



Give me 5 major insights in points.

Here are 5 major insights based on your Power BI dashboard:

- **Price increases rapidly with carat:** The scatter plot confirms a strong positive and nonlinear relationship between carat (weight) and price—larger diamonds are exponentially more expensive than smaller ones.^[1]
- **Most diamonds are small to mid-size:** The average carat value is 0.80, indicating the dataset is dominated by smaller diamonds, which makes sense as these are the most commonly purchased sizes.^[1]
- **Color G is most prevalent:** Among the displayed color grades, diamonds with color G are the most common, followed by F and E; diamonds with lower color grades (I, J) are much rarer in this dataset.^[1]
- **Ideal and Premium cuts command the highest prices:** The bar chart of price by cut shows that the "Ideal" and "Premium" cut grades account for the majority of value, highlighting a market preference and price premium for high-quality cuts.^[1]
- **Pricing dispersion at low carat weights:** There is significant price spread for diamonds below 2 carats due to the effects of other quality factors (cut, color, clarity); price is less predictable in this range, suggesting these attributes play a larger role than weight alone in price determination.^[1]

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1. image.jpg