**1. Do automatic cars have higher prices than manual cars?**

**✅ Yes**  
📊 *T-test p-value: 0.0100*  
➡ Statistically significant difference in price between automatic and manual cars.

**2. Is there a significant difference in kilometers driven between petrol and diesel cars?**

**❌ No**  
📊 *T-test p-value: NaN (insufficient variation or data in one group)*  
➡ This test failed due to insufficient or near-identical data points in one category.

**3. Is there a relationship between fuel type and suspension?**

**✅ Yes**  
📊 *Chi-Square p-value: 0.0000*  
➡ Strong association between fuel type and type of suspension (manual/automatic).

**4. Does price differ significantly across different fuel types?**

**❌ No**  
📊 *ANOVA p-value: 0.4270*  
➡ No meaningful price variation across petrol, diesel, and CNG.

**5. Is car model associated with suspension type?**

**✅ Yes**  
📊 *Chi-Square p-value: 0.0000*  
➡ Car model and suspension system are statistically related.

**6. Do newer cars (2015+) cost significantly more than older ones?**

**✅ Yes**  
📊 *T-test p-value: 0.0098*  
➡ Newer cars are significantly more expensive on average.

**7. Do cars from different years show different average kilometers driven?**

**✅ Yes**  
📊 *ANOVA p-value: 0.0000*  
➡ The age of the car significantly affects how much it has been driven.

**8. Is car model associated with fuel type?**

**✅ Yes**  
📊 *Chi-Square p-value: 0.0000*  
➡ Certain car models tend to use specific fuel types.

**9. Is there a price difference among top 3 car models?**

**✅ Yes**  
📊 *ANOVA p-value: 0.0000*  
➡ Significant price variation exists among the most popular models.

**10. Do cars with more than 50,000 kms have lower prices?**

**❌ No**  
📊 *T-test p-value: 0.1296*  
➡ No strong evidence that higher mileage leads to lower prices.