**Celebal Technologies**

**Week-2**

**Summary EDA Findings**Distribution of Car Prices:

The car price distribution in the dataset shows a right-skewed pattern, indicating that most cars have lower prices, with a few high-priced outliers.

* Count of Each Car:

The dataset contains information on the count of each car model. This provides insights into the frequency of each car in the dataset.

* Distribution of Car Prices for Each Car Body Type:

Analyzing the car price distribution based on car body types (sedan, hatchback, convertible, etc.) reveals variations in pricing across different body types. Sedans tend to have a wider range of prices compared to other body types.

* Correlation Between Car Price and Mileage:

The correlation analysis suggests a negative correlation between car price and mileage. Generally, higher-priced cars tend to have lower mileage (higher fuel consumption), while lower-priced cars tend to have higher mileage (lower fuel consumption).

* Relationship Between Car Price and Horsepower:

The scatter plot analysis indicates a positive relationship between car price and horsepower. Higher-priced cars tend to have higher horsepower, while lower-priced cars typically have lower horsepower.

* Relationships Between Car Price and Specific Features:

Analysis of specific features like compression ratio, boreratio, and stroke reveals varying relationships with car price. Further exploration is needed to determine the nature and strength of these relationships.

The above findings provide valuable insights into the car price dataset, allowing you to understand the distribution of car prices, explore the count of each car, compare price distributions based on car body types, analyze the correlation between car price and mileage, examine the relationship between car price and horsepower, and investigate relationships with specific features like compression ratio, boreratio, and stroke.