1. **Solution**
The sample size, $n$, is 18. We determine the indeces and values of Q1, Q2, and Q3.

| Quartile | Formula for $i$ | $i$ | $x$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Q1 | $\lceil 0.25 \times 18 \rceil$ | 5 | 61.4 |
| Q2 | $\lceil 0.5 \times 18 \rceil$ | 9 | 61.54 |
| Q3 | $\lceil 0.75 \times 18 \rceil$ | 14 | 61.65 |

We determine the IQR.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IQR} &= \text{Q3} - \text{Q1} \\ &= 61.65 - 61.4 \\ &= 0.25 \end{aligned}$$

We determine the outlier boundaries.

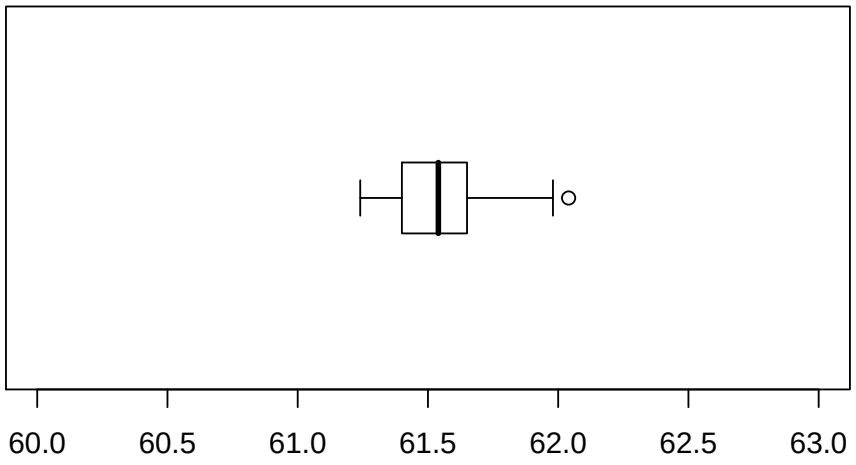
$$\begin{aligned} \text{lower boundary} &= \text{Q1} - 1.5 \times \text{IQR} \\ &= 61.4 - 1.5 \times 0.25 \\ &= 61.025 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{upper boundary} &= \text{Q3} + 1.5 \times \text{IQR} \\ &= 61.65 + 1.5 \times 0.25 \\ &= 62.025 \end{aligned}$$

We determine the outliers.

$$\text{outliers} = \{62.04\}$$

We identify the ends of the whiskers: 61.24 and 61.98. We plot the boxplot.



2. **Solution**
The sample size, $n$, is 21. We determine the indeces and values of Q1, Q2, and Q3.

| Quartile | Formula for $i$ | $i$ | $x$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Q1 | $\lceil 0.25 \times 21 \rceil$ | 6 | 54.65 |
| Q2 | $\lceil 0.5 \times 21 \rceil$ | 11 | 56.93 |
| Q3 | $\lceil 0.75 \times 21 \rceil$ | 16 | 58.48 |

We determine the IQR.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IQR} &= \text{Q3} - \text{Q1} \\ &= 58.48 - 54.65 \\ &= 3.83 \end{aligned}$$

We determine the outlier boundaries.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lower boundary} &= \text{Q1} - 1.5 \times \text{IQR} \\ &= 54.65 - 1.5 \times 3.83 \\ &= 48.905 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{upper boundary} &= \text{Q3} + 1.5 \times \text{IQR} \\ &= 58.48 + 1.5 \times 3.83 \\ &= 64.225 \end{aligned}$$

We determine the outliers.

$$\text{outliers} = \{47.51, 47.59, 48.22\}$$

We identify the ends of the whiskers: 49.77 and 59.47. We plot the boxplot.