Insights from the Life Expectancy Assignment

**Histograms:**

* **Life expectancy:** The distribution appears to be slightly skewed to the left, suggesting that most countries have a life expectancy in the higher range (around 60-80 years). There's a smaller number of countries with lower life expectancies.

**Interpretation of Coefficients:**

* **Schooling:** A positive coefficient for 'Schooling' suggests that as schooling years increase, life expectancy tends to increase as well.
* **Income composition of resources:** A positive coefficient here indicates that higher income composition is associated with higher life expectancy.

**Regression**

**Key Factors:**  'Schooling', 'Income composition of resources', and 'Adult Mortality' are important predictors of life expectancy. These variables have significant impacts on overall health and longevity in the countries.

**Features Used**:

* + Numerical: Schooling, Income composition of resources, BMI, Adult Mortality, HIV/AIDS, GDP.
  + Categorical: Dummy variables for Country and Status.

Life Expectancy = 66.94 + (0.60 × Schooling) + (2.72 × Income composition of resources) + (-0.44 × HIV/AIDS) + other factors.

R²: 0.95. 95% of the data points are explained by the model.