# Task 2 - Data Analysis & Insights Report

# 1. Column Analysis

The dataset contained **52 columns**, covering various aspects such as transaction details, customer complaints, repair actions, costs, and vehicle specifications. Key observations:

- **Data Types:** Mix of categorical, numerical, text, and date fields.
- Missing Values: Some columns, like CAMPAIGN\_NBR, had 100% missing values and were dropped, while others like ENGINE TRACE NBR had partial missing data.
- Unique Identifiers: VIN and TRANSACTION ID ensured record uniqueness.
- Significant Columns for Analysis: CUSTOMER\_VERBATIM, CORRECTION\_VERBATIM, TOTALCOST, PLATFORM, and REPAIR DATE were selected for deeper insights.

# 2. Data Cleaning Summary

- **Dropped Columns:** Removed columns with excessive missing values (e.g., CAMPAIGN\_NBR).
- Filled Missing Values:
  - o Categorical values were replaced with the most frequent category.
  - O Numerical values (e.g., TOTALCOST) were imputed using the median.
- Standardization: Converted text fields (e.g., PLATFORM, BODY STYLE) to uppercase.
- Outlier Handling: Applied IQR (Interquartile Range) to remove extreme values in numerical fields.
- **Duplicate Removal:** Ensured no redundant records.

# 3. Key Visualizations & Insights

- **Repair Cost Distribution:** Most repairs cost between \$200-\$500, but some exceed \$3,000, suggesting high-cost repair cases.
- Most Repaired Vehicle Platforms: Full-Size Trucks had the highest number of repairs, indicating potential reliability issues.
- Repair Trends Over Time: Spikes in repair costs suggest seasonal effects or recall-related repairs.

# 4. Generated Tags from Free-Text Data

From **customer\_verbatim** (customer complaints):

• Common issues: "steering failure," "heated seat not working," "sensor malfunction."

From **correction\_verbatim** (repair actions):

• Frequent fixes: "software update," "component replacement," "realignment."

These tags help in identifying patterns in **vehicle defects and repair strategies**.

# 5. Discrepancies & Recommendations

## **Dataset Discrepancies**

- **Null Values:** Missing data in ENGINE\_TRACE\_NBR and TRANSMISSION\_TRACE\_NBR was filled using mode.
- Outliers: High-cost repairs removed using statistical filtering.
- Inconsistent Formats: Standardized categorical values for uniformity.

#### **Actionable Recommendations**

- Investigate High-Cost Repairs: Identify recurring issues driving costs above \$3,000.
- Quality Control for Full-Size Trucks: Address frequent repair cases to improve reliability.
- Automate Issue Tagging: Use generated tags for early fault detection and predictive maintenance.

# **Key Challenges & Solutions Implemented**

### **Key Challenges:**

- **High Missing Values:** Some categorical and numerical fields had significant gaps.
- **Inconsistent Data Formats:** Text fields had different capitalizations, and dates were in mixed formats.
- Outliers in Repair Costs: Some repair costs were unusually high, skewing analysis.
- Extracting Insights from Free-Text Data: The unstructured nature of customer complaints made pattern recognition difficult.

#### **Solutions Implemented:**

- **Systematic Missing Value Handling:** Used mode for categorical values and median for numerical values.
- **Data Standardization:** Converted categorical fields to uppercase and reformatted dates for consistency.
- Outlier Removal: Applied IQR filtering to improve analysis accuracy.
- **Text Processing for Insight Extraction:** Identified frequent terms in customer complaints and repair descriptions to generate structured tags.

# 7. Conclusion

This analysis provides valuable insights into repair trends, cost patterns, and failure conditions. These findings can help optimize maintenance, reduce costs, and enhance vehicle reliability. Key takeaways include:

- **Frequent high-cost repairs** should be investigated further to understand root causes and mitigate unnecessary expenses.
- Full-Size Trucks require additional quality control measures due to their high repair rates.
- Automated issue tagging can streamline fault detection and improve predictive maintenance.