**Part 1: About yourself**

Welcome! Hi everyone, my name is … and I will be introducing you to this alpine skiing module! …

**Part 2: About FIS GS Racing**

In World Cup Giant Slalom (GS), there are two runs. Only the thirty fastest racers from the first run take a second run. If a racer is disqualified (DSQ) or did not finish (DNF) their first run, they do not take a second run. The order for the first run is determined by taking all racers and ordering them by their World Cup points, from highest to lowest. From that, the top 30 racers are put into three groups. The best seven racers are randomly assigning them a bib 1-7. The next eight best competitors are randomly assigned a bib 8-15. The next best 15 racers are randomly assigned a bib 16-30. The remaining racers go in descending order of points. For the second run, competitors race in reverse order of their results on the first run, so the 30th fastest racer on the first run goes 1st on the second run and so on. This data set includes data from only the top thirty finishers as any racers who placed higher than 30th do not take a second run.

**Part 3: About the Modules**

This data set includes data from only the top thirty finishers as any racers who placed higher than 30th do not take a second run.

**Paired Data Module:** In this module, you will be able to explore paired data, as there is information on 2 runs by the same competitor (unless they DSQ or DNF on the second run). Additionally, you will investigate the difference in means between the 2 runs to determine if racers are on average faster or slower on a specific run. Some other elements of this module are gathering summary statistics, finding a confidence interval, and interpreting your findings.

**Cleaning Module:** In this module, we will focus on cleaning up untidy data. To do this, we will read in a data set, then write functions and use them along with dplyr and tidyr functions to tidy the data.