The Summer Olympic Games are an international athletics event held every four years and hosted in different countries around the world. Rowing was added to the Olympics in 1896 and has been in every Summer Olympics since. Rowing races in the Olympic context are typically regatta style, meaning that there are multiple boats racing head-to-head against each other in multiple lanes. Since 1912, the standard distance for Olympic regattas has been 2000m, but until then there had been a range in distances. The boat that is first to cross the finish line is awarded a gold medal, the second a silver medal, and the third a bronze. Over the course of its time as an Olympic sport there have been 25 different event entries. These events range with the number of rowers in the boat (1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 17), the rigging (inrigged, outrigged), sculling, sweeping, and whether or not they are coxed. An inrigged shell means the riggers (where the oar is attached to the boat) are on the inside of the boat, outrigged shells mean the riggers are on the outside. Sculling is where the rowers have an oar on each side and sweeping is when each rower only has one oar on one side. The coxswain steers the boat and guides the rowers, some events have coxed boats whereas some others do not. In scoring the medals for rowing in this data set, it is important to note that a medal was awarded to each athlete in the boat, which is why I created a variable with the number of athletes in the boat so that the total medals can be divided by that number to make a more accurate score. In looking at the total medals and total points for each nation, it is interesting to see which nations dominate in Olympic rowing. Additionally, looking at the overall distribution of the medals for all countries provides insight on just how lob-sided medaling can be in rowing at the Olympic level.

1. The below graphic is a histogram of total\_medals for all countries in all events. Describe the distribution of total\_medals for all countries in all events. Is there a skew, if so, what is it and what does it mean?

A graph with blue and black bars

Description automatically generated

1. Using <medals.csv>, obtain the summary statistics for total\_points for all countries in all events and fill them in below.

**Minimum**: **Lower Quartile:**  **Median**: **Mean**:

**Upper Quartile**: **Maximum:**

1. The USA has 94.2 points in the women's coxed eight event, determine whether or not that is an outlier. Use calculations to justify your answer.
2. Based on the distribution of total\_medals amongst the countries in the dataset, would it be fair to assume that poverty is a confounding variable? Explain why or why not.

**\*\*\*having operating difficulties getting the bar plot set for this and not sure if I really want this question\*\*\***