

A scatter plot showing the relationship between Weight (1000 lbs) on the x-axis and an unlabeled variable on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 1 to 5, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 10. Data points are colored teal, red, and orange. The teal points are clustered at low x-values (1.5 to 2.5) and high y-values (6 to 9). The red points are clustered at x-values between 2.5 and 3.5 and y-values between 3 and 5. The orange points are clustered at x-values between 3.5 and 5.5 and y-values between 1 and 4. There is a general downward trend as weight increases.

A bar chart with 'Cylinders' on the x-axis and 'Average Miles per Gallon' on the y-axis. The x-axis has labels 4, 6, and 8. The y-axis has labels 0, 10, and 20. There are three bars: a teal bar for 4 cylinders (approx. 26.66 mpg), a salmon bar for 6 cylinders (20 mpg), and an orange bar for 8 cylinders (15 mpg).

Cylinders	Average Miles per Gallon
4	26.66
6	20
8	15

A box plot showing the distribution of Miles per Gallon (MPG) for three different cylinder counts: 4, 6, and 8. The y-axis represents MPG, ranging from 10 to 35. The x-axis represents the number of cylinders. The plot shows that as the number of cylinders increases, the median MPG decreases and the variability (interquartile range and range) also decreases. The 4-cylinder group has the highest median MPG (around 26), followed by the 6-cylinder group (around 19.5), and the 8-cylinder group has the lowest median MPG (around 15.5). There are also outliers for the 8-cylinder group at approximately 10.5 and 19.5 MPG.

Cylinders	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Outliers
4	21.5	22.8	26.0	30.5	34.0	None
6	18.0	18.8	19.5	21.0	21.5	None
8	13.5	14.5	15.5	16.3	18.5	10.5, 19.5