* How confident are you about the cohort’s guesses of the elephant’s weight?

Based on the main summary statistics, the estimations are highly skewed. The high standard deviation as well as difference between mean and median highlight a very low confidence in the results

* 9552 - Median
* 10445.28-Average
* 5000-Mode
* 9482.909-Std
* 8850.46-46th percentlile
* 1st percentile: 168.53
* 99th percentile - 49727.87999999992
* Do you see anything unusual in the data?

The upper and lower tails of the distribution have very outliers. The maximum estimation is 2.8 times bigger than the one before, and 4.9 times bigger that the one prior to it.

This outlier definitely had a say in the summary statistics. Similarly, the lower estimations

* What would happen if you eliminated the outliers from your calculations?

Since we don’t have a better context on the potential elephant population description (e.g. is it any elephant, is it an adult elephant, etc.), I will consider top and bottom 5% as outliers. More robust methods could involve performing statistical tests to identify whether the mean estimation is statistically significant or not.

If we eliminate the outliers (top and bottom two records), we’d get the below statistics:

* Median: 9353
* Average: 9102.073171
* Mode: 5000
* Std: 2593.896564

Mean and median are very close to onoe another and stdev is less than 1/3 of the mean. Although still skewed, the estimations have lower variance intervals and can be considered better (if we use ‘the wisdom of the crowds’). The individuals in the panel might not be experst, hence the actual estimation can be completely derailed.