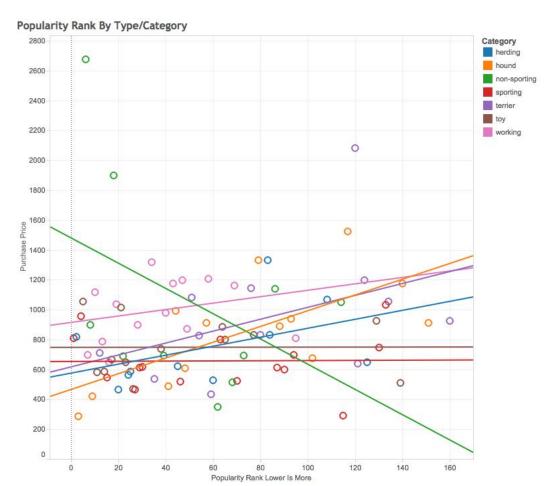
## **Bill Chambers EDA-Prep**

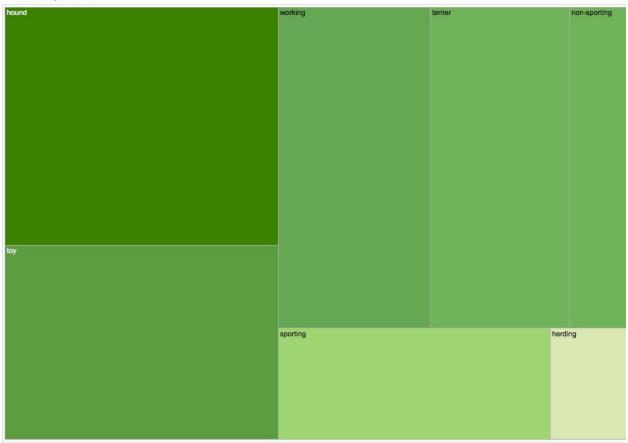


Sum of Popularity Rank Lower Is More vs. sum of Purchase Price. Color shows details about Category. Details are shown for Dog breed.

1.

- We can see that there is no solid correlation.
- There are outliers that we can exclude or include (like the bulldog).
- There is some basic trend towards price and popularity (except for the bulldog).

## Trainability vs Not

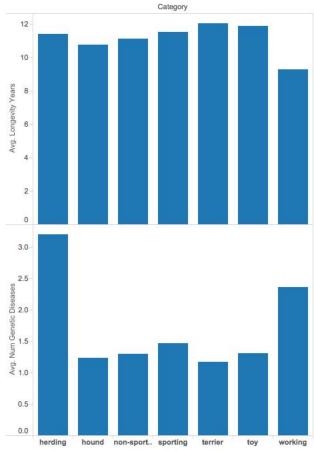


Category. Color shows sum of Trainability Lower Is Better. Size shows sum of Trainability Lower Is Better. The marks are labeled by Category.

2.

• The larger box and deeper great means that they are less trainable. I chose to reinforce with color and size to me

## Longevity + Category



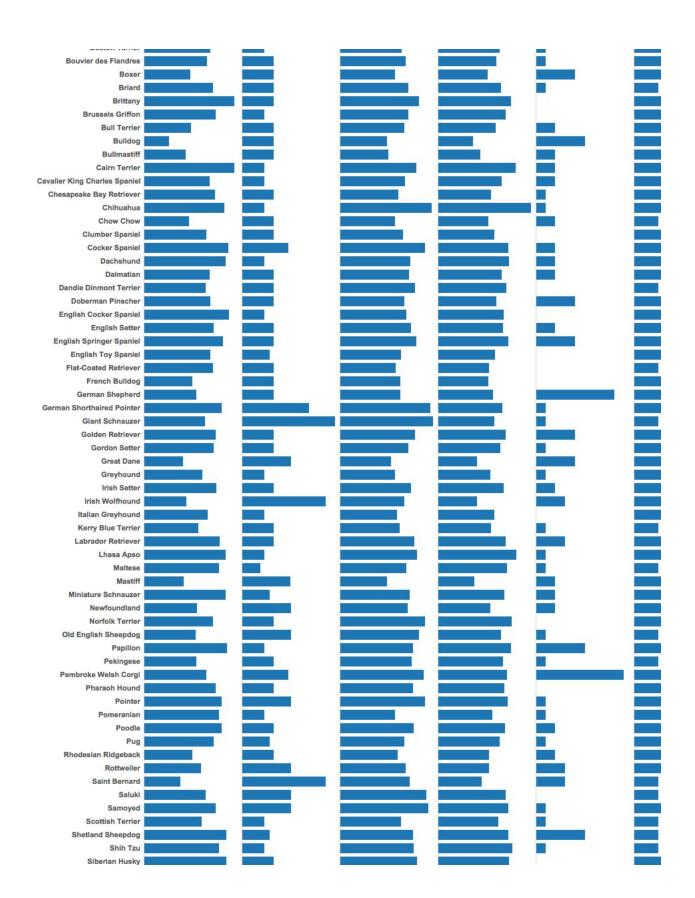
Average of Longevity Years and average of Num Genetic Diseases for each Category.

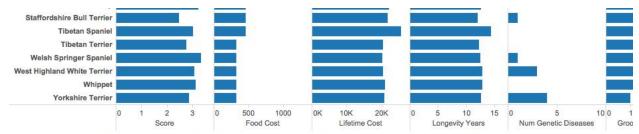
3.

• Shorted average: is working dog while the longest is terrier.

Side by Side





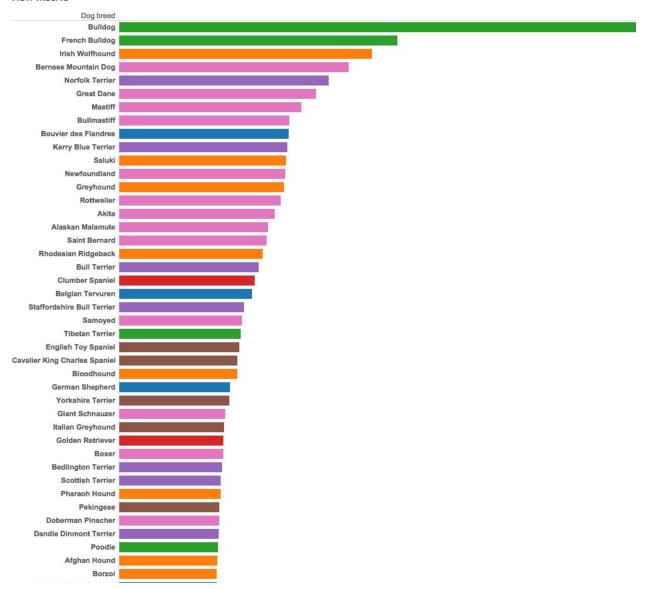


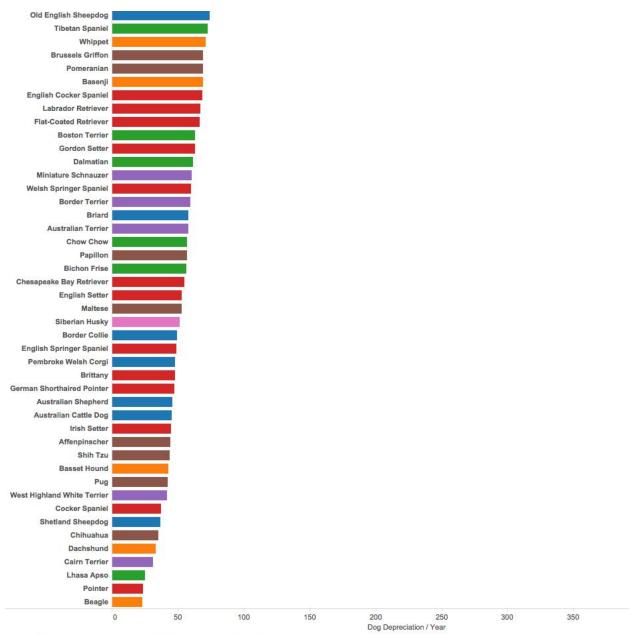
Sum of Score, sum of Food Cost, sum of Lifetime Cost, sum of Longevity Years, sum of Num Genetic Diseases and sum of Groom Every X Weeks for each Dog breed.

4

• It matters what you are trying to do. It certainly feels like an interesting way to analyze a lot of dogs as you can s between certain features of the dogs. It'd be nice to do that "maintained sort" that we talked about in class but

## **New Metric**





Sum of Dog Depreciation / Year for each Dog breed. Color shows details about Category.

5.

• My metric is purchase price cost depreciation per year, going off of purchase price and the expected life span or losing per year (colors are the categories of breeds). Bulldogs are not a great value, it seems.