First, we will sum up what we get at present. In Task2, we speculate that students who are older than their peers have advantages on their physical conditions and are more likely to continue their professional athletes career. In Task3, we delve into the question that whether there is a causal effect between being older than peers and becoming a Wikipedia-famous athlete. Though the analysis is imperfect (because it does not follow rules of observational study), we could still get a positive relationship between being older than peers and the possibility of becoming a professional athletes. In Task4, we use the matching method and finally draw to the conclusion that the relative age has a negative influence on becoming a truly famous athletes, and there must be some other factors which have positive influence on the success of a relative younger athlete. <br>

Second, we will extend the explanation of the four variables above in details. 1) Skill: the innate talent towards a sport which is throughout an athlete's career. 2) Relative ages: how old an individual was in comparison to peers. It has a great impact on physical condition in students' period. 3) Success before adulthood: according to the results from Task2, we will use the percentage of athletes born on specific month to evaluate how successful those athletes(born in this month) are before their adulthood. 4) Success as an adult: use the number of page view to evaluate. <br>

Then, we will explain our causal diagram: <br>

Line1: From Task3, we get the conclusion that the relative age will influence the distribution of the athletes' born percentage in each month. And from Task2, we know that we could use the percentage of athletes' born to evaluate the "Success before adulthood". <br>

Line4: From the matching analysis in Task4, it seems that the relative age will have a negative influence on the success of an athlete. However, after stepping into adulthood, the difference of physical conditions between older athletes and their peers is tiny. The factor, which leads to the negative pageview difference between group1(is\_after=1) and group2(is\_after=0), is actually the \*\*Skill\*\* diversity between these two groups. Athlete who are younger than their peers will have a poor physical condition in their students periods. In order to stick to their professional careers, these athletes must have a higher talent which make them possible to step into a higher professional league. After the difference of physical conditions has been smoothed out, these athletes who have better \*\*Skill\*\* will be more successful than others (whose \*\*Skill\*\* is average lower). <br>

Discussion: the child athlete born on March 31 will be more successful, because his \*\*Skill\*\* is higher than the other one. His talent could compensate his disadvantages on physical condition in his student period.

Line1: From Task2, we speculate that students who are older than peers have better physical conditions and are more likely to continue professional athlete’s career because their success in student’s periods. Therefore, we could use the percentage of athletes' born to evaluate the \*\*Success before adulthood\*\*. And from Task3, we get the conclusion that the relative age will influence the distribution of athletes' born percentage in each month. Therefore, we draw the causal effect line1. <br>

Line4: From Task4, it seems that \*\*relative age\*\* will have a negative influence on the success of athletes. However, after stepping into adulthood, the difference of physical conditions between older athletes and peers is tiny. The factor, which leads to the negative pageview difference between group1(is\_after=1) and group2(is\_after=0), is actually \*\*Skill\*\* diversity between two groups. The negative influence of \*\*relative age\*\* occurs because the athlete with younger \*\*relative age\*\* has a better talent comparing with those are relative older. Therefore, we draw the causal effect line4. <br>

Line2: Athletes who are younger than their peers will have a poor physical condition in their student’s periods. In order to stick to their professional careers, these athletes must have a higher talent which make them possible to step into higher student professional leagues and continue to compete with others who have better physical fitness. Therefore, we draw the causal effect line2. <br>

Discussion: the child athlete born on March 31 will be more successful, because his \*\*Skill\*\* is higher than the other one. His talent has compensated his disadvantages on physical condition in his student period.

Line1: From Task2, we speculate that students who are older than peers have better physical conditions and are more likely to continue professional athlete’s career because their success in student’s periods. Therefore, we could use the percentage of athletes’ born to evaluate the Success before adulthood. And from Task3, we get the conclusion that the relative age will influence the distribution of athletes’ born percentage in each month. Therefore, we draw the causal effect line1. Line4: From Task4, it seems that relative age will have a negative influence on the success of athletes. However, after stepping into adulthood, the difference of physical conditions between older athletes and peers is tiny. The factor, which leads to the negative pageview difference between group1(is\_after=1) and group2(is\_after=0), is actually Skill diversity between two groups. The negative influence of relative age occurs because the athlete with younger relative age has a better talent comparing with those are relative older. Therefore, we draw the causal effect line4. Line2: Athletes who are younger than their peers will have a poor physical condition in their student’s periods. In order to stick to their professional careers, these athletes must have a higher talent which make them possible to step into higher student professional leagues and continue to compete with others who have better physical fitness. Therefore, we draw the causal effect line2.

Discussion: the child athlete born on March 31 will be more successful, because his Skill is higher than the other one. His talent has compensated his disadvantages on physical condition in his student period.