

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 higher y-values (approx. 6-9) for weights between 1.5 and 3.2. The red points are clustered at lower y-values (approx. 3-5) for weights between 2.5 and 3.5. The orange points are clustered at the lowest y-values (approx. 1-4) for weights between 3.2 and 5.5.

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. 26.7 mpg), a salmon bar for 6 cylinders (20 mpg), and an orange bar for 8 cylinders (approx. 15.2 mpg).

Cylinders	Average Miles per Gallon
4	26.7
6	20.0
8	15.2

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	16.5	19.0	10.5, 19.5