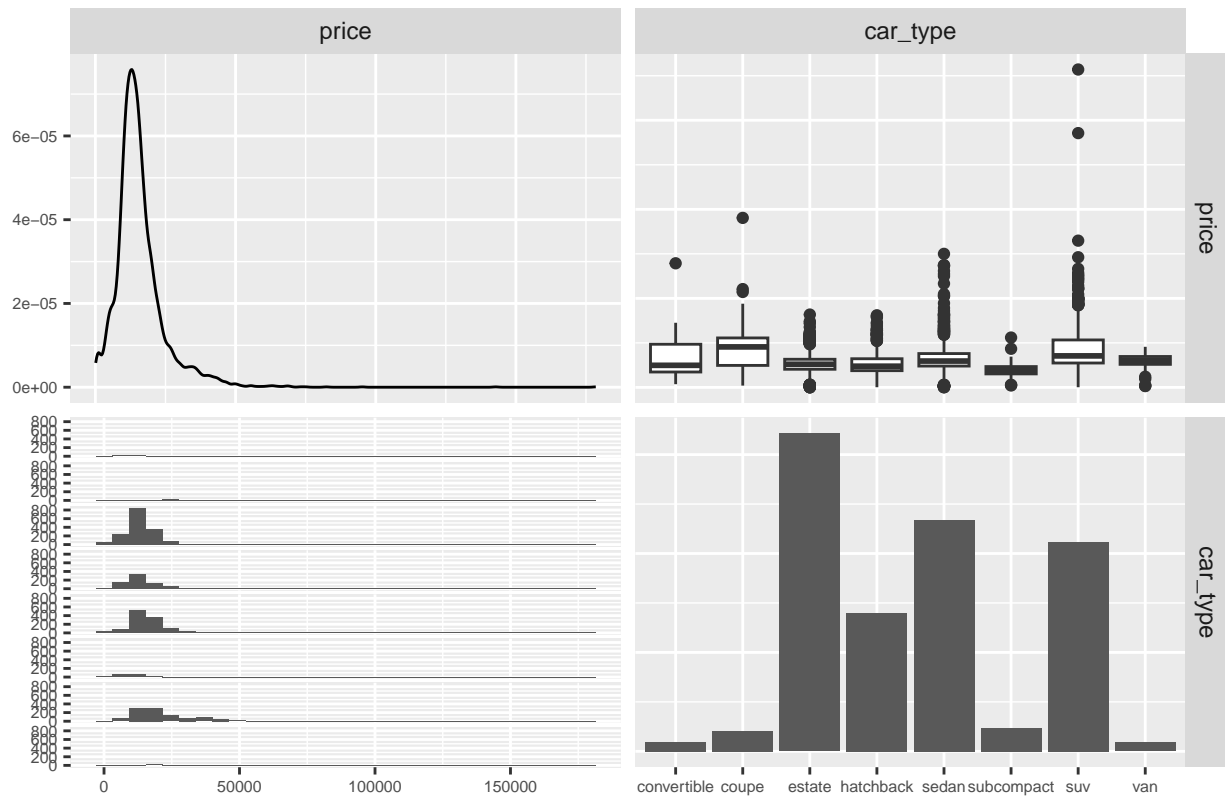
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and paint_color



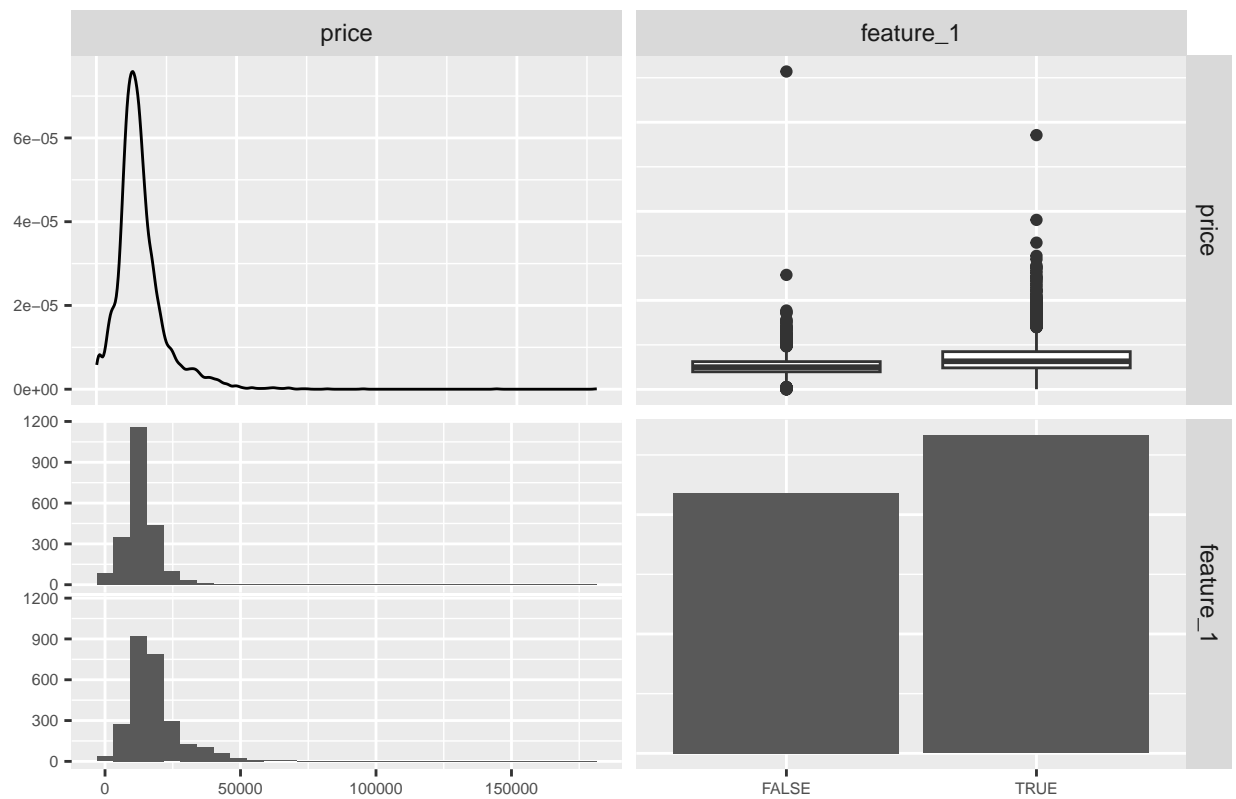
```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

Scatterplot and correlation for price and car_type



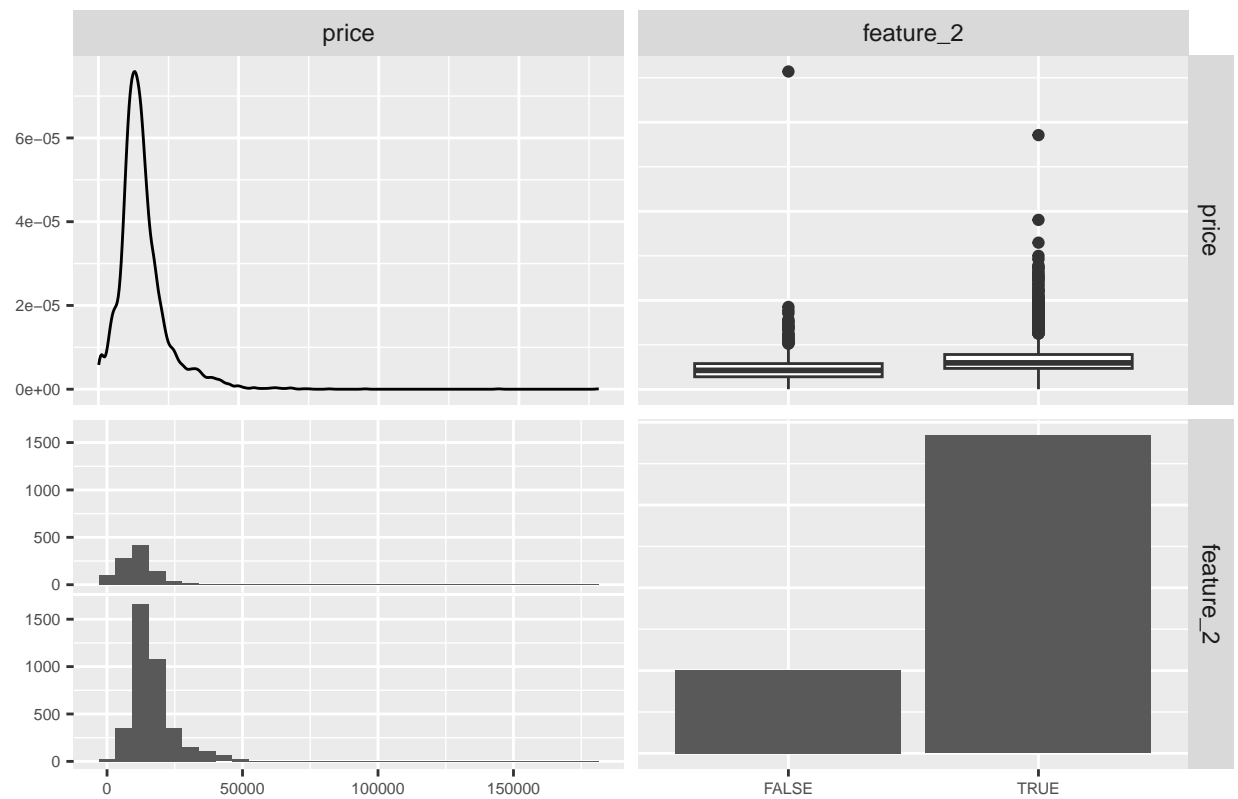
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and feature_1



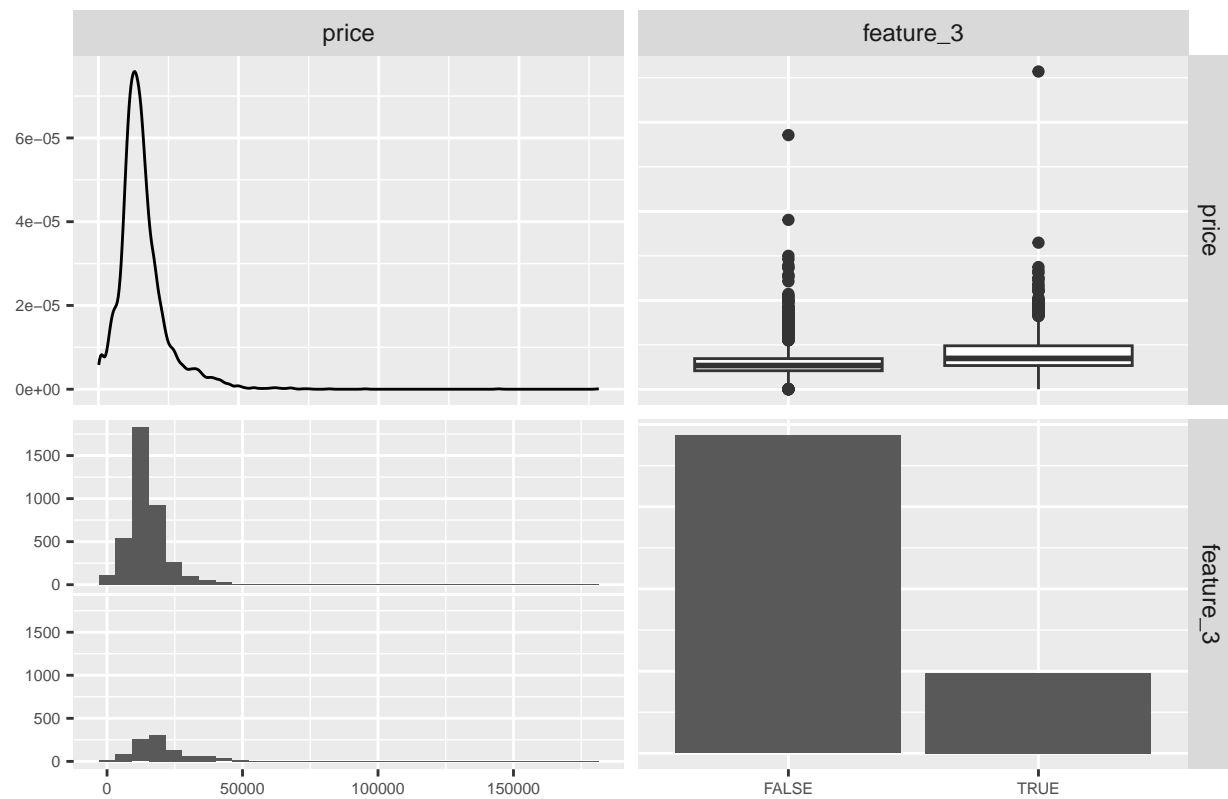
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and feature_2



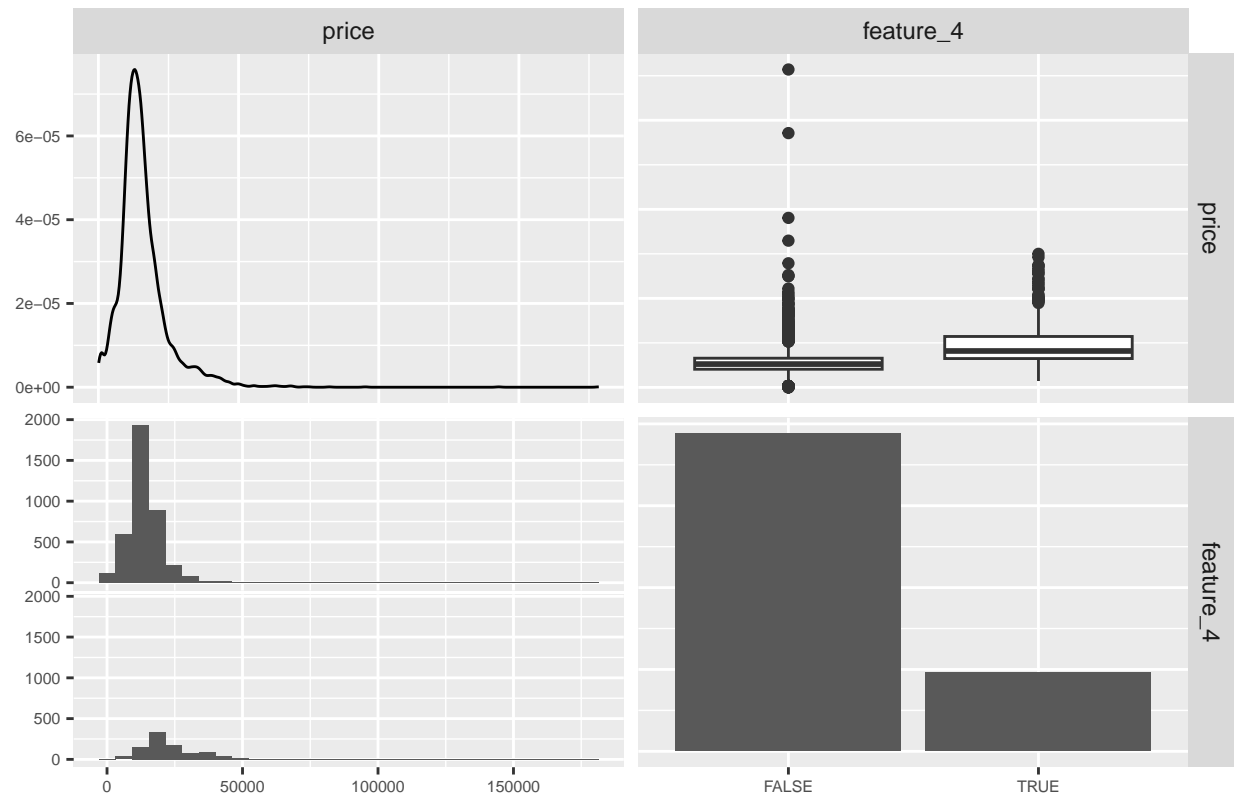
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and feature_3



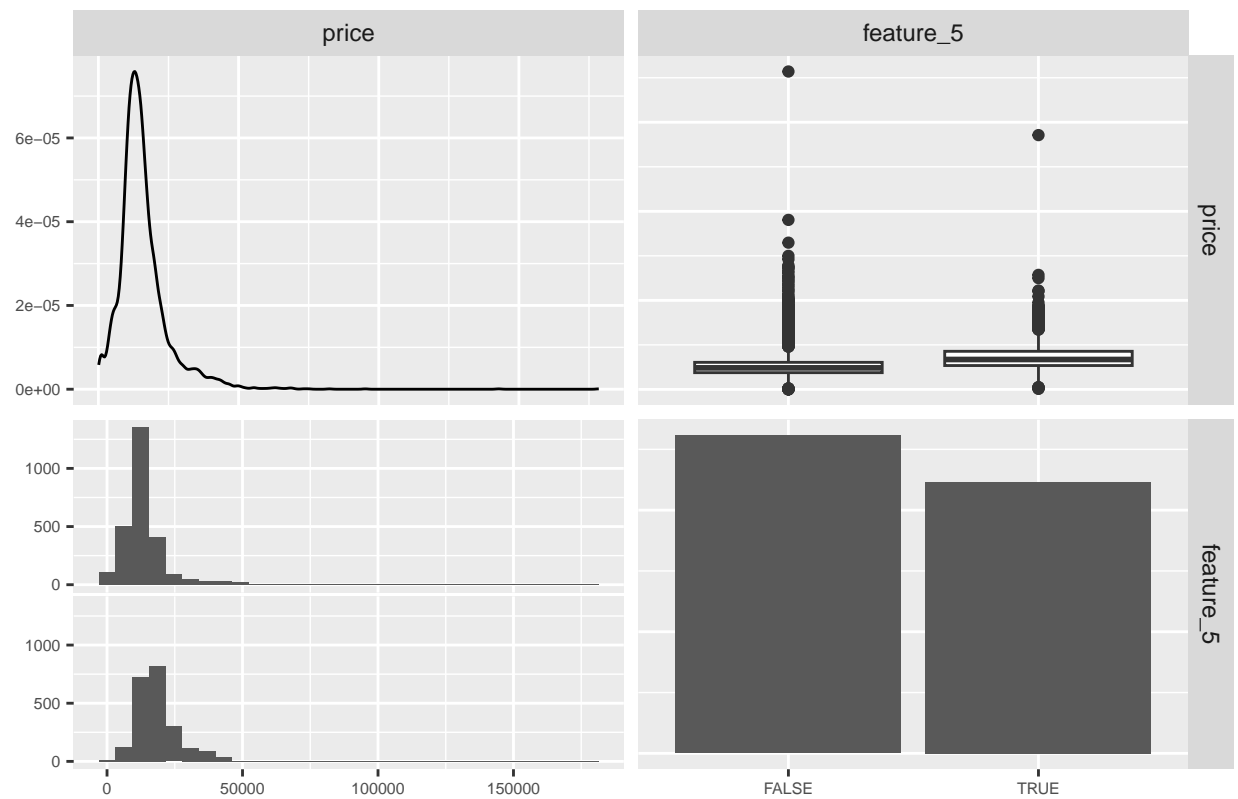
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and feature_4



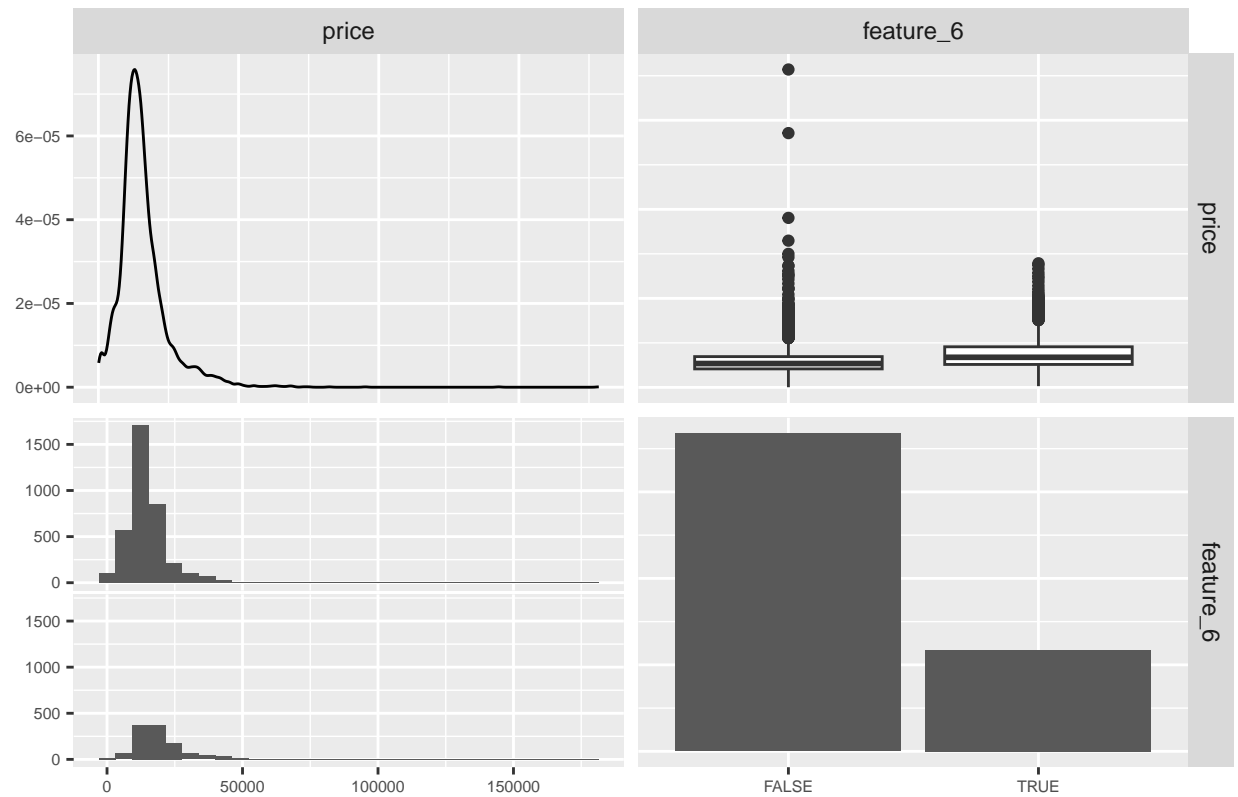
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and feature_5



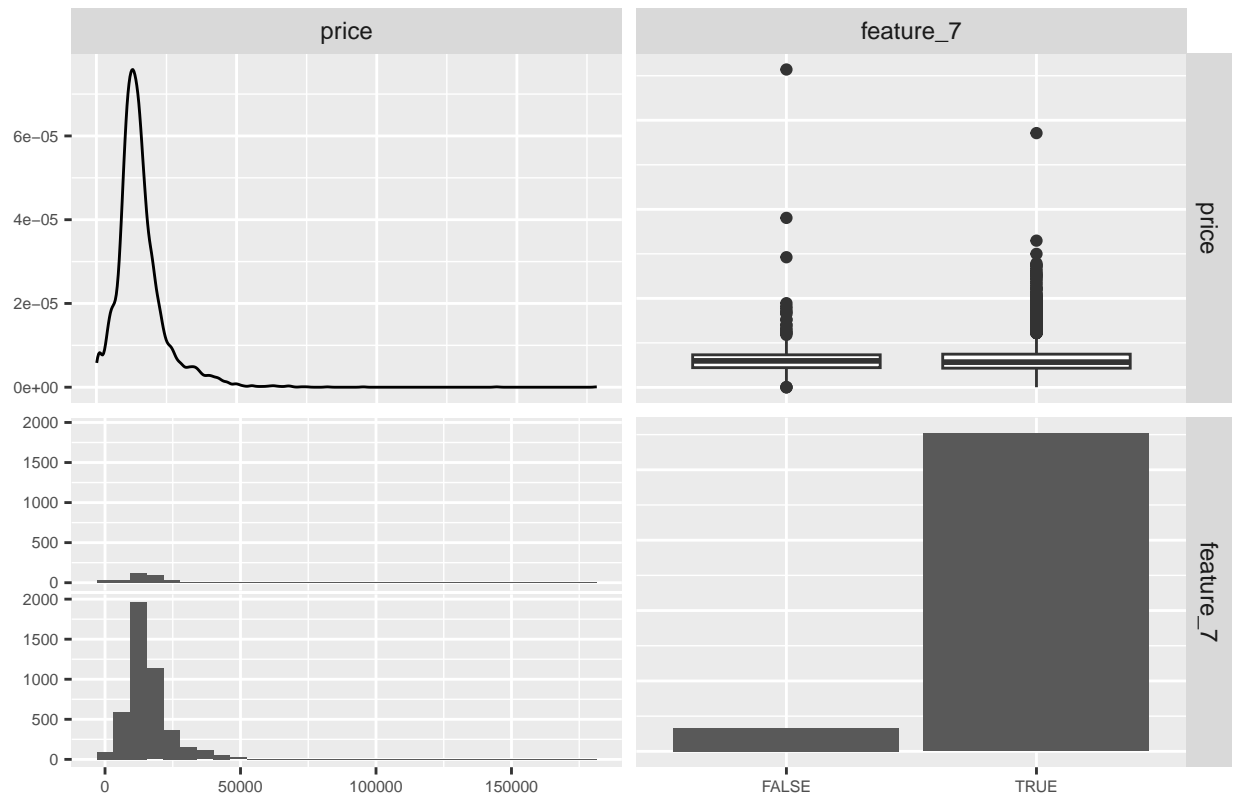
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and feature_6



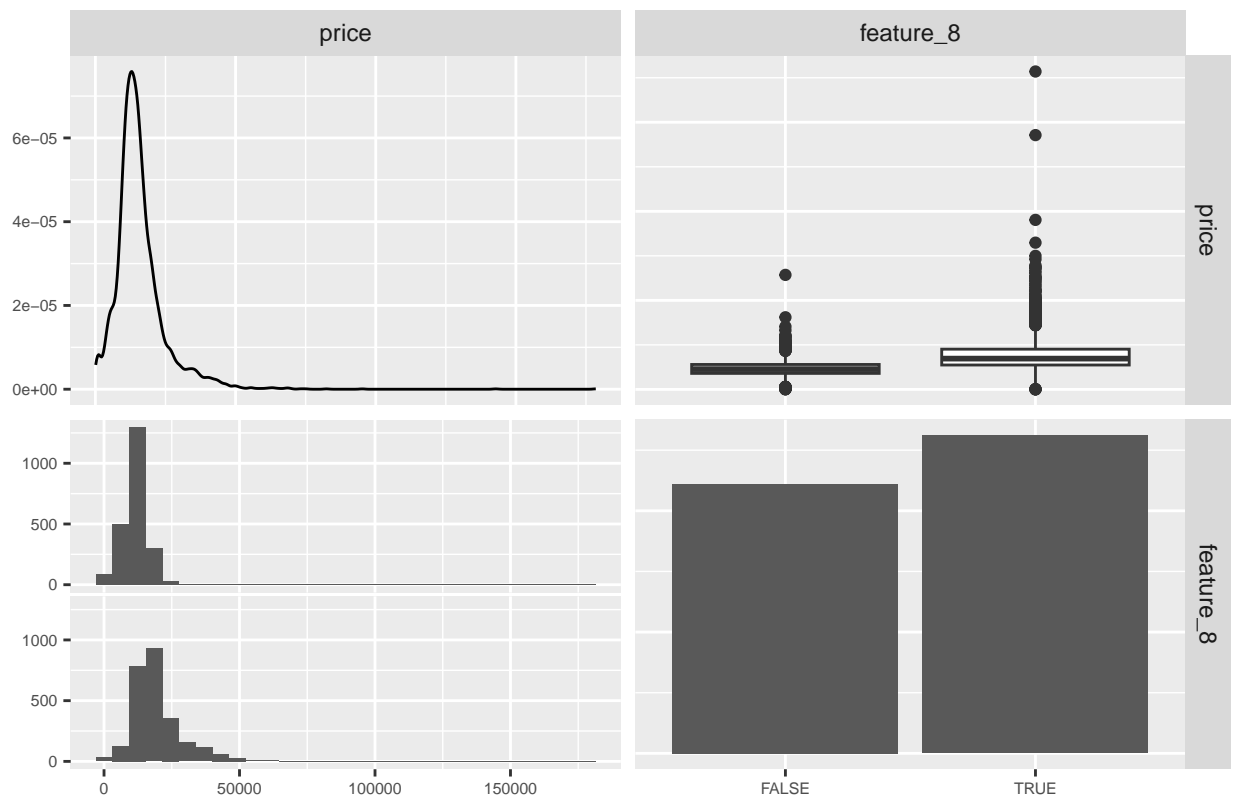
```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

Scatterplot and correlation for price and feature_7

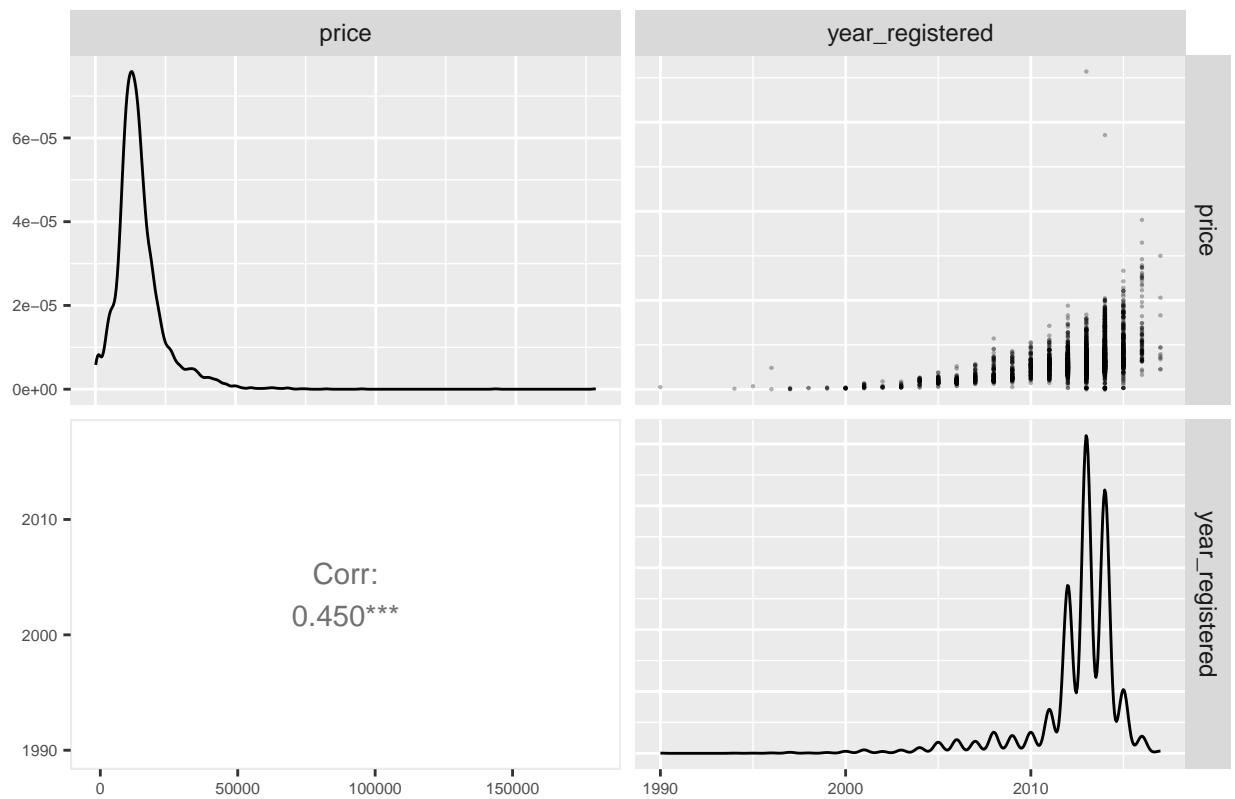


`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

Scatterplot and correlation for price and feature_8



Scatterplot and correlation for price and year_registered



Scatterplot and correlation for price and month_registered

