**Simple Linear Regression:**

* **R² Score: 0.215**  
  This indicates that approximately 21.5% of the variation in life expectancy is explained by the single predictor variable. The low R² score suggests that the model cannot capture the complexities of life expectancy effectively.
* **Intercept: 67.38**  
  This value represents the baseline estimate for life expectancy when the predictor variable is zero. While this is a mathematical starting point, it might not have practical relevance.
* Predicted vs. Actual Values:
  + Predicted values deviate significantly from actual values, highlighting the model's limited predictive power:
    - Actual: 73.7, Predicted: 67.91 (Residual: -5.79)
    - Actual: 76.8, Predicted: 74.88 (Residual: -1.92)
    - Actual: 51.9, Predicted: 67.39 (Residual: +15.49)

Inference for SLR:

* The model's low R² score and high residuals indicate that life expectancy is influenced by multiple factors, and using only one variable is insufficient for making reliable predictions.
* The residuals show inconsistencies, which suggest that the relationship between the chosen variable and life expectancy may not be strong or linear.

**Multiple Linear Regression:**

* **R² Score: 0.4232**  
  The R² score shows that 42.3% of the variation in life expectancy is explained by the set of independent variables used in this model. This is a significant improvement compared to the SLR model, demonstrating the value of including multiple predictors.
* **Mean Squared Error (MSE): 49.97**  
  The average squared difference between the actual and predicted values is relatively high, there is need for improvement in model's accuracy.
* **Intercept: 55.47**  
  This value serves as a baseline estimate for life expectancy when all predictors are zero.
* Predicted vs. Actual Values:
  + Predictions align more closely with actual values than in the SLR model, indicating better performance:
    - Actual: 73.7, Predicted: 69.16 (Residual: -4.54)
    - Actual: 76.8, Predicted: 76.24 (Residual: -0.56)
    - Actual: 51.9, Predicted: 65.12 (Residual: +13.22)

Inference for MLR:

* The inclusion of multiple variables improved the model's ability to explain life expectancy variations, as evidenced by the higher R² score and closer alignment between actual and predicted values.