Dataset Exploration:

```sql
--Find the average price of cars in the dataset.

SELECT AVG(Price) AS AvgPrice
FROM Cars_information ;

--Calculate the number of cars with leather interior that are
cheaper than $1400.

SELECT COUNT(*) AS "number of cars with leather interior that
are cheaper than $1400"
FROM Cars_information
WHERE ("Leather_interior" = 1 AND Price < 1400);

--Get the maximum price of Toyota cars produced in 2011.
SELECT MAX(Price) AS "maximum price of Toyota cars produced in
2011"
FROM Cars_information
WHERE (Manufacturer = 'TOYOTA' AND Prod_year = 2011);

--Sort the car manufacturers according to the average price of
their cars descendingly.

SELECT Manufacturer , AVG(Price) AS avgPrice
FROM Cars_information
GROUP BY Manufacturer
ORDER BY avgPrice

--Calculate the percentage of cars that use petrol fuel only
among cars with category Jeep.

SELECT
  ROUND(100.0 * COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
Cars_information WHERE Manufacturer = 'JEEP'), 2) AS
Percentage
FROM Cars_information
WHERE Manufacturer = 'JEEP' AND Fuel_type = 'Petrol';

--Find the cheapest car(s) in the dataset. (If multiple cars
have the same lowest price, return all of them.)

SELECT ID ,Manufacturer,Price
FROM Cars_information
WHERE Price = (SELECT MIN(Price) FROM Cars_information);
```

```sql
--Find the percentage of Toyota cars that are above the
average price of all cars.
SELECT
ROUND(100.0 * COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM
Cars_information WHERE Manufacturer = 'TOYOTA'),2) AS
Percentage
FROM Cars_information
WHERE Price > (SELECT AVG(Price) FROM Cars_information);
```