

# UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

(DESCRIPTIVE STATISTIC ANALYSIS)

Maryam Najimigoshtasb

# Meta Data

These dataset needs to be completed in order to be more clear. There some pints as following which needs to be considered.

- 1)- The unit of measurements of some variables are missing which are highlighted in the table.
- 2) The variable number 14 and 15 is not explanatory. Please indicate what they stand for?
- 3)- There some missing value for some attributes.

13

24 25

4) As our data set is small having this number of missing value is not recommended, I value is not recommended, I value with mean or other value with mean or other sufficient values.

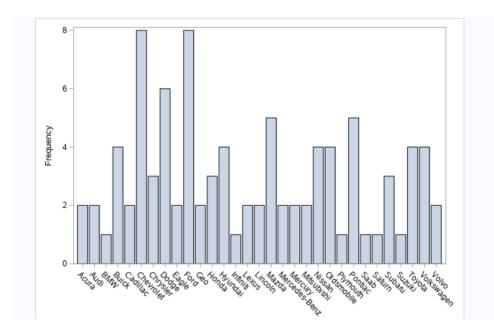
	Variable Name	Description	Type of variable	uniqe	primary key	missing value	Number of missing Value	informat
	Manufacturer	32 distinct Automobile Manufactures in mentioned in this column	Nominal(Character)	No	No	No	0	\$13.
	Model	93 distinct Models of the Vehicles	Nominal(Character)	Yes	No	No	0	\$14.
	Category	6 distict category of cars interms of their size	Nominal(Character)	No	No	No	0	\$7.
	M in_Price	Minume Price of each car Is menioned here, the price currency is not mentioned	Number(continues)	No	No	Yes	14	
	M id_Price	Adverage Price of each car Is menioned here, mean of Min and Max price considering the one decimal point, (min_price+max_price)/2, 12 cars have the same avrage price, the price currency is not mentioned	Number(continues)	No	No	Yes	12	
,	Max_Price	Maximun Price of each car is menioned here , the price currency is not mentioned	Number(continues)	No	No	No	0	
,	City_Fuel	The amount feul it burns in the city (Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(Disterict)	NO	No	No	0	
	Hwy_Fuel	The amount feul it burns in the Highway (Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(Disterict)	NO	No	No	0	
	Air_Bags	The number of Air Bag which is exist in the Car, $0 = \text{none}$ , $1 = \text{driver only}$ , $2 = \text{driver}$ & passenger	Ordinal(categorical)	NO	No	No	o	
)	Drive_Train	It Is Drive train type 0 = rear wheel drive, 1 = front wheel drive, 2 = all wheel drive	Ordinal(categorical)	NO	No	No	0	
ı	Cylinders	The number of Cylinders	Number(Disterict)	NO	No	yes	1	
2	Engine_Size	The size of engin (Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(continious)	No	No	No	0	
3	Max_HP	maximum horsepower	Number(Disterict)	No	No	No	0	
	Max_HP_RPM	The name is not standing out the concept or the meaning of variable	Number(Disterict)	No	No	No	0	
;	RPM_high	The name is not standing out the concept or the meaning of variable	Number(Disterict)	No	No	No	0	
5	Manual	Manual Transmition is available yes=1, no=0	Nominal(Character)	No	No	No	0	
,	Fuel_Tank	Fuel Tank Capacity (Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(continues)	No	No	No	0	
3	Passenger	Number of Passenger	Number(Disterict)	No	No	No	0	
,	Length	length of car(Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(continious)	No	No	No	0	
)	Wheel_Base	wheel Base	Number(Disterict)	No	No	No	0	
ı	Width	width of car(Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(continious)	No	No	No	0	
2	U_Tum_Diam	u turn space (Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(continious)	No	No	No	0	
3	Rear_Room	rear seat room (Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(continious)	No	No	yes	2	
	Luggage	it is not clear it is number of luggage (not logical) or what?(Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(Disterict)	No	No	Yes	11	
5	Weight	weight of car (Missing Unit of Measurment)	Number(continious)	No	No	No	0	
5	Domestic	the car is manufactured in us yes =1 no =0	Ordinal(categorical)	No	No	No	0	

### Univariate Analysis

### a) Nominal variables

for these variable we can not do much about Univariate Analysis in Categorical variable unless checking the variable in terms of cleaning or finding missing variable.

### Manufacturer: There is no any missing value



## Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Nominal) for Univariate Analysis The FREQ Procedure

	Ma	nufacturer		
Manufacturer	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Acura	2	2.15	2	2.15
Audi	2	2.15	4	4.30
BMW	1	1.08	5	5.38
Buick	4	4.30	9	9.68
Cadillac	2	2.15	11	11.83
Chevrolet	8	8.60	19	20.43
Chrysler	3	3.23	22	23.66
Dodge	6	6.45	28	30.11
Eagle	2	2.15	30	32.26
Ford	8	8.60	38	40.86
Geo	2	2.15	40	43.01
Honda	3	3.23	43	46.24
Hyundai	4	4.30	47	50.54
Infiniti	1	1.08	48	51.61
Lexus	2	2.15	50	53.76
Lincoln	2	2.15	52	55.91
Mazda	5	5.38	57	61.29
Mercedes-Benz	2	2.15	59	63.44
Mercury	2	2.15	61	65.59
Mitsubishi	2	2.15	63	67.74
Nissan	4	4.30	67	72.04
Oldsmobile	4	4.30	71	76.34
Plymouth	1	1.08	72	77.42
Pontiac	5	5.38	77	82.80
Saab	1	1.08	78	83.87
Saturn	1	1.08	79	84.95
Subaru	3	3.23	82	88.17
Suzuki	1	1.08	83	89.25
Toyota	4	4.30	87	93.55
Volkswagen	4	4.30	91	97.85
Volvo	2	2.15	93	100.00

## Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Nominal) for Univariate Analysis The FREQ Procedure

### Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Nominal) for Univariate Analysis The FREQ Procedure

### Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Nominal) for Univariate Analysis

## Model:

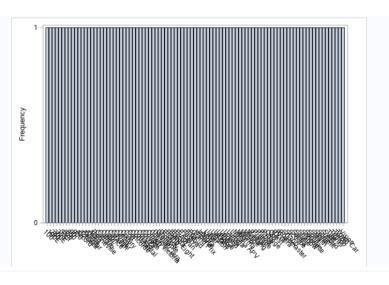
There is no any missing value. All variable are unique.

	Model								
Model	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percen					
100	1	1.08	1	1.0					
190E	1	1.08	2	2.15					
240	1	1.08	3	3.2					
300E	1	1.08	4	4.3					
323	1	1.08	5	5.3					
535i	1	1.08	6	6.4					
626	1	1.08	7	7.5					
850	1	1.08	8	8.6					
90	1	1.08	9	9.6					
900	1	1.08	10	10.7					
Accord	1	1.08	11	11.8					
Achieva	1	1.08	12	12.9					
Aerostar	1	1.08	13	13.9					
Altima	1	1.08	14	15.0					
Astro	1	1.08	15	16.1					
Bonneville	1	1.08	16	17.2					
Camaro	1	1.08	17	18.2					
Camry	1	1.08	18	19.3					
Capri	1	1.08	19	20.4					
Caprice	1	1.08	20	21.5					
Caravan	1	1.08	21	22.5					
Cavalier	1	1.08	22	23.6					
Celica	1	1.08	23	24.7					
Century	1	1.08	24	25.8					
Civic	1	1.08	25	26.8					
Colt	1	1.08	26	27.9					
Concorde	1	1.08	27	29.0					
Continental	1	1.08	28	30.1					
Corrado	1	1.08	29	31.1					
Corsica	1	1.08	30	32.2					
Corvette	1	1.08	31	33.3					
Cougar	1	1.08	32	34.4					
Crown Victoria	- 1	1.08	33	35.4					
Cuttass Ciera	1	1.08	34	36.5					

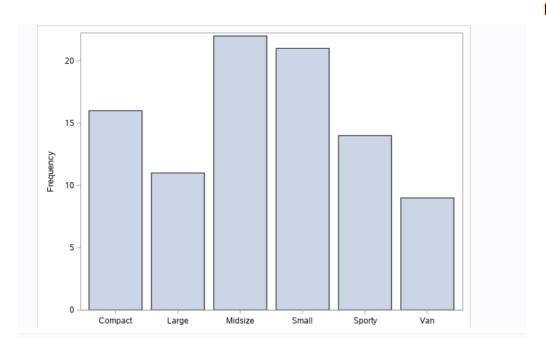
	The FREQ Procedure						
		Model					
Model	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent			
DeVille	1	1.08	35	37.63			
Diamante	1	1.08	36	38.71			
Dynasty	1	1.08	37	39.78			
ES300	1	1.08	38	40.86			
Eighty-Eight	1	1.08	39	41.94			
Elantra	1	1.08	40	43.01			
Escort	1	1.08	41	44.09			
Eurovan	1	1.08	42	45.16			
Excel	1	1.08	43	45.24			
Festiva	1	1.08	44	47.31			
Firebird	1	1.08	45	48.39			
Fox	1	1.08	46	49.46			
Grand Prix	1	1.08	47	50.54			
Imperial	1	1.08	48	51.61			
Integra	1	1.08	49	52.69			
Justy	1	1.08	50	53.76			
Laser	1	1.08	51	54.84			
LeBaron	1	1.08	52	55.91			
LeMans	1	1.08	53	56.99			
LeSabre	1	1.08	54	58.06			
Legacy	1	1.08	55	59.14			
Legend	1	1.08	56	60.22			
Loyale	1	1.08	57	61.29			
Lumina	1	1.08	58	62.37			
Lumina APV	1	1.08	59	63.44			
MPV	1	1.08	60	64.52			
Maxima	1	1.08	61	65.59			
Metro	1	1.08	62	66.67			
Mirage	1	1.08	63	67.74			
Mustang	1	1.08	64	68.82			
Passat	1	1.08	65	69.89			
Prelude	1	1.08	66	70.97			
Previa	1	1.08	67	72.04			
Probe	1	1.08	68	73.12			

#### The FREQ Procedure

		Model		
Model	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Protege	1	1.08	69	74.19
Q45	1	1.08	70	75.27
Quest	1	1.08	71	76.34
RX-7	1	1.08	72	77.42
Riviera	1	1.08	73	78.49
Roadmaster	1	1.08	74	79.57
SC300	1	1.08	75	80.65
SL	1	1.08	76	81.72
Scoupe	1	1.08	77	82.80
Sentra	1	1.08	78	83.87
Seville	1	1.08	79	84.95
Shadow	1	1.08	80	86.02
Silhouette	1	1.08	81	87.10
Sonata	1	1.08	82	88.17
Spirit	1	1.08	83	89.25
Stealth	1	1.08	84	90.32
Storm	1	1.08	85	91.40
Summit	1	1.08	86	92.47
Sunbird	1	1.08	87	93.55
Swift	1	1.08	88	94.62
Taurus	1	1.08	89	95.70
Tempo	1	1.08	90	96.77
Tercel	1	1.08	91	97.85
Town Car	1	1.08	92	98.92
Vision	1	1.08	93	100.00



Category: There is no any missing value.



### Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Nominal) for Univariate Analysis

### The FREQ Procedure

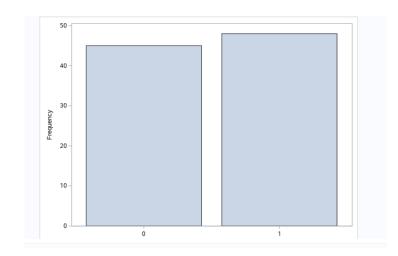
Category						
Category	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent		
Compact	16	17.20	16	17.20		
Large	11	11.83	27	29.03		
Midsize	22	23.66	49	52.69		
Small	21	22.58	70	75.27		
Sporty	14	15.05	84	90.32		
Van	9	9.68	93	100.00		

### Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Nominal) for Univariate Analysis

The FREQ Procedure

Domestic					
Domestic	Frequency	Percent		Cumulative Percent	
0	45	48.39	45	48.39	
1	48	51.61	93	100.00	

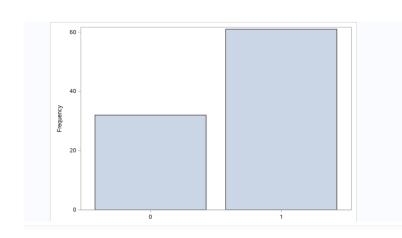
There is no any missing values.



### Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Nominal) for Univariate Analysis

The FREQ Procedure

Manual						
Manual	Frequency	Percent		Cumulative Percent		
0	32	34.41	32	34.41		
1	61	65.59	93	100.00		



#### Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Ordinal) for Univariate Analysis

#### The FREQ Procedure

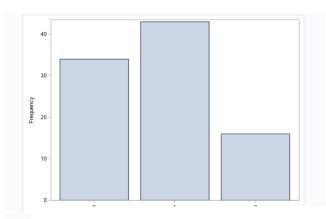
	Air_Bags						
Air_Bags	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent			
0	34	36.56	34	36.56			
1	43	46.24	77	82.80			
2	16	17.20	93	100.00			

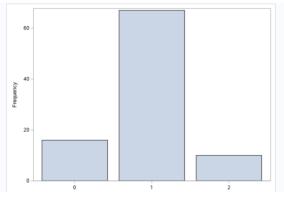
### There is no any missing values.

### Frequency of Qualitative Variables(Ordinal) for Univariate Analysis

#### The FREQ Procedure

Drive_Train						
Drive_Train	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent		
0	16	17.20	16	17.20		
1	67	72.04	83	89.25		
2	10	10.75	93	100.00		



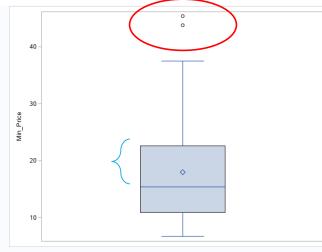


### MIN-PRICE

Looking at the figures we realize that mean Is greater that median. this means the data is spread out around the mean and highly likely there are outliers, but where is the outliers? Out of mean+/- 3STD, also we are going to see the skewness, in the Normal distributions the Skewness should be 0 but here is a little above one so we realized that data is skewed to the right moderately, Kurtosis is greater than zero which indicate that the distribution of data has a heavier tail. Therefore, there is an outlier 100 percent, by looking at the quartile we will see there are a sudden jump from 95 percent to 99 percentile of the data, so the outliers lie in this area of data, we need to go deeper to precisely see the outliers. Comparing N and number of observation in the outlier part we need either consider median or treat the outlier not by removing the data.

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data





Moments						
N	79	Sum Weights	79			
Mean	17.9810127	Sum Observations	1420.5			
Std Deviation	9.11123674	Variance	83.0146349			
Skewness	1.01948628	Kurtosis	0.52496422			
Uncorrected SS	32017.17	Corrected SS	6475.14152			
Coeff Variation	50.6714327	Std Error Mean	1.02509422			

Basic Statistical Measures					
Location		Variability			
Mean	17.98101	Std Deviation	9.11124		
Median	15.40000	Variance	83.01463		
Mode		Range	38.70000		
		Interquartile Range	11.70000		

Extreme Observations					
Lowest		Highest			
Value Obs		Value	Obs		
6.7	34	34.6	17		
6.8	38	34.7	44		
6.9	28	37.5	11		
7.3	70	43.8	53		
7.4	47	45.4	42		

Missing Values				
		Perce	ent Of	
Missing Value	Count	All Obs	Missing Obs	
-	14	15.05	100.00	

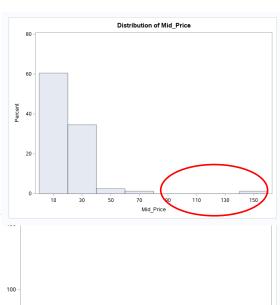
Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic		p Value		
Student's t	t 17.54084		Pr >  t	<.0001	
Sign	М	39.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	s	1580	Pr >=  S	<.0001	

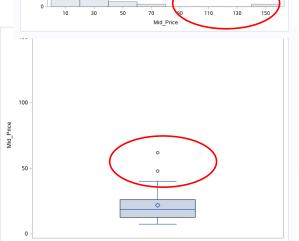
Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Level	Quantile	
100% Max	45.4	
99%	45.4	
95%	34.7	
90%	33.0	
75% Q3	22.6	
50% Median	15.4	
25% Q1	10.9	
10%	7.9	
5%	7.3	
1%	6.7	
0% Min	0% Min 6.7	

### MID-PRICE

Looking at the figures we realize that mean Is greater that median. this means the data is spread out around the mean and highly likely there are outliers, but where is the outliers? Out of mean+/- 3STD, also we are going to see the skewness. in the Normal distributions the Skewness should be 0 but here is 5 so we realized that data is skewed to the right severely, Kurtosis is greater than zero which indicate that the distribution of data has a heavier tail. Therefore, there is an outlier 100 percent, by looking at the quartile we will see there are a sudden jump from 95 percent to 99 percentile of the data, so the outliers lie in this area of data. we need to go deeper to precisely see the outliers. Too treat the outlier we will remove the data here. Because it is small percentage of our data.

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data





### The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: Mid Price (Mid Price)

Moments				
N	81	Sum Weights	81	
Mean	21.8148148	Sum Observations	1767	
Std Deviation	17.6873621	Variance	312.842778	
Skewness	5.15961146	Kurtosis	35.770306	
Uncorrected SS	63574.2	Corrected SS	25027.4222	
Coeff Variation	81.0795885	Std Error Mean	1.96526245	

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location		Variability		
Mean	21.81481	Std Deviation	17.68736	
Median	18.50000	Variance	312.84278	
Mode		Range	143.60000	
		Interquartile Range	13.60000	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Sta	ntistic	p Val	lue
Student's t	t 11.1002		Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	40.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	s	1660.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

Missing Values				
	Percent Of		ent Of	
Missing Value	Count	All Obs	Missing Obs	
	12	12.90	100.00	

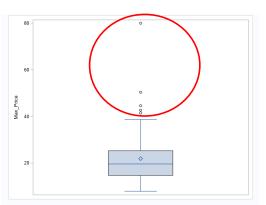
Extreme Observations				
Lowest		est		
Value Obs		Obs		
30	38.0	18		
41	40.1	11		
49	47.9	44		
36	61.9	55		
73	151.0	14		
	Obs 30 41 49 36	est High  Obs Value  30 38.0  41 40.1  49 47.9  36 61.9		

Quantiles (E	Definition 5)	
Level	Quantile	
100% Max	151.0	
99%	151.0	
95%	38.0	
90%	34.7	
75% Q3	26.1	
50% Median	18.5	
25% Q1	12.5	
10%	9.8	
5%	8.6	
1%	7.4	
0% Min	7.4	

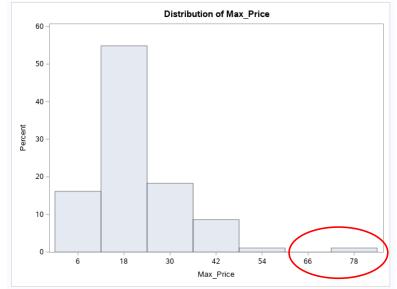
### MAX-PRICE

Looking at the figures we realize that mean Is greater that median. this means the data is spread out around the mean and highly likely there are outliers, but where is the outliers? Out of mean+/- 3STD, also we are going to see the skewness, in the Normal distributions the Skewness should be 0 but here is 2 so we realized that data is skewed to the right severely, Kurtosis is greater than zero which indicate that the distribution of data has a heavier tail. Therefore, there is an outlier 100 percent, by looking at the quartile we will see there are a sudden jump from 95 percent to 99 percentile of the data, so the outliers lie in this area of data. we need to go deeper to precisely see the outliers. Too treat the outlier we will remove the data here. Because it is small percentage of our data.

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data



Moments				
N	93 Sum Weights 93			
Mean	21.8989247	Sum Observations	2036.6	
Std Deviation	11.0304568	Variance	121.670977	
Skewness	2.03385866	Kurtosis	7.4394262	
Uncorrected SS	55793.08	Corrected SS	11193.7299	
Coeff Variation	50.3698557	Std Error Mean	1.14380509	



Quantiles (Definition 5)	
Level	Quantile
100% Max	80.0
99%	80.0
95%	41.5
90%	36.2
75% Q3	25.3
50% Median	19.6
25% Q1	14.7
10%	11.0
5%	9.5
1%	7.9
0% Min	7.9

Basic Statistical Measures				
Loc	ation	Variability		
Mean	21.89892	Std Deviation	11.03046	
Median	19.60000	Variance	121.67098	
Mode	18.40000	Range	72.10000	
		Interquartile Range	10.60000	

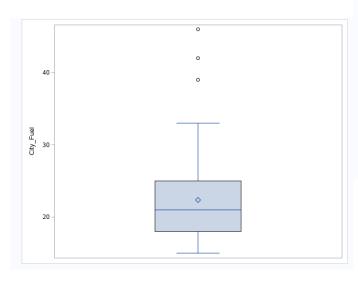
	Tests for Location: Mu0=0						
1	est	St	atistic	p Val	lue		
9	Student's t	t	19.14568	Pr >  t	<.0001		
5	Bign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001		
þ	Signed Rank	s	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001		

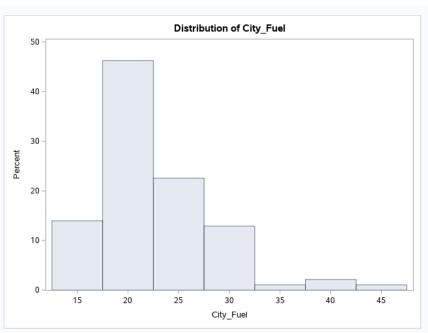
Extreme Observations					
Low	Lowest		est		
Value	Obs	Value	Obs		
7.9	31	41.5	19		
9.1	53	42.7	11		
9.2	44	44.6	4		
9.5	88	50.4	48		
9.5	80	80.0	59		

### City\_Fuel

Looking at the figures we realize that mean Is a little bit greater that median, this means the data is spread out around the mean and highly likely there are outliers, but where is the outliers? Out of mean +/- 3STD, also we are going to see the skewness, in the Normal distributions the Skewness should be 0 but here is almost close to 2 so we realized that data is skewed to the right severely, Kurtosis is greater than zero which indicate that the distribution of data has a heavier tail. Therefore, there is an outlier 100 percent, by looking at the quartile we will see there are a sudden jump from 95 percent to 99 percentile of the data, so the outliers lie in this area of data, we need to go deeper to precisely see the outliers. Removing the data might not be a good idea here how ever there few here. We can treat them by taking log and compare then decide what to do. ΑII this interpretation

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data





#### The UNIVARIATE Procedure Variable: City\_Fuel (City\_Fuel)

Moments					
N	93	Sum Weights	93		
Mean	22.3655914	Sum Observations	2080		
Std Deviation	5.61981151	Variance	31.5822814		
Skewness	1.70443015	Kurtosis	4.00430589		
Uncorrected SS	49426	Corrected SS	2905.56989		
Coeff Variation	25.1270419	Std Error Mean	0.58274731		

Basic Statistical Measures				
Loc	ation	Variability		
Mean	22.36559	Std Deviation	5.61981	
Median	21.00000	Variance	31.58228	
Mode	18.00000	Range	31.00000	
		Interquartile Range	7.00000	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	:	Statistic	p Value	
Student's t	t	38.37957	Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

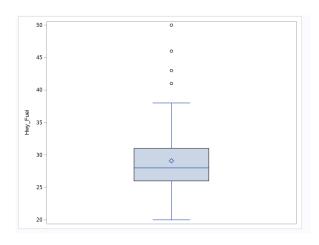
Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Level	Quantile		
100% Max	46		
99%	46		
95%	32		
90%	29		
75% Q3	25		
50% Median	21		
25% Q1	18		
10%	17		
5%	16		
1%	15		
0% Min	15		

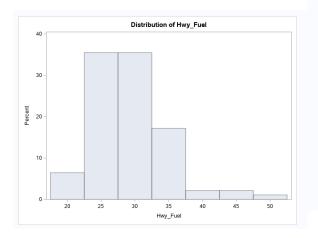
Extreme Observations				
Lowest		Highest		
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
15	2	32	89	
15	1	33	90	
16	5	39	91	
16	4	42	92	
16	3	46	93	

### Hwy\_Fuel

Looking at the figures we realize that mean Is a little bit greater that median, this means the data is spread out around the mean and highly likely there are outliers, but where is the outliers? Out of mean +/- 3STD, also we are going to see the skewness, in the Normal distributions the Skewness should be 0 but here is 1.2 so we realized that data is skewed to the right severely, Kurtosis is greater than zero which indicate that the distribution of data has a heavier tail. Therefore, there is an outlier 100 percent, by looking at the quartile we will see there are a sudden jump from 95 percent to 99 percentile of the data, so the outliers lie in this area of data, we need to go deeper to precisely see the outliers. Removing the data might not be a good idea here how ever there few here. We can treat them by taking log and compare then decide what to do. ΑII this interpretation completely clear in the boxplot

and histogram of the data





Moments					
N	93 Sum Weights		93		
Mean	29.0860215	Sum Observations	2705		
Std Deviation	5.33172603	Variance	28.4273025		
Skewness	1.22989674	Kurtosis	2.61420061		
Uncorrected SS	81293	Corrected SS	2615.31183		
Coeff Variation	18.330888	Std Error Mean	0.55287423		

Basic Statistical Measures				
Loc	ation	Variability		
Mean	29.08602	Std Deviation	5.33173	
Median	28.00000	Variance	28.42730	
Mode	26.00000	Range	30.00000	
		Interquartile Range	5.00000	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic		p Val	lue	
Student's t	t	52.60875	Pr >  t	<.0001	
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001	

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Level	Quantile		
100% Max	50		
99%	50		
95%	38		
90%	36		
75% Q3	31		
50% Median	28		
25% Q1	26		
10%	23		
5%	22		
1%	20		
0% Min	20		

Extreme Observations				
Lowest Highest				
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
20	36	38	79	
20	17	41	73	
21	89	43	83	
21	26	46	42	
22	87	50	39	

### Cylinders

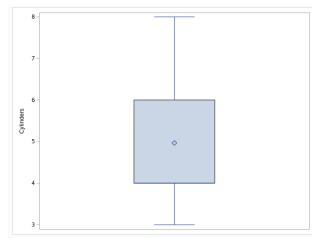
### Respect to District type of variable

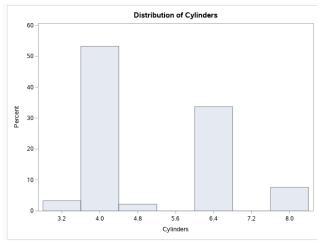
Looking at the figures we realize that mean, median and mode are very close to each other. this means the data is not spread out around the mean and highly likely there are no outliers.

Looking at skewness, data is skewed to the right lightly, Kurtosis shows light tail.

There is no sudden jump in the data by looking at the quartile and percentile.

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data





Moments						
N	92 Sum Weights		92			
Mean	4.9673913	Sum Observations	457			
Std Deviation	1.30469218	Variance	1.70222169			
Skewness	0.82019014	Kurtosis	-0.204359			
Uncorrected SS	2425	Corrected SS	154.902174			
Coeff Variation	26.265138	Std Error Mean	0.13602356			

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	4.967391	Std Deviation	1.30469	
Median	4.000000	Variance	1.70222	
Mode	4.000000	Range	5.00000	
		Interquartile Range	2.00000	

Te	sts f	or Location	: Mu0=0	
Test	Statistic		p Va	lue
Student's t	t	36.51861	Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2139	Pr >=  S	<.0001

Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Level	Quantile	
100% Max	8	
99%	8	
95%	8	
90%	6	
75% Q3	6	
50% Median	4	
25% Q1	4	
10%	4	
5%	4	
1%	3	
0% Min	3	

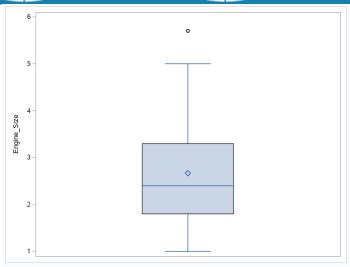
Extreme Observations					
Lowest Highest					
Value	Obs	Value	Obs		
3	83	8	18		
3	80	8	19		
3	39	8	38		
4	92	8	48		
4	90	8	52		

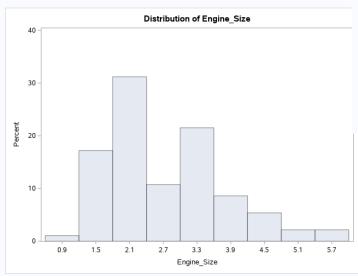
Missing Values				
Missing			rcent Of	
Value	Count	All Obs	Missing Obs	
	1	1.08	100.00	

### Engine\_Size

Looking at the figures we realize that mean almost close to the median. It is a little bit higher that median. So highly likely there are outliers, outliers should be Out of mean+/- 3STD, also we are going to see the skewness, in the Normal distributions the Skewness should be 0 but here is .85 so we realized that data is skewed to the right lightly, Kurtosis is greater than zero which indicate that the distribution of data has a light heavy tail compare to normal distribution. Therefore, there is an outlier 100 percent, by looking at the quartile we will see there ia a small jump from 95 percent to 99 percentile of the data, so the outliers lie in this area of data, we need to go deeper to precisely see the outliers. Removing the data might not be a good idea here how ever there few here. We can treat them by taking log and compare then decide what to do. this interpretation

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data





Moments					
N	93	Sum Weights	93		
Mean	2.66774194	Sum Observations	248.1		
Std Deviation	1.03736301	Variance	1.07612202		
Skewness	0.85941842	Kurtosis	0.38102491		
Uncorrected SS	760.87	Corrected SS	99.0032258		
Coeff Variation	38.8854334	Std Error Mean	0.10756953		

Basic Statistical Measures			
Location Variability			
Mean	2.667742	Std Deviation	1.03736
Median	2.400000	Variance	1.07612
Mode	3.000000	Range	4.70000
Interquartile Range 1.5000			

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	:	Statistic	p Va	lue
Student's t	t 24.80016		Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Level	Quantile	
100% Max	5.7	
99%	5.7	
95%	4.6	
90%	3.8	
75% Q3	3.3	
50% Median	2.4	
25% Q1	1.8	
10%	1.5	
5%	1.3	
1%	1.0	
0% Min	1.0	

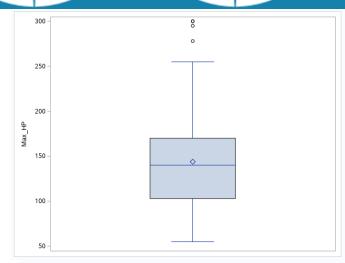
Extreme Observations				
Low	est	High	est	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
1.0	39	4.6	52	
1.2	80	4.9	10	
1.3	83	5.0	18	
1.3	57	5.7	8	
1.3	31	5.7	19	

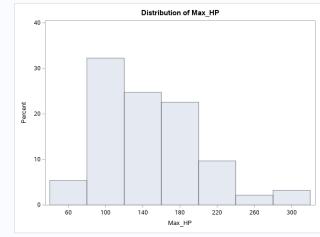
### Max\_HP

### Respect to District type of variable

Looking at the figures we realize that mean and median are very close to each other. However, mode is far from them. So this is a sign the there might be an outlier. We can see from the skewness and kurtosis that data is skewed to the right and have heavy tail means that the number of data in the outlier might ne more. As we can see here compare o the number of observation 3 outlier is not small.

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data





Moments			
N	93	Sum Weights	93
Mean	143.827957	Sum Observations	13376
Std Deviation	52.3744095	Variance	2743.07878
Skewness	0.95172825	Kurtosis	1.11088259
Uncorrected SS	2176206	Corrected SS	252363.247
Coeff Variation	36.4146239	Std Error Mean	5.43097327

	Basic	Statistical Measures		
Location Variability			/	
Mean	143.8280	Std Deviation	52.37441	
Median	140.0000	Variance	2743	
Mode	110.0000	Range	245.00000	
		Interquartile Range	67.00000	

Note: The mode displayed is the smallest of 2 modes with a count of 7.

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic		p Va	lue
Student's t	t	26.48291	Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

Quantiles (Definition 5)	
Level	Quantile
100% Max	300
99%	300
95%	255
90%	208
75% Q3	170
50% Median	140
25% Q1	103
10%	85
5%	74
1%	55
0% Min	55

Extreme Observations				
Low	Lowest Highest		est	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
55	39	255	57	
63	31	278	48	
70	83	295	11	
73	80	300	19	
74	73	300	28	

### Max\_HP\_RPM

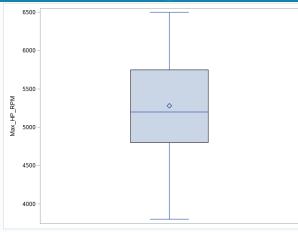
### Respect to District type of variable

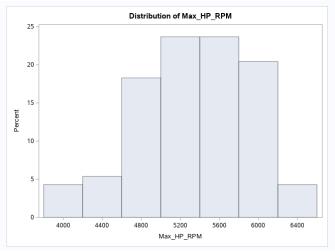
Looking at the figures we realize that mean, median and mode are very close to each other. this means the data is not spread out around the mean and highly likely there are no outliers.

Looking at skewness, data is skewed to the left very very light, Kurtosis shows small light tail. There is no sudden jump in the data by looking at the quartile and percentile.

So there is no any outlier

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data





Moments				
N	93 Sum Weights		93	
Mean	5280.64516	Sum Observations	491100	
Std Deviation	596.73169	Variance	356088.71	
Skewness	-0.2585327	Kurtosis	-0.409479	
Uncorrected SS	2626085000	Corrected SS	32760161.3	
Coeff Variation	11.3003558	Std Error Mean	61.8781937	

	Basic	Statistical Measures	
Location Variability			
Mean	5280.645	Std Deviation	596.73169
Median	5200.000	Variance	356089
Mode	6000.000	Range	2700
		Interquartile Range	950.00000

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic		p Val	ue
Student's t	t	85.33936	Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

Quantiles (Definition 5)	
Level	Quantile
100% Max	6500
99%	6500
95%	6000
90%	6000
75% Q3	5750
50% Median	5200
25% Q1	4800
10%	4600
5%	4200
1%	3800
0% Min	3800

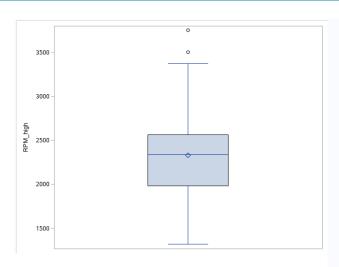
Extreme Observations				
Low	Lowest Highest		est	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
3800	61	6000	83	
4000	17	6200	93	
4000	8	6300	1	
4100	10	6500	32	
4200	38	6500	57	

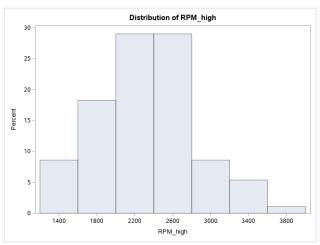
### RPM\_high

### Respect to District type of variable

Looking at the figures we realize that mean and median are very close to each other. However, mode is far from them. So this is a sign the there might be an outlier. We can see from the skewness and kurtosis that data is skewed to the right lightly and have ticker tail than normal means that the number of data in outlier might be comparison to the N. As we can see here compare o the number of observation 2 outlier is not small. However we can ignore it.

All this interpretation is completely clear in the boxplot and histogram of the data





Moments				
N	93 Sum Weights		93	
Mean	2332.2043	Sum Observations	216895	
Std Deviation	496.506525	Variance	246518.73	
Skewness	0.28154602	Kurtosis	0.22054386	
Uncorrected SS	528523175	Corrected SS	22679723.1	
Coeff Variation	21.2891523	Std Error Mean	51.4853283	

	Basic	Statistical Measures	
Location Variability			
Mean	2332.204	Std Deviation	496.50653
Median	2340.000	Variance	246519
Mode	1690.000	Range	2435
		Interquartile Range	580.00000

Note: The mode displayed is the smallest of 2 modes with a count of 3.

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t 45.29843		Pr >  t	<.0001	
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001	

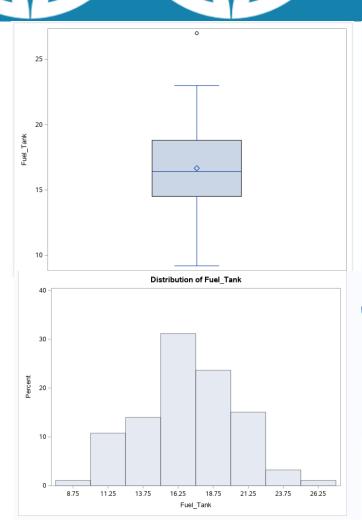
Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level	Quantile			
100% Max	3755			
99%	3755			
95%	3285			
90%	2910			
75% Q3	2565			
50% Median	2340			
25% Q1	1985			
10%	1690			
5%	1510			
1%	1320			
0% Min	1320			

Extreme Observations				
Lowest		Highest		
Value Obs		Value	Obs	
1320	8	3285	23	
1350	18	3360	83	
1415	38	3375	81	
1450	19	3505	84	
1510	10	3755	39	

## Fuel\_Tank

Same interpretation for this variable applies.

No outlier



Moments						
N	93	93 Sum Weights				
Mean	16.6645161	Sum Observations	1549.8			
Std Deviation	3.27937047	Variance	10.7542707			
Skewness	0.1081462	Kurtosis	0.1272065			
Uncorrected SS	26816.06	Corrected SS	989.392903			
Coeff Variation	19.678762	Std Error Mean	0.34005488			

	Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability					
Mean	16.66452	Std Deviation	3.27937		
Median	16.40000	Variance	10.75427		
Mode	18.00000	Range	17.80000		
		Interquartile Range	4.30000		

Note: The mode displayed is the smallest of 2 modes with a count of 9.

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t 49.00537		Pr >  t	<.0001	
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001	

Quantiles (De	Quantiles (Definition 5)					
Level	Quantile					
100% Max	27.0					
99%	27.0					
95%	21.1					
90%	20.0					
75% Q3	18.8					
50% Median	16.4					
25% Q1	14.5					
10%	12.4					
5%	11.1					
1%	9.2					
0% Min	9.2					

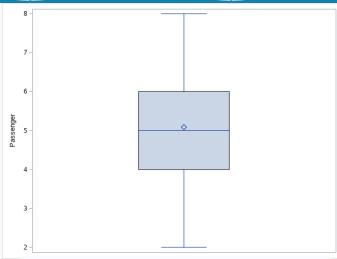
Extreme Observations				
Low	Lowest		est	
Value Obs		Value	Obs	
9.2	80	21.1	89	
10.0	31	22.5	48	
10.6	83	23.0	8	
10.6	39	23.0	18	
11.1	60	27.0	17	

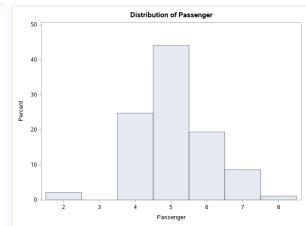
## Passenger

Respect to District type of variable

Same interpretation for this variable applies.

No outlier





Moments						
N	93	93				
Mean	5.08602151	Sum Observations	473			
Std Deviation	1.03897853	Variance	1.07947639			
Skewness	0.06251685	Kurtosis	0.9361926			
Uncorrected SS	2505	Corrected SS	99.311828			
Coeff Variation	20.4281191	Std Error Mean	0.10773705			

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	5.086022	Std Deviation	1.03898	
Median	5.000000	Variance	1.07948	
Mode	5.000000	Range	6.00000	
		Interquartile Range	2.00000	

Tests for Location: Mu0=0					
Test	Statistic p Value				
Student's t	t 47.20773		Pr >  t	<.0001	
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001	
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001	

#### The FREQ Procedure

	Passenger					
Passenger	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent		
2	2	2.15	2	2.15		
4	23	24.73	25	26.88		
5	41	44.09	66	70.97		
6	18	19.35	84	90.32		
7	8	8.60	92	98.92		
8	1	1.08	93	100.00		

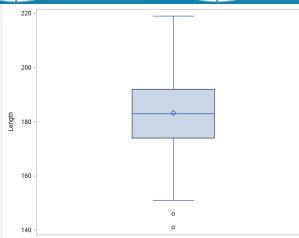
Quantiles (De	Quantiles (Definition 5)					
Level	Quantile					
100% Max	8					
99%	8					
95%	7					
90%	6					
75% Q3	6					
50% Median	5					
25% Q1	4					
10%	4					
5%	4					
1%	2					
0% Min	2					

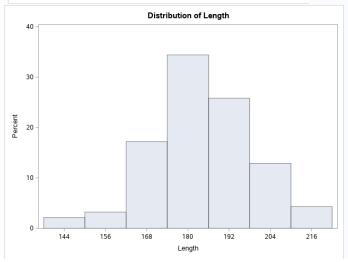
Extreme Observations				
Low	est	st Highest		
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
2	57	7	66	
2	19	7	70	
4	91	7	87	
4	88	7	89	
4	85	8	17	

## Length

Same interpretation for this variable applies.

No outlier





Moments					
N	93 Sum Weights		93		
Mean	183.204301	Sum Observations	17038		
Std Deviation	14.6023815	Variance	213.229547		
Skewness	-0.0900946	Kurtosis	0.44925041		
Uncorrected SS	3141052	Corrected SS	19617.1183		
Coeff Variation	7.97054515	Std Error Mean	1.51419643		

	Basic	Statistical Measures	
Location Variability			
Mean	183.2043	Std Deviation	14.60238
Median	183.0000	Variance	213.22955
Mode	184.0000	Range	78.00000
		Interquartile Range	18.00000

The mode displayed is the smallest of 2 modes with a count of 5.

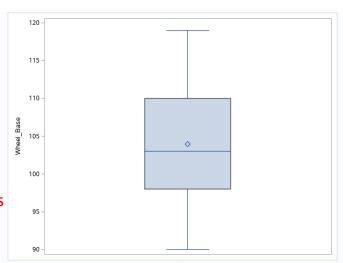
Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	:	Statistic	p Val	ue
Student's t	t 120.9911		Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

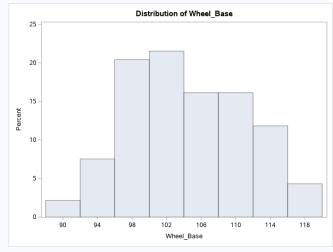
Quantiles (Definition 5)				
Level	Quantile			
100% Max	219			
99%	219			
95%	206			
90%	202			
75% Q3	192			
50% Median	183			
25% Q1	174			
10%	166			
5%	161			
1%	141			
0% Min	141			

Extreme Observations				
Lowest		est		
Obs	Value	Obs		
31	206	10		
80	212	38		
39	214	18		
91	216	8		
83	219	52		
	Obs 31 80 39	est         High           Obs         Value           31         206           80         212           39         214           91         216		

## wheel\_base

Same interpretation for this variable applies.





Moments					
N	93	93 Sum Weights			
Mean	103.946237	Sum Observations	9667		
Std Deviation	6.81967357	Variance	46.5079476		
Skewness	0.11372684	Kurtosis	-0.7974557		
Uncorrected SS	1009127	Corrected SS	4278.73118		
Coeff Variation	6.56077007	Std Error Mean	0.70716721		

	Basic 9	Statistical Measures	
Location Variability			
Mean 103.9462		Std Deviation	6.81967
Median	103.0000	Variance	46.50795
Mode	103.0000	Range	29.00000
		Interquartile Range	12.00000

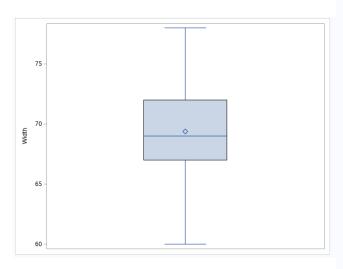
Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test Statistic p		p Val	lue	
Student's t	t 146.9896		Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

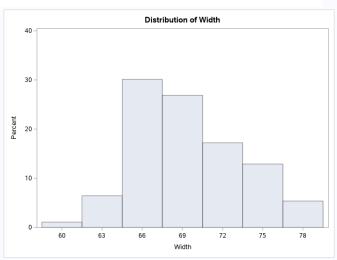
Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Level	Quantile	
100% Max	119	
99%	119	
95%	115	
90%	113	
75% Q3	110	
50% Median	103	
25% Q1	98	
10%	96	
5%	93	
1%	90	
0% Min	90	

Extreme Observations				
Low	Lowest		est	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
90	80	115	89	
90	31	116	8	
93	88	116	18	
93	83	117	52	
93	39	119	36	

## Width

Same interpretation for this variable applies.





Moments				
N	93	Sum Weights	93	
Mean	69.3763441	Sum Observations	6452	
Std Deviation	3.77898646	Variance	14.2807387	
Skewness	0.26402738	Kurtosis	-0.2464277	
Uncorrected SS	448930	Corrected SS	1313.82796	
Coeff Variation	5.44708216	Std Error Mean	0.39186264	

	Basic Statistical Measures			
Location Variability				
Mean	69.37634	Std Deviation 3.778		
Median	69.00000	Variance	14.28074	
Mode	67.00000	Range	18.00000	
		Interquartile Range	5.00000	

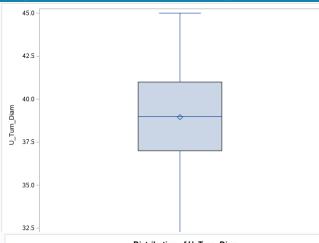
Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic p Value			
Student's t	t 177.0425		Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	M	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

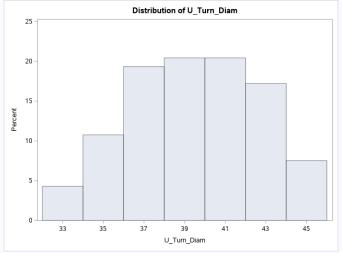
Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Level	Quantile	
100% Max	78	
99%	78	
95%	77	
90%	74	
75% Q3	72	
50% Median	69	
25% Q1	67	
10%	65	
5%	63	
1%	60	
0% Min	60	

Extreme Observations			
Lowest		Highest	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
60	80	77	18
63	88	77	52
63	83	78	8
63	44	78	17
63	39	78	38

## U\_Turn\_Diam

Same interpretation for this variable applies.





Moments				
N	93	Sum Weights	93	
Mean	38.9569892	Sum Observations	3623	
Std Deviation	3.22326454	Variance	10.3894343	
Skewness	-0.1335686	Kurtosis	-0.732204	
Uncorrected SS	142097	Corrected SS	955.827957	
Coeff Variation	8.27390567	Std Error Mean	0.33423696	

Basic Statistical Measures			
Location Variability			
Mean	38.95699	Std Deviation 3.22	
Median	39.00000	Variance	10.38943
Mode	39.00000	Range	13.00000
		Interquartile Range	4.00000

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic p Value			lue
Student's t	t 116.555		Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

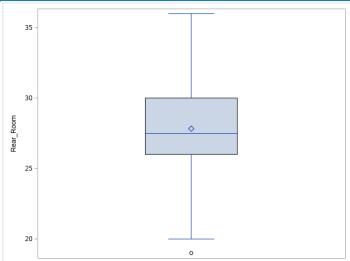
Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Level	Qu	antile
100% Max		45
99%		45
95%		44
90%		43
75% Q3		41
50% Median		39
25% Q1		37
10%		34
5%		34
1%		32
0% Min		32

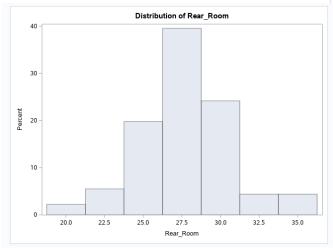
Extreme Observations				
Lowest		Highest		
Value	Value Obs		Obs	
32	80	44	22	
32	23	44	70	
33	64	45	8	
33	31	45	36	
34	88	45	52	

rear\_room

Same interpretation for this variable applies.

No outlier





Moments				
N	91	Sum Weights	91	
Mean	27.8296703	Sum Observations	2532.5	
Std Deviation	2.98907249	Variance	8.93455433	
Skewness	0.07825951	Kurtosis	0.89468223	
Uncorrected SS	71282.75	Corrected SS	804.10989	
Coeff Variation	10.7405961	Std Error Mean	0.31333994	

Basic Statistical Measures				
Location Variability				
Mean	27.82967	Std Deviation 2.989		
Median	27.50000	Variance	8.93455	
Mode	26.50000	Range	17.00000	
		Interquartile Range	4.00000	

lote: The mode displayed is the smallest of 2 modes with a count of 9.

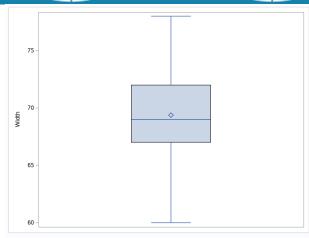
Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic p Value			
Student's t	t	88.81623	Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	M	45.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2093	Pr >=  S	<.0001

Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Level	Quantile	
100% Max	36.0	
99%	36.0	
95%	33.5	
90%	31.0	
75% Q3	30.0	
50% Median	27.5	
25% Q1	26.0	
10%	24.5	
5%	23.5	
1%	19.0	
0% Min	19.0	

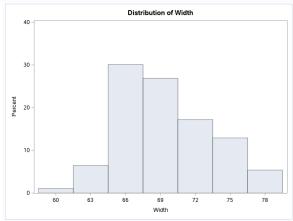
Extreme Observations				
Low	est	High	est	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
19.0	60	33.5	17	
20.0	28	34.0	89	
23.0	85	35.0	10	
23.0	35	35.0	87	
23.5	80	36.0	22	

	Missing Values			
Missing		Pe	rcent Of	
Value	Count	All Obs	Missing Obs	
	2	2.15	100.00	

## Width



Same interpretation for this variable applies.



Moments				
N	93	93 Sum Weights		
Mean	69.3763441	Sum Observations	6452	
Std Deviation	3.77898646	Variance	14.2807387	
Skewness	0.26402738	Kurtosis	-0.2464277	
Uncorrected SS	448930	Corrected SS	1313.82796	
Coeff Variation	5.44708216	Std Error Mean	0.39186264	

Basic Statistical Measures			
Location Variability			
Mean	69.37634	Std Deviation	3.77899
Median	69.00000	Variance	14.28074
Mode	67.00000	Range	18.00000
		Interquartile Range	5.00000

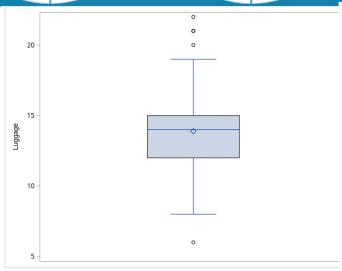
Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic p Value			lue
Student's t	t	177.0425	Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

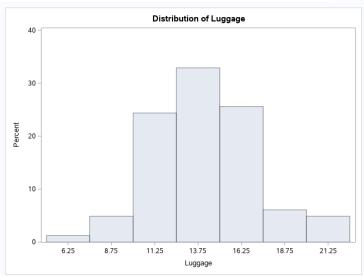
Quantiles (Definition 5)		
Level	Quantile	
100% Max	78	
99%	78	
95%	77	
90%	74	
75% Q3	72	
50% Median	69	
25% Q1	67	
10%	65	
5%	63	
1%	60	
0% Min	60	

Extreme Observations				
Low	est	High	est	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs	
60	80	77	18	
63	88	77	52	
63	83	78	8	
63	44	78	17	
63	39	78	38	

## Luggage

Same interpretation for thi variable applies.





Moments				
N	82	Sum Weights	82	
Mean	13.8902439	Sum Observations	1139	
Std Deviation	2.99796679	Variance	8.98780488	
Skewness	0.22956577	Kurtosis	0.54968781	
Uncorrected SS	16549	Corrected SS	728.012195	
Coeff Variation	21.5832552	Std Error Mean	0.33107005	

Basic Statistical Measures			
Location Variability			
Mean	13.89024	Std Deviation	2.99797
Median	14.00000	Variance	8.98780
Mode	14.00000	Range	16.00000
		Interquartile Range	3.00000

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	Statistic p Value			ue
Student's t	t	41.9556	Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	41	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	1701.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Level	Quantile		
100% Max	22		
99%	22		
95%	19		
90%	18		
75% Q3	15		
50% Median	14		
25% Q1	12		
10%	10		
5%	9		
1%	6		
0% Min	6		

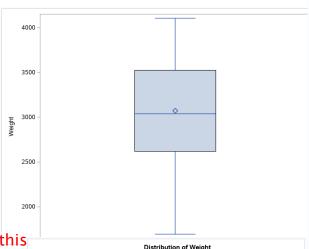
Extreme Observations			
Lowest		Highest	
Value	Value Obs		Obs
6	60	19	51
8	72	20	18
8	41	21	8
9	50	21	38
9	46	22	52

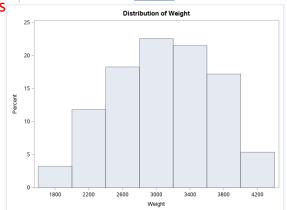
Missing Values				
Missing		Percent Of		
Value			Missing Obs	
	11	11.83	100.00	

## Weight

Same interpretation for variable applies.

No outlier





Moments					
N	93 Sum Weights		93		
Mean	3072.90323	Sum Observations	285780		
Std Deviation	589.89651	Variance	347977.893		
Skewness	-0.143669	Kurtosis	-0.8551157		
Uncorrected SS	910188250	Corrected SS	32013966.1		
Coeff Variation	19.1967162	Std Error Mean	61.1694186		

Basic Statistical Measures			
Location Variability			,
Mean	3072.903	Std Deviation	589.89651
Median	3040.000	Variance	347978
Mode	2295.000	Range	2410
		Interquartile Range	905.00000

Note: The mode displayed is the smallest of 12 modes with a count of 2.

Tests for Location: Mu0=0				
Test	:	Statistic	p Value	
Student's t	t 50.23594		Pr >  t	<.0001
Sign	М	46.5	Pr >=  M	<.0001
Signed Rank	S	2185.5	Pr >=  S	<.0001

Ouantiles (Definition 5)			
Quantiles (Definition 5)			
Level	Quantile		
100% Max	4105		
99%	4105		
95%	4000		
90%	3805		
75% Q3	3525		
50% Median	3040		
25% Q1	2620		
10%	2295		
5%	2055		
1%	1695		
0% Min	1695		

Extreme Observations			
Lowest		Highest	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
1695	39	4000	48
1845	31	4025	17
1965	83	4055	52
2045	80	4100	66
2055	84	4105	8

Best Regards

Maryam Najimigoshtasb.