***Task4:  Analyze Dataset***

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1. Economy (MPG) vs. Cylinders: Negative correlation, as the number of cylinders increases, the weight of the car increases, hence the economy decreases.
2. Economy (MPG) vs. Displacement (cc): Negative correlation, if the volume of engine cylinders (displacement) is less, fuel wastage is less, hence increasing the economy.
3. Economy (MPG) vs. Power (HP): Negative correlation, to give more power to the car it requires more fuel, hence decreases the economy.
4. Economy (MPG) vs. Weight (lb): Negative correlation, as heavier the car, more is the fuel and power required to move it, hence decreases the economy.
5. Economy (MPG) vs. Speed (s): no clear correlation
6. Cylinders vs. Displacement (cc): Positive correlation, cars with more cylinders tend to have larger engine displacement
7. Cylinders vs. Power (HP): Positive correlation, as more cylinders typically give higher horsepower.
8. Cylinders vs. Weight (lb): Positive correlation, as Cars with more cylinders have higher weight.
9. Cylinders vs. Speed (s): no clear correlation
10. Displacement (cc) vs. Power (HP): Positive correlation, as larger engine displacement gives more power.
11. Displacement (cc) vs. Weight (lb): Positive correlation, Cars with larger engines tend to be heavier.
12. Displacement (cc) vs. Speed (s): Negative correlation, as displacement increases the weight, tends to decrease the speed.
13. Power (HP) vs. Weight (lb): Positive correlation, Cars with higher power generally have higher weight.
14. Power (HP) vs. Speed (s): Negative correlation, Power requires more displacement and cylinders which increases the weight and decreases the speed.
15. Weight (lb) vs. Speed (s): Negative correlation, Heavier cars have slightly slower speed performance.