

# Assignment #1

Professor Ahmad Namini

Python and Applications to Business Analytics Fall 2018, Module 1

September 6, 2018

**Exercise 1.** Develop a Python application to verify that the following equation is true for any positive integer  $k$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} i &= \left( \sum_{i=1}^k i \right) + (k+1) \\ &= \frac{k(k+1)}{2} + k+1 \\ &= \frac{k(k+1) + 2(k+1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{(k+1)(k+2)}{2} \\ &= \frac{(k+1)((k+1)+1)}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

Your application's design should include the following:

- Input - Retrieve input, verify that the input is valid, and if necessary, tell the input provider that the input is invalid.
- Output - Visually appealing way to display results.
- Algorithm - Methodology to take input and generate output.

**Exercise 2.** Develop a Python application to do the following:

- Input: From the Wikipedia site of [List of Cities by Population](#), input each city's name, country, population, and total area in  $km^2$ .
- Output: A sorted view by country and density showing city population density in people-per- $km^2$  and people-per- $miles^2$ .
- Algorithm - Whatever you like, but be as efficient as possible.

**Exercise 3.** Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Regression: Develop a Python application to do the following:

- Input: A series of  $(x_i, y_i)$  values where  $i = 1 \dots N$ .
- Output: From OLS, the linear equation  $y = a + bx$ .
- Methodology: By definition, OLS means to compute  $a$  and  $b$  so as to minimize the sum of all squared residuals. In equation form, we need to find  $a$  and  $b$  so as to

$$\min \sum_{i=1}^N (y(x_i) - y_i)^2$$