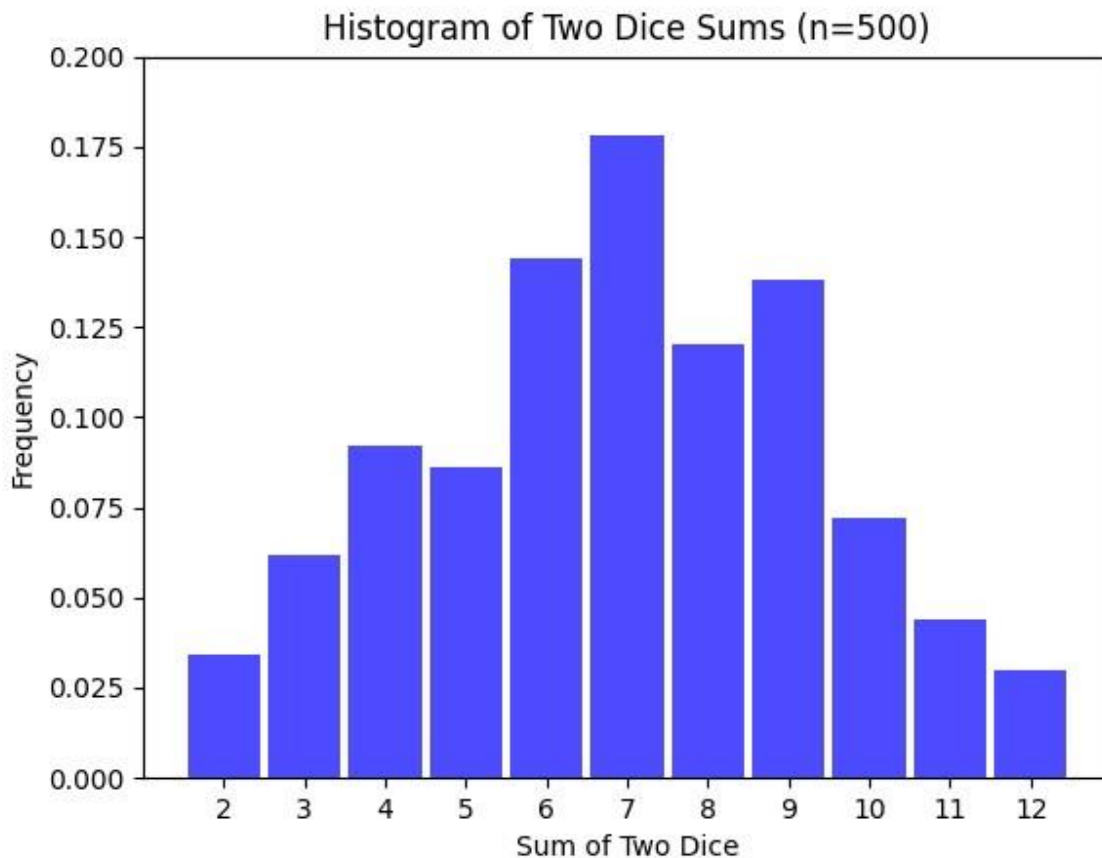
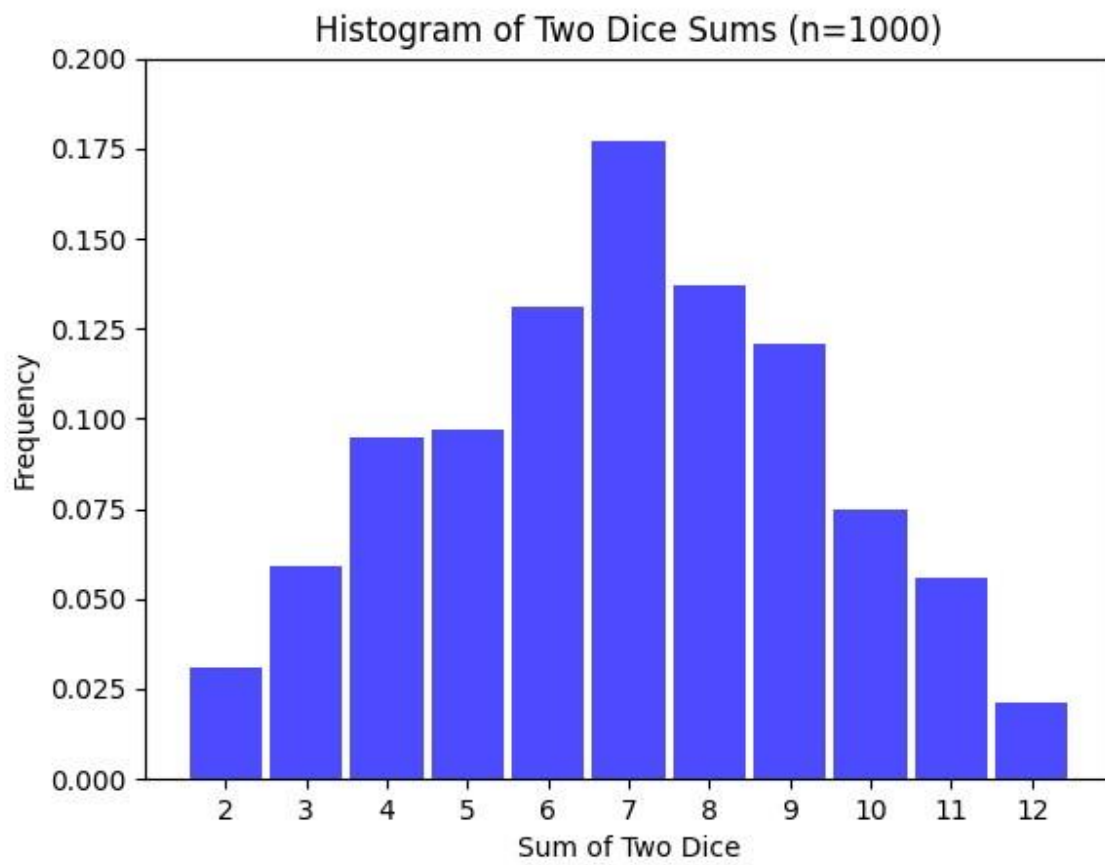


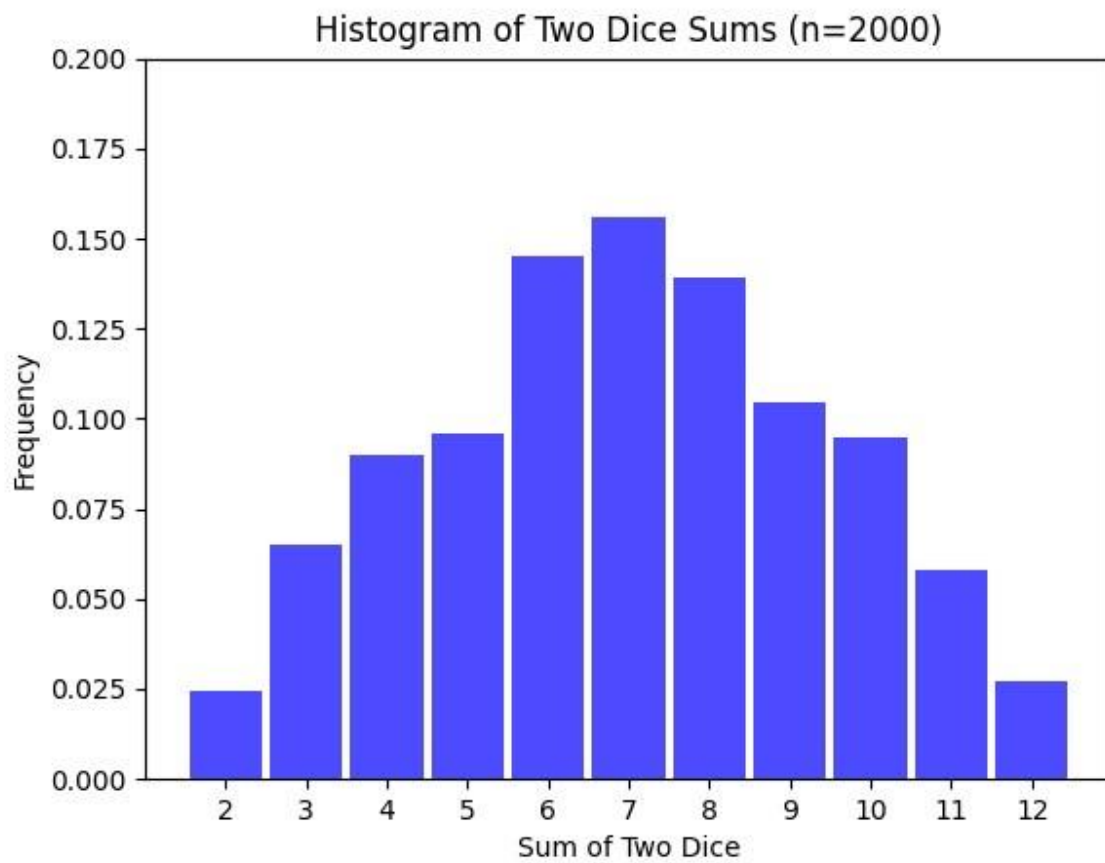
Exercise 1:

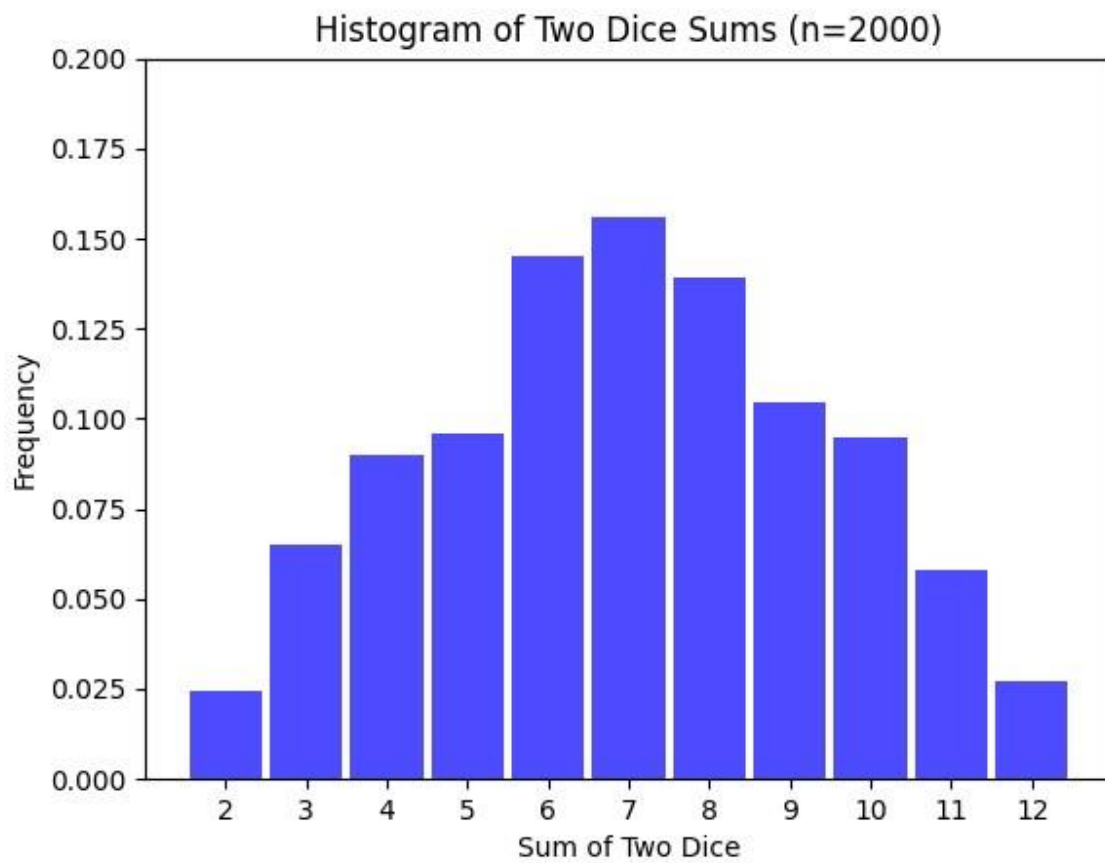
As n increases, the histogram becomes smoother and more closely approximates the theoretical probabilities. When n is small, randomness makes some sums less or more likely to occur. For larger n , the relative frequencies

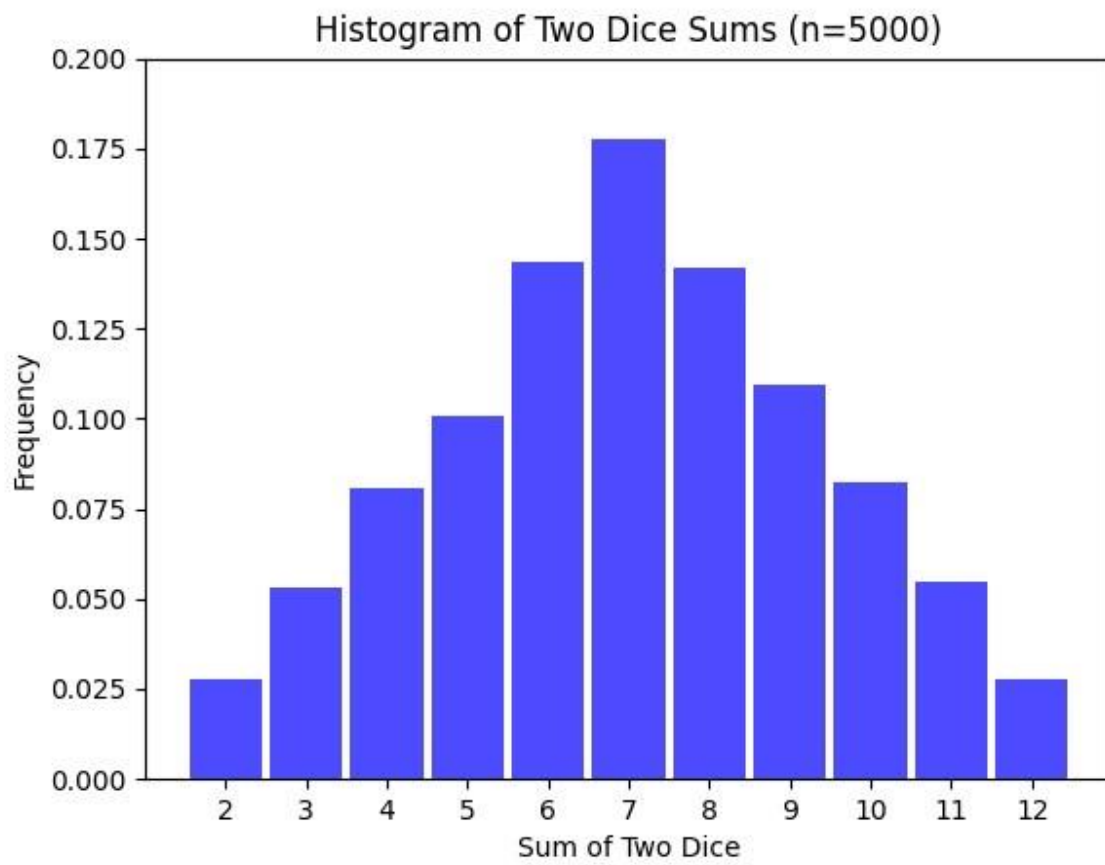


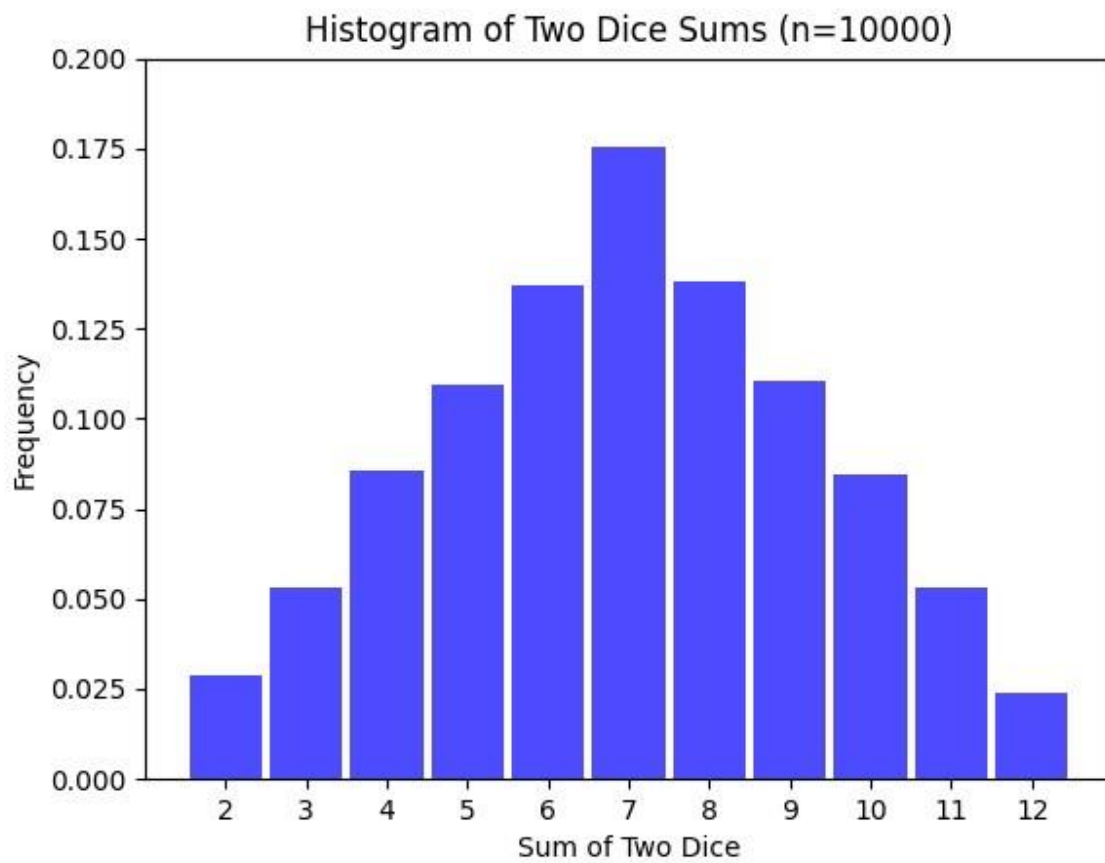
converge toward the expected probabilities.

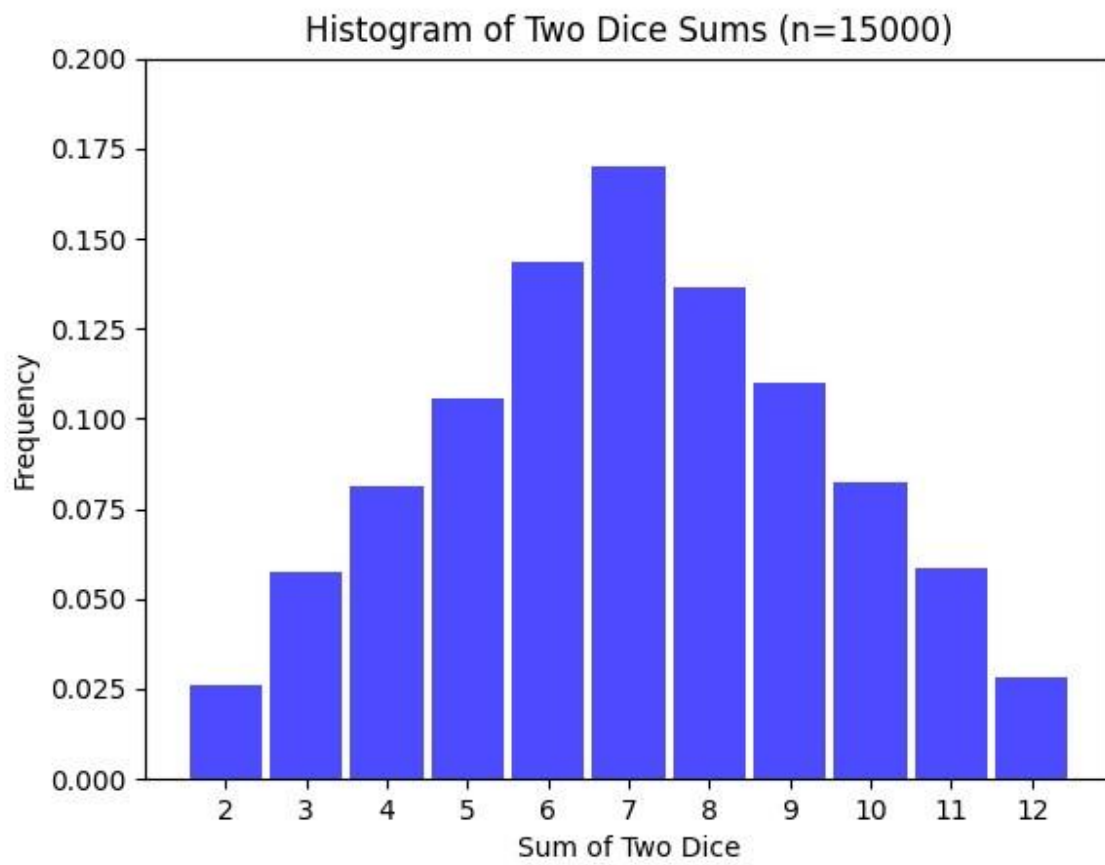


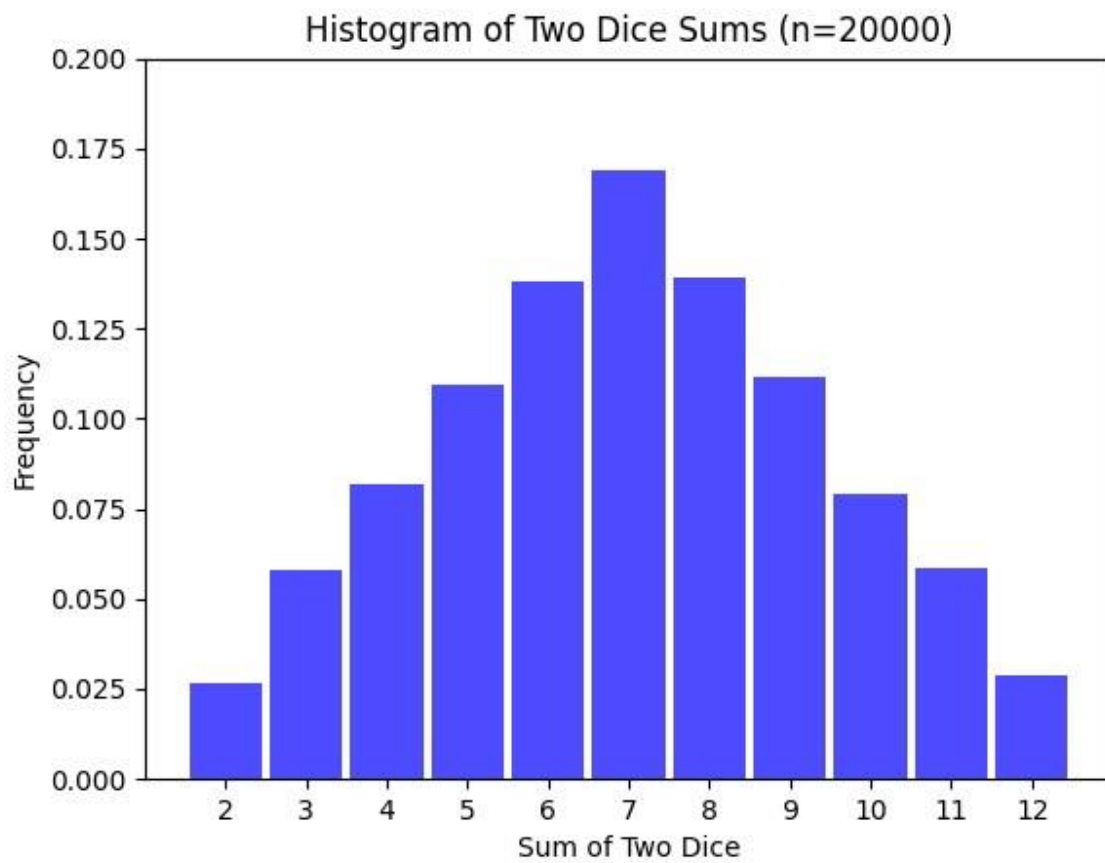


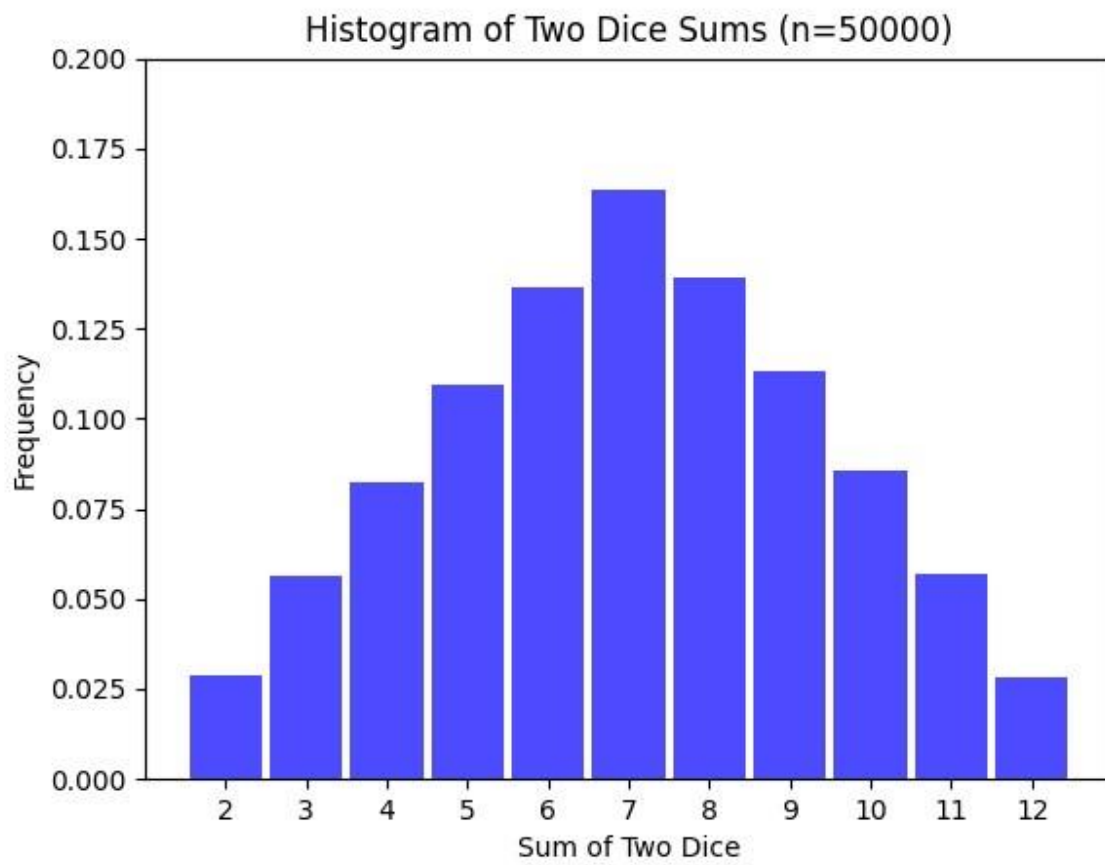




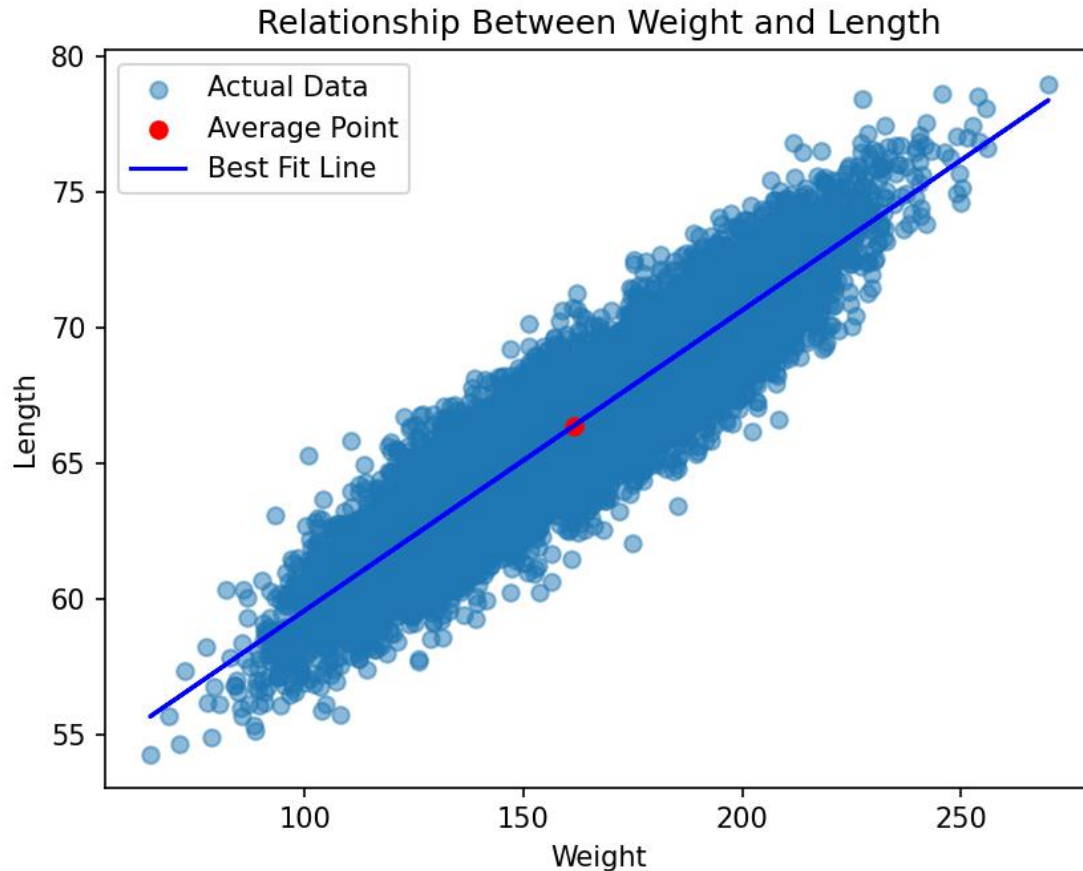








Exercise 2



RMSE measures the average error in prediction. A lower RMSE value indicates a better fit of the model to the data. In this case, $RMSE = 1.46$, meaning that, on average, the model's height predictions deviate by about 1.46 units from the actual values. The R^2 score represents the proportion of variance in height that is explained by weight. A value of 0.86 suggests that weight explains the variability in height. The closer R^2 is to 1, the better the model fits the data.