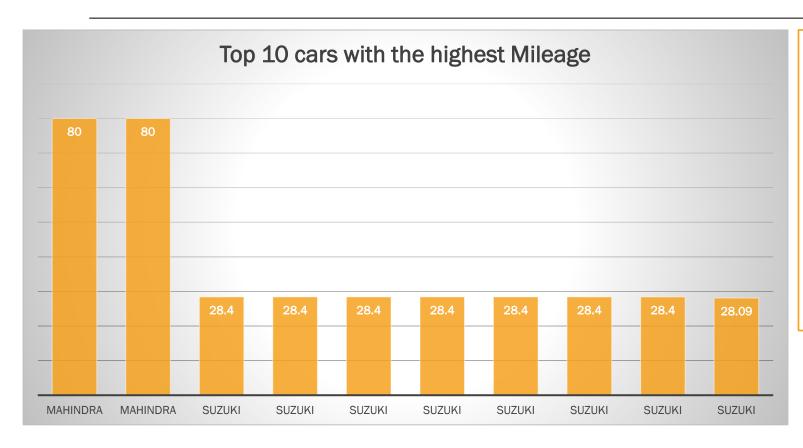
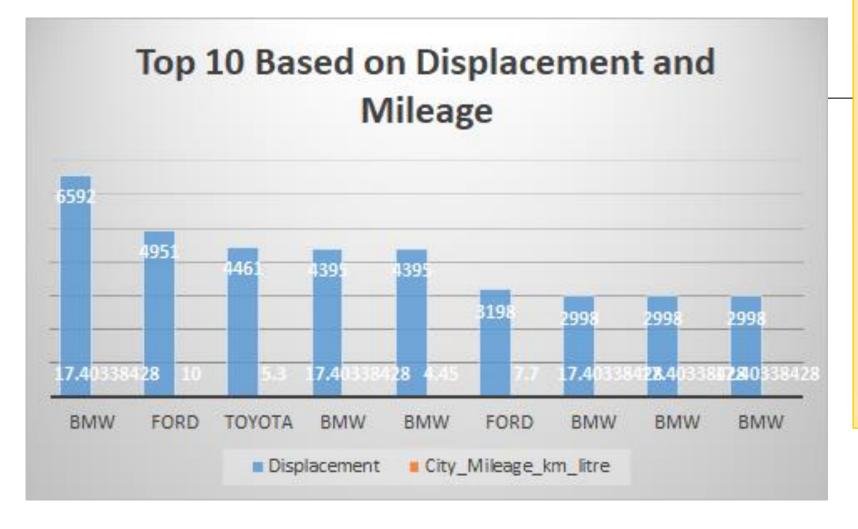


### Top 10 cars with the highest Mileage



- Mahindra dominates the top 10 list with two models achieving a remarkable mileage of 80 units. These models set a high benchmark for fuel efficiency, outperforming others significantly.
- Suzuki fills the remaining eight spots with models offering mileage around 28.4 units...



- BMW shows the highest engine displacement at 6592 units.
  Consistent mileage around 17.4 km/litre across different displacements
- Ford models exhibit diverse mileage ranging from 4.45 to 7.7 km/litre.
- Toyota has a low displacement (10 units) but achieves a high mileage of 5.3 km/litre.
- High displacement does not equate to better mileage. BMW balances high displacement with steady mileage efficiency.

### Top 3 Manufacturers with Highest No of Hatchback Cars

Manufacturers	Body Type
Suzuki	96
Hyundai	46
Tata	36

### Mean Mileage:

Highest: Suzuki (21.06), Renault (20.55), Tata (19.23)

Lowest: Ford (10.66)

### Interquartile Range (IQR):

Largest Variability: Renault (9.17), Tata (9.84)

Smallest Variability: Ford (0.7)

#### **Outliers:**

Notable outliers in BMW, Ford, Mahindra, and Suzuki. Mahindra has the highest upper outliers (80.0).

### Suzuki:

- Leading with the highest number of hatchbacks: 96 models.
- Dominates the hatchback market segment.

### Hyundai:

- Second highest with 46 hatchback models.
- Strong presence in the hatchback category.

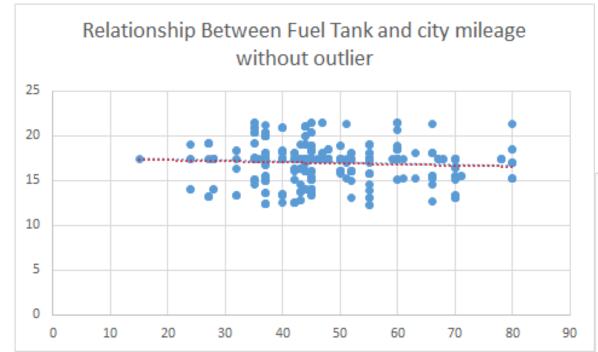
#### Tata:

- Third place with 36 hatchback models.
- Significant contribution to the hatchback market.

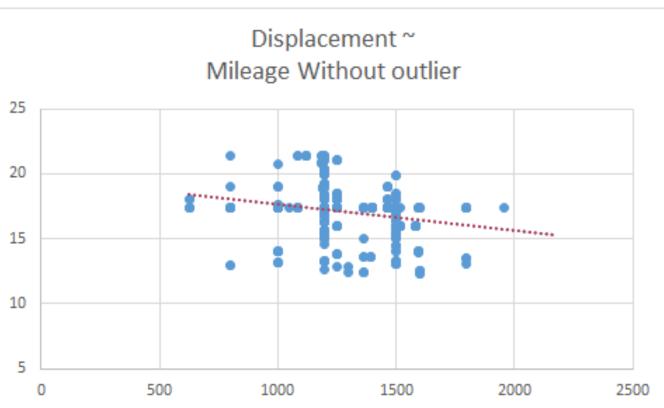
### Standard Deviation (StdDev) & Variance (Var):

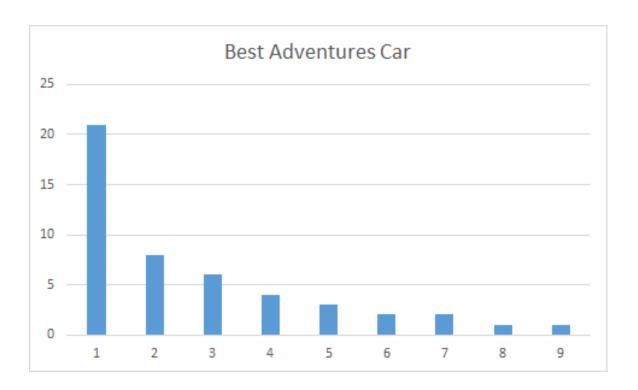
Highest StdDev: Mahindra (10.11), Renault (5.13), Suzuki (4.82)

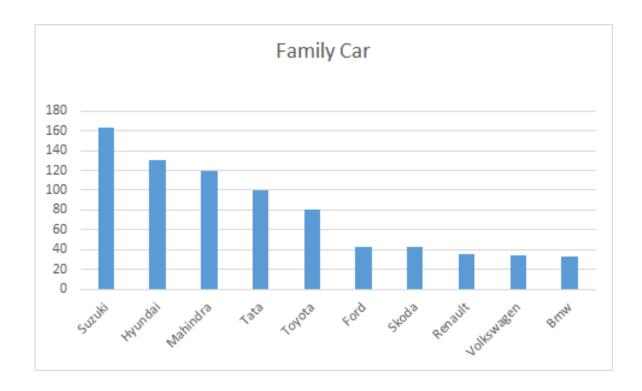
Lowest StdDev: Volkswagen (2.25)



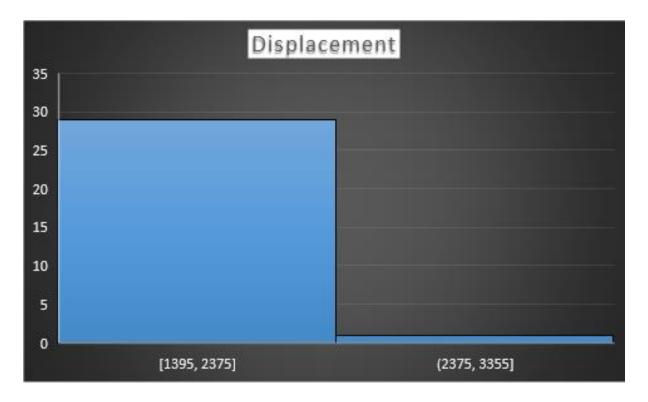
The analysis reveals that fuel tank capacity does not significantly affect city mileage. However, larger engine displacements are associated with a minor decrease in mileage. These insights help in understanding vehicle performance characteristics without outliers skewing the data.



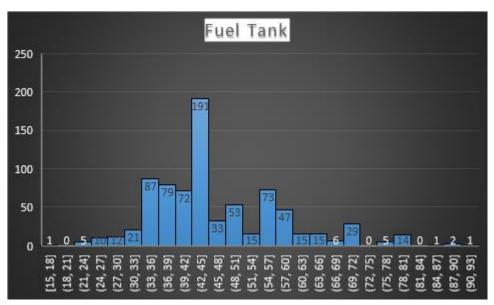


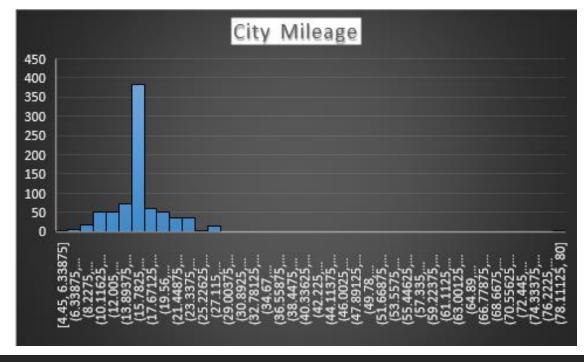


**Family Cars**: Focus on top brands like Suzuki, Hyundai, and Mahindra for family-friendly features. **Adventure Cars**: Prioritize the top-ranked adventure car for the best experience, with options available based on specific needs.



The analysis shows that most cars are optimized for city mileage around 17 km/litre, with a common fuel tank size of 42-45 liters. Engine displacement predominantly falls within 1395-2375 cc, highlighting a focus on moderate engine sizes.





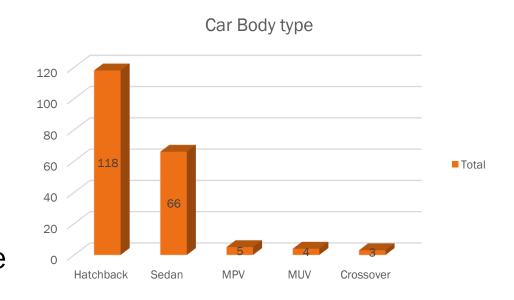
## Analysis of Car Body Types by Manufacturer

**Suzuki:** Market leader for hatchbacks, ideal for consumers seeking compact, efficient cars.

Hyundai: Strong in both sedans and hatchbacks, appealing to a wide range of customer preferences.

Mahindra: Best choice for SUV enthusiasts, highlighting its strength in the rugged vehicle market.

**Tata:** Diverse offerings in hatchbacks and SUVs, catering to various consumer needs.



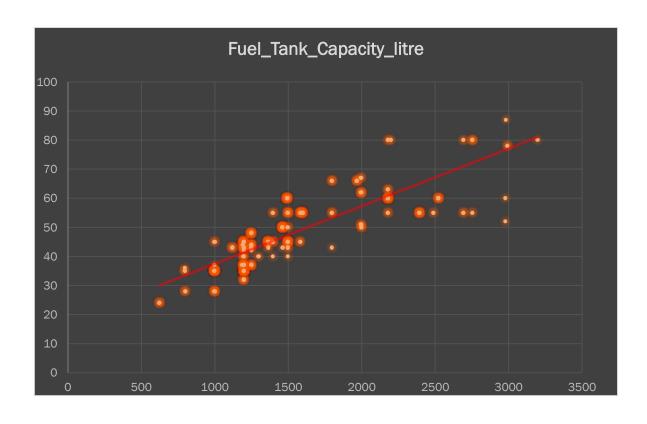
## Car Model Distribution by Body Type for Hyundai and Suzuki

- •Suzuki excels in the hatchback segment, reflecting a strong focus on compact cars.
- •Hyundai shows a balanced distribution across hatchbacks, sedans, and SUVs, indicating a diverse product lineup.
- •Suzuki also has a notable presence in MPV and MUV categories, adding to its portfolio diversity.

# Manufacturer Offers The Widest Variation of City Mileage

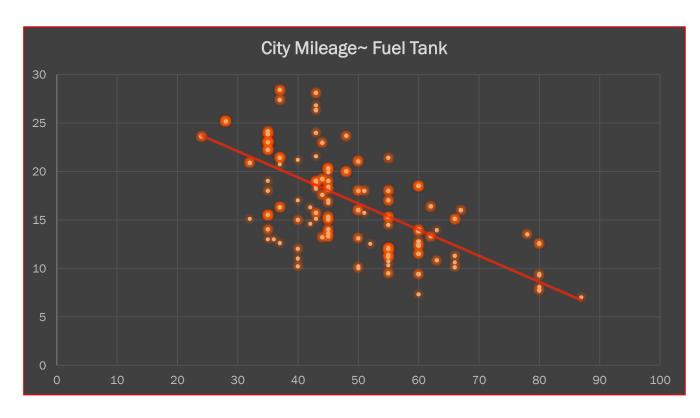
- •Hyundai: Shows moderate dispersion with a mean mileage of 17.97 and a standard deviation of 2.27.
- •Consistency in mileage with moderate dispersion suggests reliable performance.
- •Maruti Suzuki: Exhibits the highest mean mileage at 24.62, with a moderate dispersion (standard deviation of 2.59).
- •Highest average mileage indicates strong fuel efficiency; moderate variability ensures consistent performance.
- •Tata: Demonstrates the greatest variability in mileage with the highest standard deviation of 4.69 and the largest range of 13.32.
- •Wide range and high variability in mileage suggest a diverse portfolio with different performance levels.

### Analysis of Fuel Tank Capacity and Displacement



- •Positive Correlation: There is a clear positive correlation between fuel tank capacity and Displacement.
- •Trendline: Indicates that as fuel tank capacity increases, the associated variable also increases.

## **Analysis of Fuel Tank Capacity and City Mileage**



- •Negative Correlation: A clear negative correlation is observed between city mileage and fuel tank capacity.
- •Trendline: Indicates that as fuel tank capacity increases, city mileage decreases. Larger fuel tanks are associated with lower city mileage.

## Key Vehicle Metrics

Fuel Tank Average Capacity: 47.34 litres

Average City Mileage: 17.12 km/litre

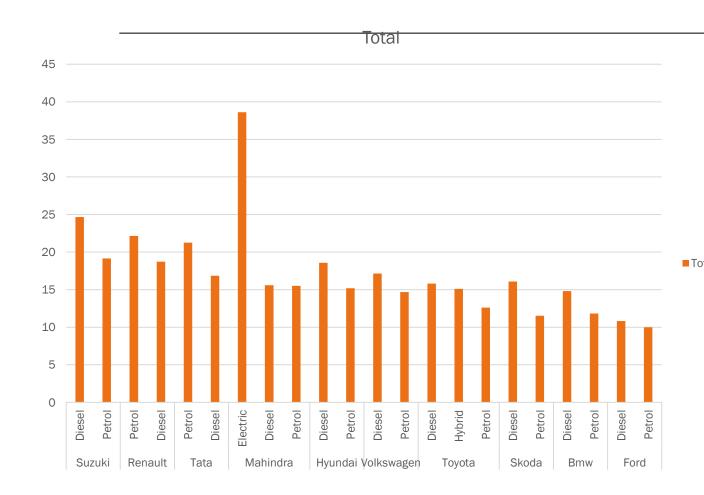
Average Highway Mileage: 18.65 km/litre

Combined Mileage: 17.89 km/litre

**Distance Driven:** 

**Total Distance:** 635,121.84 km **Average Distance:** 846.83 km

• These key vehicle metrics provide a comprehensive overview of fuel efficiency and usage patterns, helping consumers make informed decisions about vehicle performance and suitability for their driving needs.

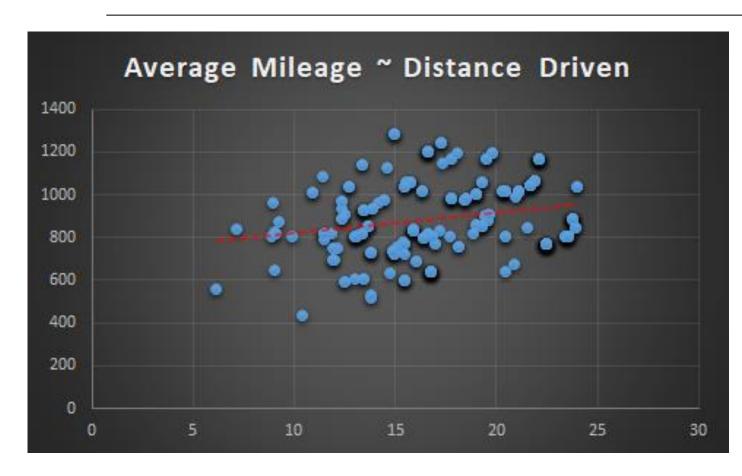


**Electric Vehicles:** Mahindra's electric model leads with the highest city mileage, showcasing the efficiency of electric powertrains.

**Diesel Dominance:** Diesel models generally provide superior city mileage compared to petrol models, reflecting their efficiency in urban driving conditions.

**Hybrid Viability:** Hybrid models, particularly from Toyota, offer a balanced approach, combining good mileage with lower emissions.

## Relationship Between Average Mileage and Distance Driven



The analysis shows a modest positive correlation between distance driven and average mileage, with considerable variability suggesting multiple influencing factors. This insight can help in understanding how driving habits affect vehicle performance.

### Thank You