The dataset has 244 entries and includes the following 7 columns:

1. **total_bill**: The total bill amount (numeric, continuous).
2. **tip**: The tip amount (numeric, continuous).
3. **sex**: Gender of the person paying (categorical, `Male` or `Female`).
4. **smoker**: Whether the customer is a smoker (categorical, `Yes` or `No`).
5. **day**: Day of the week (categorical, e.g., `Sun`, `Sat`, `Thur`, `Fri`).
6. **time**: Time of day (categorical, `Lunch` or `Dinner`).
7. **size**: Size of the group (numeric, discrete).

The dataset has no missing values. I will now conduct a detailed analysis by exploring distributions, correlations, and patterns across these variables. Let's start with a summary of key statistics for numerical and categorical columns.

Summary Statistics:

Numerical Variables:

1. **Total Bill**:
   - Mean: $19.79
   - Standard Deviation: $8.90
   - Range: $3.07 (min) to $50.81 (max)
   - Interquartile Range: $13.35 (25th percentile) to $24.13 (75th percentile)
2. **Tip**:
   - Mean: $3.00
   - Standard Deviation: $1.38
   - Range: $1.00 (min) to $10.00 (max)
   - Interquartile Range: $2.00 to $3.56
3. **Group Size**:
   - Mean: 2.57
   - Standard Deviation: 0.95
   - Range: 1 to 6

Categorical Variables:

1. **Sex**:
   - Male: Most frequent (157 entries)
   - Female: 87 entries
2. **Smoker**:
   - Non-smokers: Most frequent (151 entries)
   - Smokers: 93 entries
3. **Day**:
   - Most frequent: Saturday (87 entries)
   - Distribution across days: Sunday, Saturday, Thursday, and Friday.
4. **Time**:
   - Most frequent: Dinner (176 entries)
   - Lunch: 68 entries

Correlation Analysis:

1. **Total Bill and Tip**: Strong positive correlation (0.68). As the total bill increases, the tip tends to increase proportionally.
2. **Total Bill and Group Size**: Moderate positive correlation (0.60). Larger groups tend to have higher total bills.
3. **Tip and Group Size**: Moderate positive correlation (0.49). Larger groups also tend to leave larger tips.