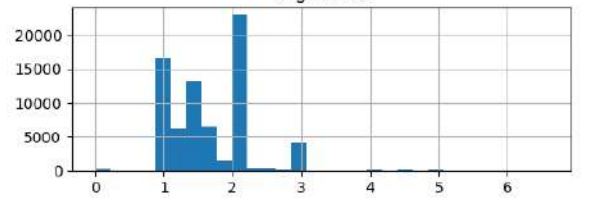
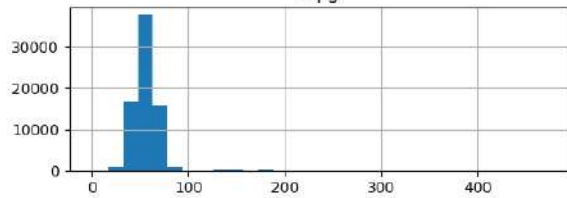
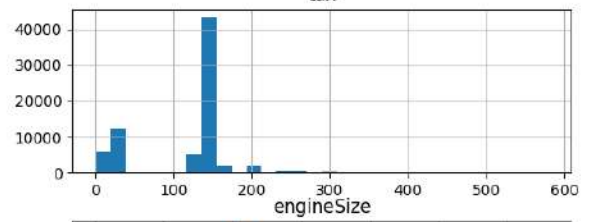
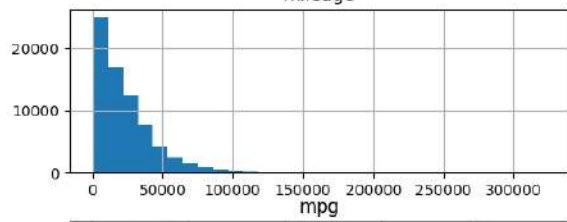
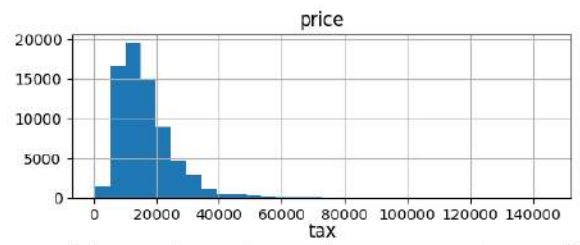
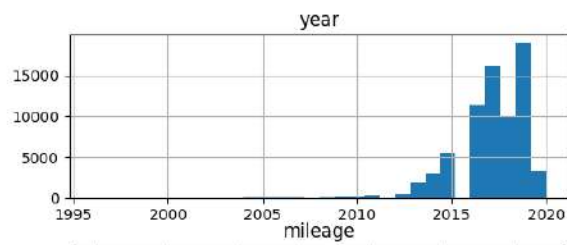
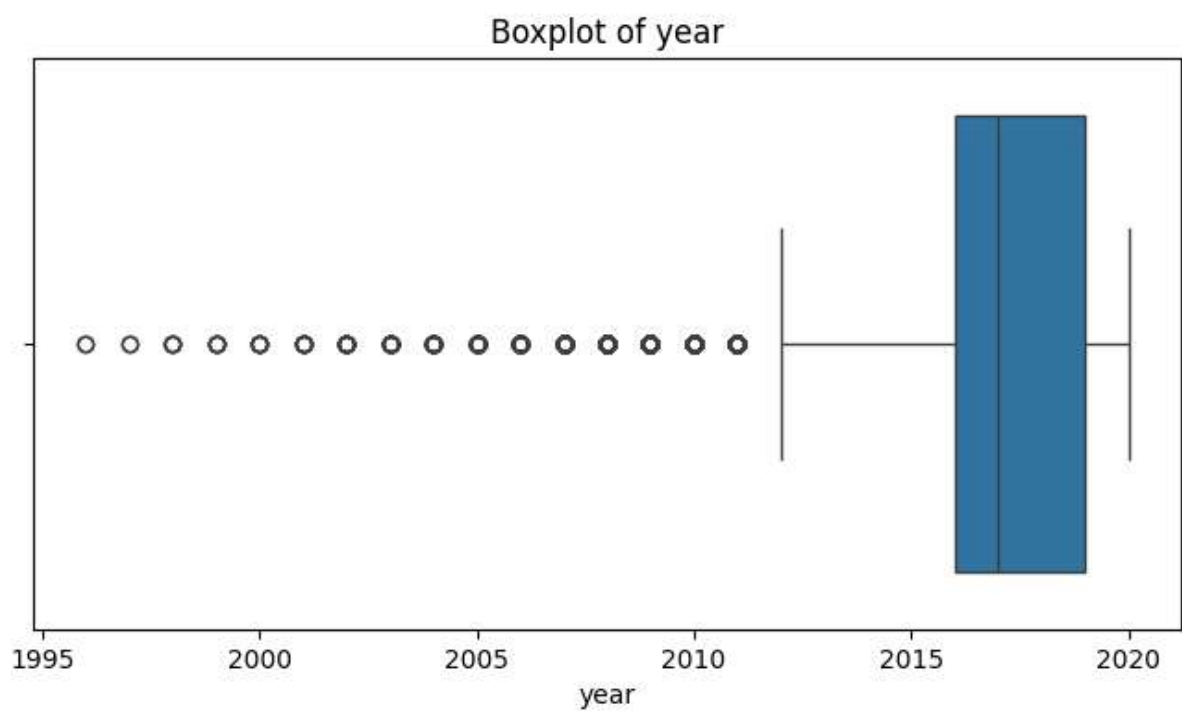
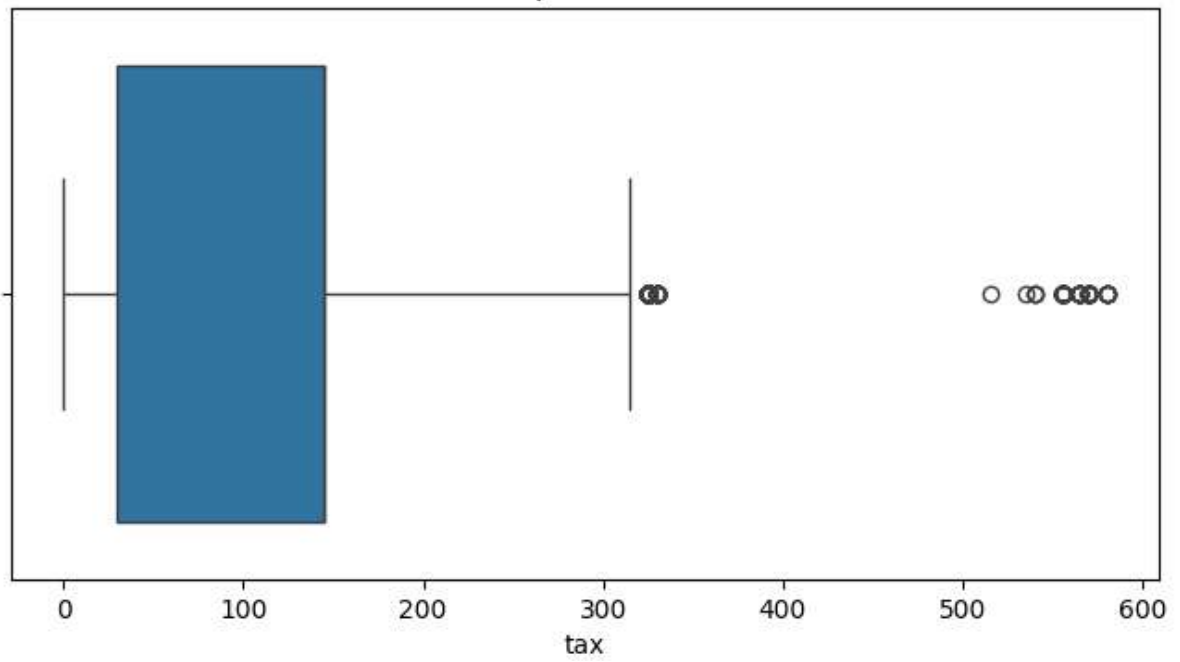


Histograms of Numeric Features

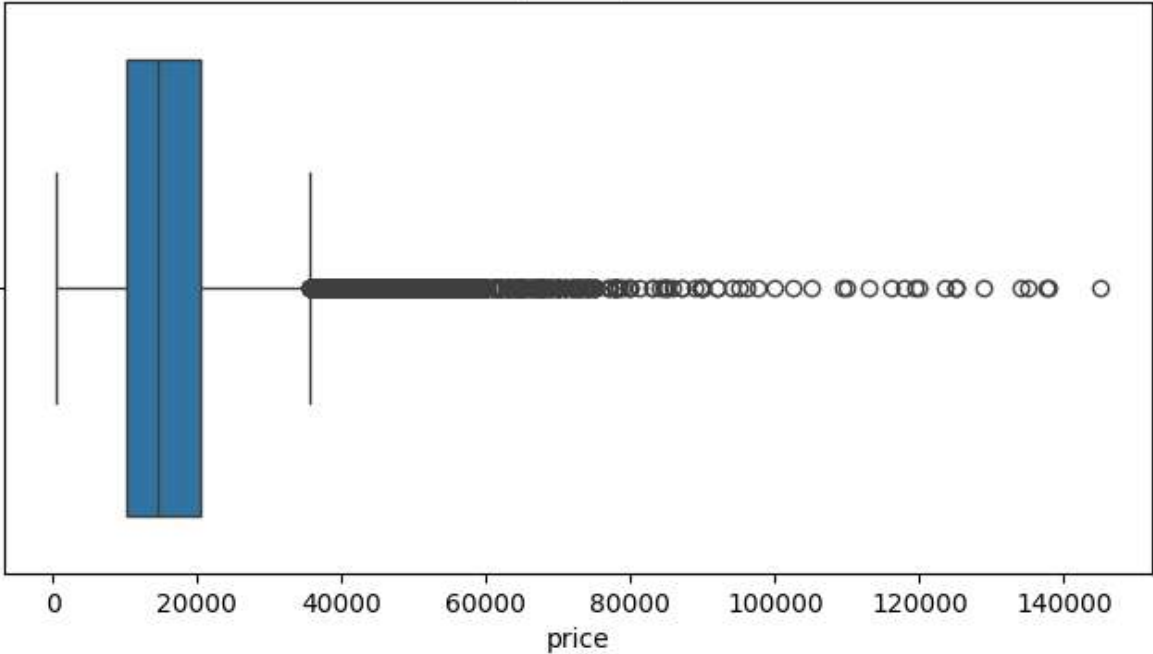




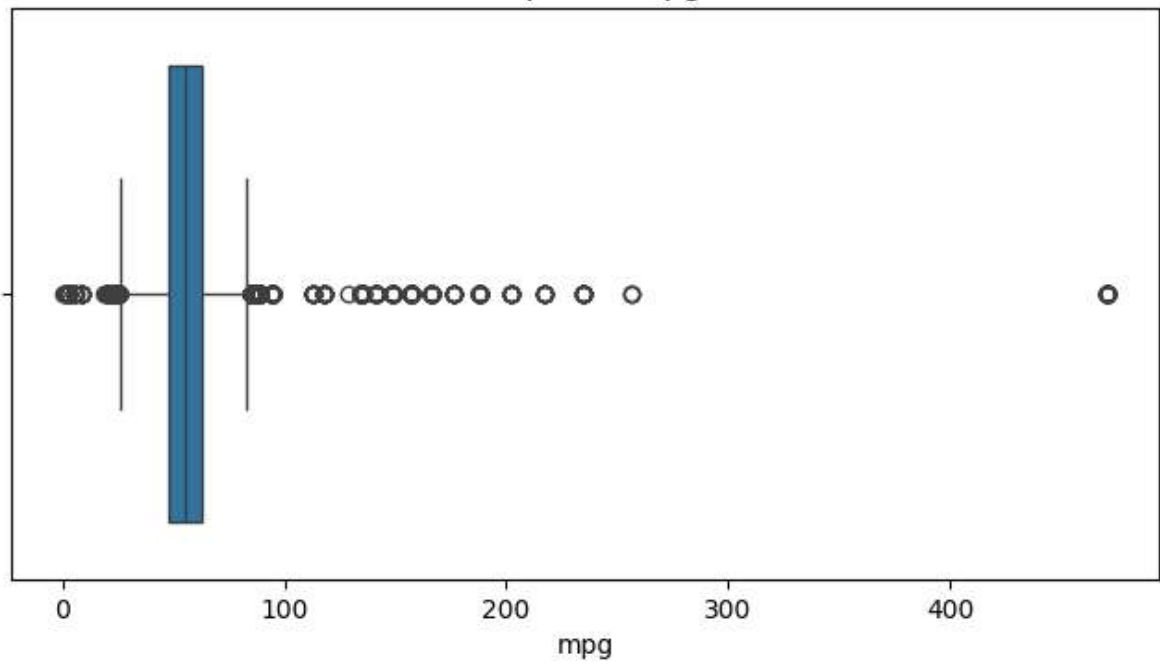
Boxplot of tax



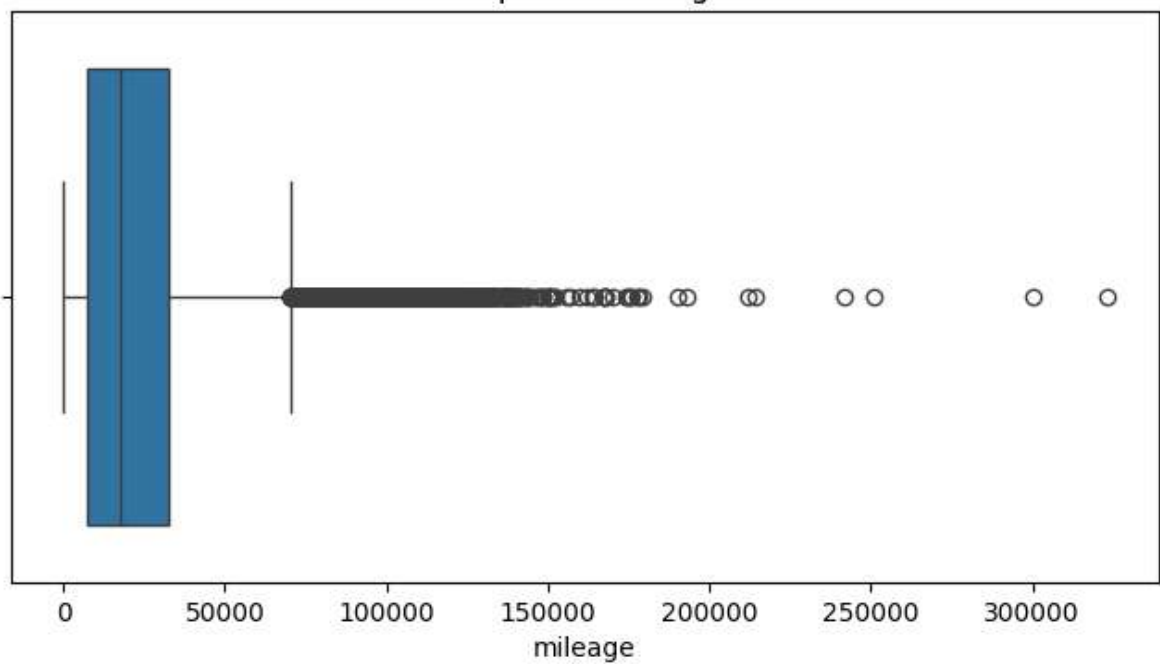
Boxplot of price

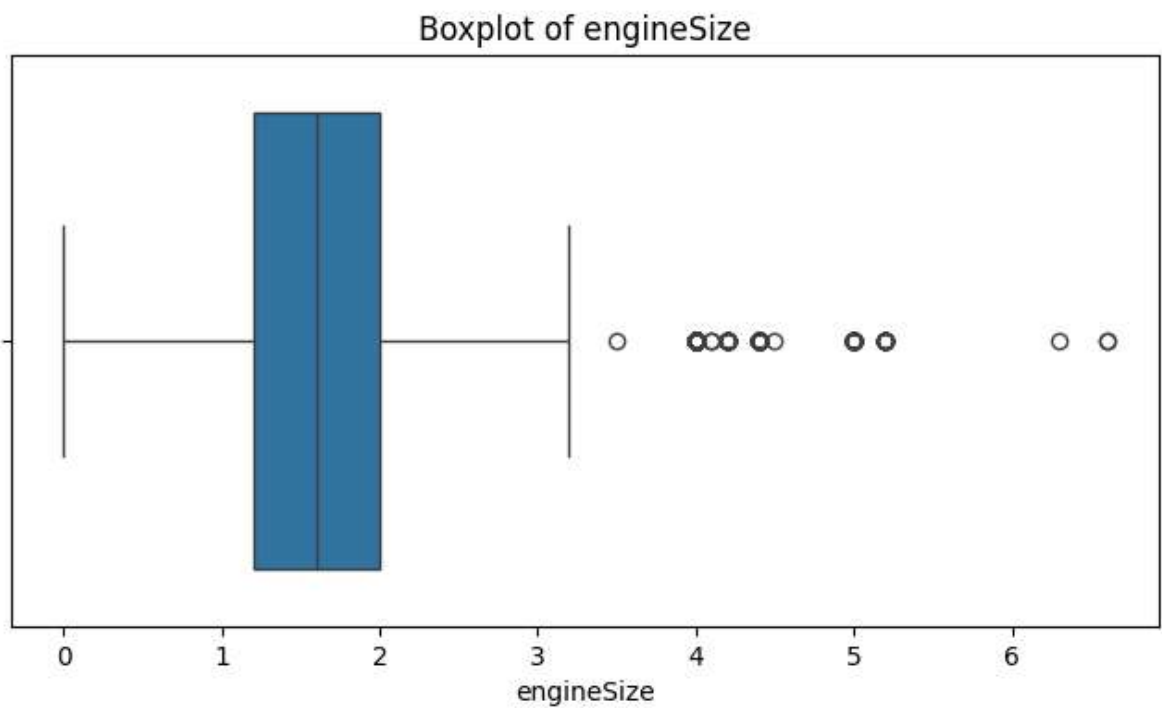


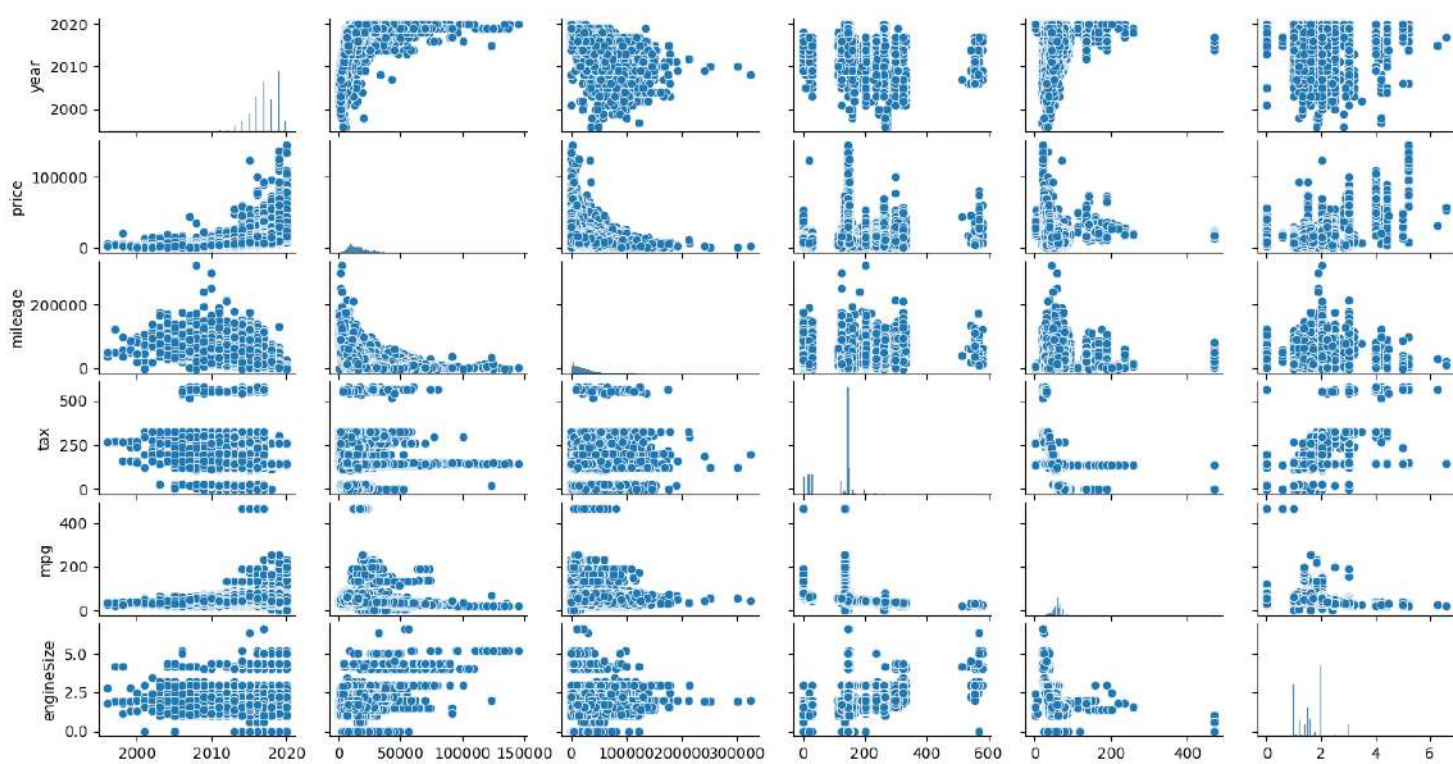
Boxplot of mpg



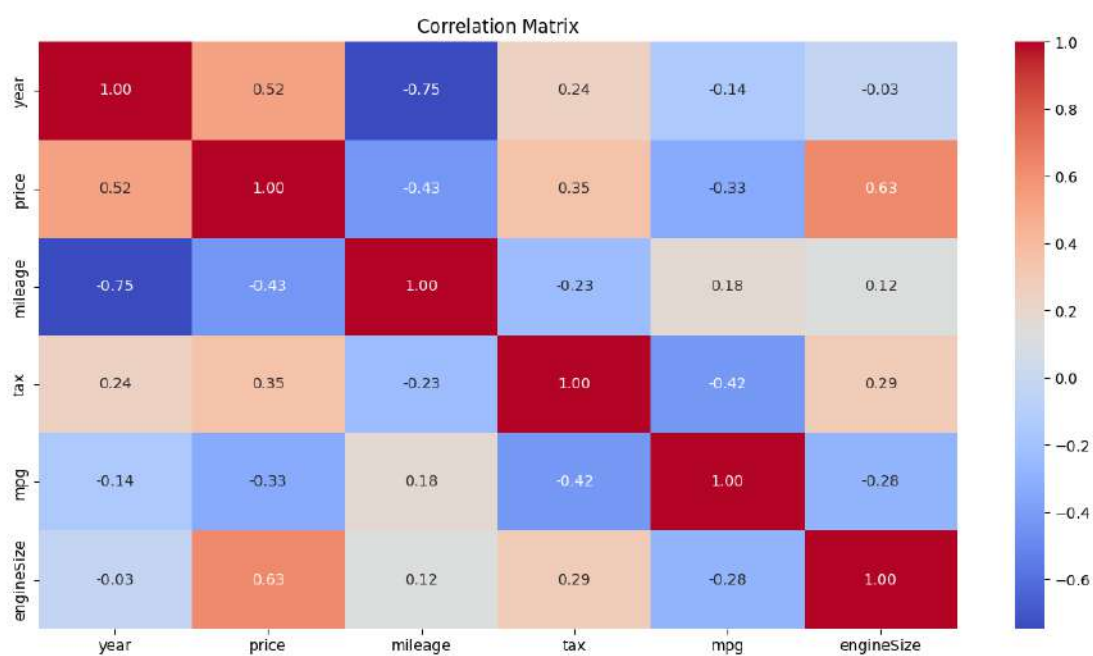
Boxplot of mileage











## Summary/Insights from the data: -

1. "year -1.722457  
price 2.173558  
mileage 1.763542  
tax -0.096783  
mpg 9.824265  
engineSize 1.068355  
year column is Left-Skewed and price, mileage, mpg, enginesize, tax are Right-skewed"

2. There are potential outliers in the boxplot of mpg, tax, year, engineSize
3. Correlation Insight

Year vs Mileage -0.75 Newer cars = less mileage

Price vs Engine Size +0.63 Bigger engine = higher price

Price vs Year +0.52 Newer cars = higher price

Mileage vs Price -0.43 More mileage = lower price

Tax vs MPG -0.42 Efficient cars = lower tax

MPG vs Engine Size -0.28 Bigger engine = lower MPG"

### "Feature Pair Pattern Interpretation

Mileage vs Price Downward curve High mileage → lower price (clear inverse relationship)

Year vs Price Upward curve, newer cars → higher prices

EngineSize vs Price Moderate upward trend bigger engine → generally higher price

MPG vs EngineSize Slight downward Higher MPG usually with smaller engines

MPG vs Price Slight inverse curve Fuel-efficient cars tend to be cheaper

### 4. Clusters or Data Grouping

EngineSize, Tax, MPG: Show clustered points at common values

Year vs Tax or Year vs EngineSize: Chunky vertical lines, possible discrete jumps in data."

