- **What did you do to prepare the data?**
  I downloaded the dataset from URL link but instead of using the .data file as default, I loaded the data into a CSV file so that the data type in the data file won't be all object type.
- **What insights did you get from your data preparation?**
  During the data preparation, just by looking at the data type I would be able to know which data would be helpful for the classification and prediction. Although I had an issue when I tried to convert horse power data type of object to the float since I got an error when I try to use .astype function however, ChatGPT did use two lines of code help me resolve the error. To prepare the data for train, I would be able to drop the string type variable after all the type conversion.
- **What procedure did you use to train the model?**
  To train the data, I split the new dataset after conversion to test and train data by 40%. And then I fit the trained data into the fit the data to train model. Lastly I use the score() function to calculate the accuracy of train data and test data.
- **How does the model perform to predict the fuel efficiency?**
  As I played around with the split percentage, I found out 40% have higher accuracy than 30% and 50%. The Accuracy it not low but also not very high, but it proves that accuracy still shows that these variables help predict the fuel efficiency.
- **How confident are you in the model?**
  By comparing the result accuracy with train data and test data, they both approximately about 0.7. Which shows that this data is not overfitting. In addition to the 70% accuracy of bot data looks fair and reasonable. In conclusion, I have a good confident in this model result.