# Detailed Analysis Report: "Driven Decades: A Visual Journey Through India's Used Car Market"

This project provides a comprehensive visual and statistical analysis of the used car market in India, using a dataset encapsulating various features like brand, model, age, mileage, and more. Here's a detailed report highlighting key visualizations and the insights they provide:

## **Data Understanding and Cleaning**

- Initial Data Review: The head() and tail() functions display the first and last five records, helping to understand the dataset's structure and check for data consistency.
- Data Information and Null Values: info() and isnull().sum() methods were used to identify the data types, non-null counts, and missing values. A notable finding is the high percentage of missing values in 'New Price' (86%) and 'Price' (17%).
- **Unique Values:** The nunique() method helped classify variables as categorical or continuous, guiding subsequent data handling and analysis strategies.

# **Feature Engineering**

- **Dropping Irrelevant Columns:** Columns like 'S.No' were removed due to their non-predictive nature.
- **New Features:** New columns such as 'Car\_Age' were created to provide more relevant metrics for analysis, such as the age of the car from its year of manufacture.
- **Data Cleaning:** Standardization of categorical entries (e.g., brand names) ensured consistency across the dataset.

## **Exploratory Data Analysis**

- **Descriptive Statistics:** describe() method highlighted various insights like the range of years in the dataset, indicating the presence of both modern and older models. Observations of potential outliers and incorrect data entries (e.g., 0 mileage) were also noted.
- **Data Distribution and Skewness:** Histograms and box plots for numerical columns like 'Price' and 'Kilometers Driven' indicated right skewness, prompting log transformations to normalize distributions.

## **Visualization Insights**

• Categorical Variable Analysis: Count plots for categorical variables like 'Fuel\_Type' and 'Transmission' indicated predominant categories (e.g., Diesel cars and Manual transmission).

- **Numerical Data Visualization:** Histograms and box plots illustrated the distribution characteristics and outliers within numerical variables. Log transformations helped in handling skewed data effectively.
- Correlation Analysis: Pair plots showcased relationships between variables, indicating trends like the inverse relationship between car age and price.

#### **Advanced Statistical Plots**

- **Bar Plots for Grouped Data:** These plots showed the impact of various categorical variables on the logarithmic transformation of price. For example, locations like Coimbatore exhibited higher average prices, and automatic cars commanded higher prices than manual ones.
- Pair Plot Correlations: Detailed correlations between features like 'Year', 'Mileage', 'Power', and 'Engine' with 'Price' provided deeper insights into factors influencing car prices.

#### **Conclusions and Business Insights**

- **Price Sensitivity:** The analysis confirmed that newer and lesser-used cars fetch higher prices. Brands and models also significantly impact pricing, with luxury brands like Lamborghini showing the highest prices.
- Owner Preferences: First-owner cars are preferred, reflecting in their higher price points. There's a significant interest in cars with unique attributes like fewer seats (e.g., two-seaters) due to their rarity or specific use cases.
- Market Trends: The preference for diesel cars and increasing interest in electric vehicles highlight shifting market dynamics influenced by performance needs and fuel prices.
- **Transmission Choices:** Automatic vehicles are increasingly preferred for their convenience, despite their higher prices.

#### **Recommendations for Further Analysis**

- 1. **Outlier Management:** Investigate and manage outliers in 'Kilometers Driven' and 'Price' to enhance model accuracy.
- 2. **Missing Value Imputation:** Employ advanced imputation techniques considering the domain knowledge and distribution of data.
- 3. **Predictive Modeling:** Develop predictive models to forecast used car prices based on the insights and correlations discovered through this analysis.
- 4. **Segmentation Analysis:** Conduct cluster analysis to identify distinct segments within the used car market, which could help in targeted marketing strategies.