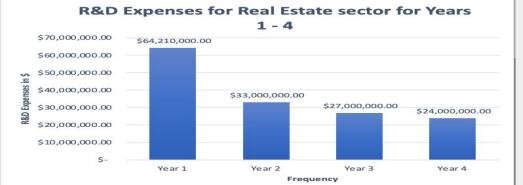
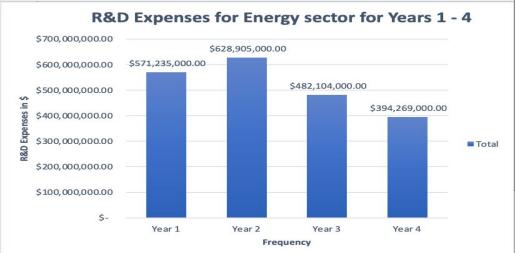
Does the Real Estate sector have similar expenditure levels for Research & Development than Energy?





Here are bar charts for the annual R&D expenses for Real Estate and Energy sector companies in years 1 - 4.

The distribution for Real Estate is right-skewed or positive skewed since the mean is higher than the median. The mean for Real Estate (\$37 million) is much lower than the mean for Energy sector companies (\$529 million). On average, Energy companies spent more than double the amount Real Estate companies spent on R&D across the years shown. The maximum amount spent on R&D for Real estate (\$64 million) in year 1, was less than the maximum amount (\$628 million) spent on R&D for Energy companies in year 2.

The range or the difference between the max (\$64 million) and the min (\$24 million) for R&D for Real Estate companies was \$40 million. However, the range between the max (\$571 million) and the min (\$394 million) for R&D for Energy companies was \$234 million. The standard deviation for Energy is much higher (\$102 million for Energy companies and \$18 million for Real Estate). The standard deviation (\$102 million) for Energy is higher than the standard deviation for for Real Estate (\$18 million). This implies that the variability in R&D expenses for Energy companies are higher with companies more than 50% of Energy companies spending more than \$450 million on R&D.

This suggests that the Real Estate and Energy sector companies had significantly different expenditure profiles for this data set. Expenditure levels were significantly more for Energy sector companies than for Real Estate companies.