\*mpg: Fuel consumption (Miles per (US) gallon): more powerful and heavier cars tend to consume more fuel.

\*cyl: Number of cylinders: more powerful cars often have more cylinders

\*disp: Displacement (cu.in.): the combined volume of the engine's cylinders

\*hp: Gross horsepower: this is a measure of the power generated by the car

\*drat: Rear axle ratio: this describes how a turn of the drive shaft corresponds to a turn of the wheels. Higher values will decrease fuel efficiency.

\*wt: Weight (1000 lbs): pretty self-explanatory!

\*qsec: 1/4 mile time: the cars speed and acceleration

\*vs: Engine block: this denotes whether the vehicle's engine is shaped like a "V", or is a more common straight shape

\*am: Transmission: this denotes whether the car's transmission is automatic (0) or manual (1).

\*gear: Number of forward gears: sports cars tend to have more gears.

\*carb: Number of carburetors: associated with more powerful engines