The features I have selected are year, engine power, transmission, and maximum power in predicting car selling prices.

**1.**

* **Year:** The year of a car can play a significant role in determining its value. Newer cars can have higher prices due to factors like technology advancements, design changes, and depreciation. A higher negative correlation with the target variable (car selling price) might indicate that newer cars generally have higher prices.
* **Engine Power:** Engine power is a important factor affecting a car's price. More powerful engines can be associated with higher performance and luxury, this can influence the price positively. In my data,
* **Transmission:** The type of transmission (manual or automatic) can also impact a car's price. Automatic transmissions are often preferred for their convenience, which might lead to higher prices for cars with automatic transmissions.
* **Maximum Power:** Maximum power could be closely related to engine power and might have a similar influence on car prices.

**2. Algorithm Performance:**

* **Regression Algorithms:** Since we predicted car selling prices, regression algorithms are likely to be suitable. Linear regression, decision tree regression, random forest regression, and gradient boosting regressors are some choices.
* **Performance Evaluation:** To determine which algorithm performs well, we can use metrics like Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Mean Squared Error (MSE), or Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE). Lower values of these metrics indicate better performance. We can also use R-squared to measure the proportion of variance in the target variable explained by the model.
* **Overfitting:** Some algorithms might fit the training data very closely but perform poorly on new data. Cross-validation can help assess this aspect