

# Homework 1

1. Compute

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + 99^2 + 100^2.$$

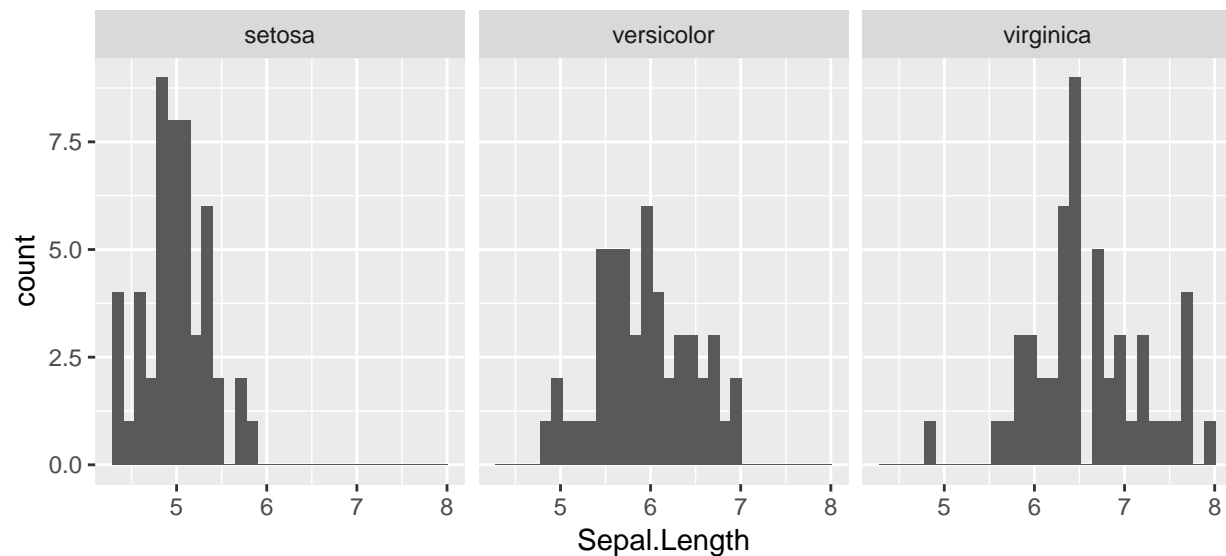
2. How many digits does  $N = 1234567891011121314\ldots9998999910000$  have, where  $N$  is formed by concatenating  $1, 2, 3, \dots, 9999, 10000$ ? (*Hint*: you might want to look up the functions `nchar()`, `as.character()`, `paste()`)

`iris` is a data set that comes with base R. It consists of 150 observations with 5 columns, `Sepal.Length`, `Sepal.Width`, `Petal.Length`, `Petal.Width`, `Species`, which are features related to Iris flowers. You can view the first few rows using `head()`:

```
head(iris)
```

```
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1         5.1         3.5         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 2         4.9         3.0         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 3         4.7         3.2         1.3         0.2   setosa
## 4         4.6         3.1         1.5         0.2   setosa
## 5         5.0         3.6         1.4         0.2   setosa
## 6         5.4         3.9         1.7         0.4   setosa
```

3. Compute the sample mean of `Sepal.Length`. Also, what is the *fifth* smallest value of `Sepal.Length`?
4. Obtain the following plots that describe the histogram of `Sepal.Length` by `Species`.



5. Recall that the data set `heights.txt` consists of 1375 observations of mother/daughter height pairs. As done in class, you can read in the data set using the following code:

```
d <- read.table(file = "heights.txt", header = T, sep = " ")
```

In how many pairs is mother's height greater than daughter's height?