1. **Solution**
The sample size, n, is 35. We determine the indeces and values of Q1, Q2, and Q3.

Quartile	Formula for i	i	x
Q1	$\lceil 0.25 \times 35 \rceil$	9	62.58
Q2	$\lceil 0.5 \times 35 \rceil$	18	63.61
Q3	$\lceil 0.75 \times 35 \rceil$	27	65.14

We determine the IQR.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IQR} &= \text{Q3} - \text{Q1} \\ &= 65.14 - 62.58 \\ &= 2.56 \end{aligned}$$

We determine the outlier boundaries.

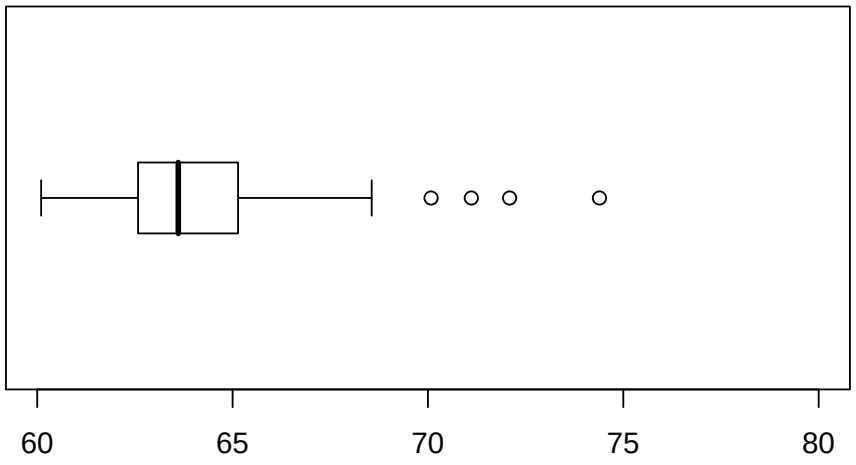
$$\begin{aligned} \text{lower boundary} &= \text{Q1} - 1.5 \times \text{IQR} \\ &= 62.58 - 1.5 \times 2.56 \\ &= 58.74 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{upper boundary} &= \text{Q3} + 1.5 \times \text{IQR} \\ &= 65.14 + 1.5 \times 2.56 \\ &= 68.98 \end{aligned}$$

We determine the outliers.

$$\text{outliers} = \{70.08, 71.11, 72.09, 74.39\}$$

We identify the ends of the whiskers: 60.1 and 68.56. We plot the boxplot.



2. **Solution**
The sample size, n, is 56. We determine the indeces and values of Q1, Q2, and Q3.

Quartile	Formula for i	i	x
Q1	$\lceil 0.25 \times 56 \rceil$	14	67.53
Q2	$\lceil 0.5 \times 56 \rceil$	28	69.86
Q3	$\lceil 0.75 \times 56 \rceil$	42	71.43

We determine the IQR.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IQR} &= \text{Q3} - \text{Q1} \\ &= 71.43 - 67.53 \\ &= 3.9 \end{aligned}$$

We determine the outlier boundaries.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lower boundary} &= \text{Q1} - 1.5 \times \text{IQR} \\ &= 67.53 - 1.5 \times 3.9 \\ &= 61.68 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{upper boundary} &= \text{Q3} + 1.5 \times \text{IQR} \\ &= 71.43 + 1.5 \times 3.9 \\ &= 77.28 \end{aligned}$$

We determine the outliers.

$$\text{outliers} = \{60.87, 77.39\}$$

We identify the ends of the whiskers: 64.43 and 76.16. We plot the boxplot.