

Questions & Answers

1. Why is a data analysis of a data set called hawks important to perform?
 - a) *Determining which species of hawks grew to maturity, migrated south in the month of November, & has a lengthier hallux as well as does the time of capture have anything to do with the maturity of a species of hawks is unique to know based off of which species of hawks reached adulthood, participated in migration, has a lengthier killing talon plus does the maturity of a species of hawks have anything to do with capture rate could protect the three different species of hawks against animal predators or human hunters.*
2. Is the variable **BandNumber** not important?
 - a) *Considering that the band number is just a number for distinguishing which species of hawks was observed, it has a similar outcome when comparing the three different species of hawks.*
3. Is the variable **Sex** unimportant?
 - a) *Due to numerous missing values in the sex variable, this column was overlooked. However, when considering the differences between male and females of the three different species of hawks, the male would tend to have a higher survival rate only based on characteristics and genetics of the gender of the species of hawks.*
4. Shouldn't the **Wing** variable be included as a characteristic of a hawk that contributes to survival?
 - a) *The wing variable in fact could have been a characteristic of a species of hawks that could potentially contribute to survival due to expansion length of the wing span for flight.*
5. Shouldn't the **Tail** variable be included as a characteristic of a hawk that contributes to survival?
 - a) *The tail variable in fact could have been a characteristic of a species of hawks that could potentially contribute to survival due to expansion length of the tail span as it pertains to drag in flight.*
6. Shouldn't the **WingPitFat** variable be included as a characteristic of a hawk that contributes to survival?
 - a) *Due to numerous NaN's in the wingpitfat variable, this column was overlooked. However, when considering what the variable means (amount of fat in the wing pit which simply translates to the location under and at the base of the wing similar to the armpit of a human), it is justifiable that this characteristic of a species of hawks could potentially contribute by discerning weight distribution.*
7. Shouldn't the **KeelFat** variable be included as a characteristic of a hawk that contributes to survival?
 - a) *Due to numerous NaN's in the keelfat variable, this column was overlooked. However, when considering what the variable means (amount of fat on the breastbone), it is justifiable that this characteristic of a species of hawks could potentially contribute by discerning weight distribution.*
8. Why was the **CaptureTime** variable considered when its counterpart **ReleaseTime** was not?

- a) *Due to numerous missing values in the releasetime variable, this column was overlooked.*
- 9. Does the **Hallux** variable actually contribute to survival?
 - a) *The hallux variable does contribute to survival due to it being a defense mechanism. Generally, the longer the killing talon, the better chance of defending oneself against predators such as humans or larger birds of prey.*
- 10. Why is knowing the **Age** of the species of hawks important to survival?
 - a) *Similar to how humans age, when in immaturity for a species of hawks, their brain as well as functions for defending oneself from predators has not fully developed compared to matured species of hawks, thus indicating that age is in fact a contributing factor for survival of the species of hawks.*