**Part 1: About yourself**

Maybe comment on who you are, your accomplishments as a runner, and career as a biostatistician?

**Part 2: About the Boston Marathon**

The Boston Marathon was first held on April 19, 1897, one year after the first modern Olympics debuted in 1896. It has been run every year since on the third Monday of April (Patriot’s Day), making it the oldest annual marathon race in the world. For the first 27 years, the Boston Marathon was approximately 24.5 miles in length and in 1924 the starting line was moved to make the course 26.2 miles to conform to the standard set by the Olympics.

Gaining entry into the Boston Marathon requires athletes to achieve qualifying times that are age and gender-specific, reflecting the event's competitive nature. To qualify, a runner must first complete a marathon course certified by the World Athletics within approximately 18 months prior to the date of the Boston Marathon. Qualifying times are based on both age and gender ensuring that participants are among the finest runners, setting the stage for a high-caliber competition that draws attention from around the globe.

**Part 3: About the module(s)**

For this module, you will analyze the finish times for runners that completed the marathon. Investigating these data is useful for several reasons. Firstly, exploring these trends can help to deepen our understanding of how different factors, such as gender or age, impact marathon performances. Secondly, analyzing the distribution of finish times and the performance of top finishers against the masses provides insights into the competitive landscape of the marathon. It can identify outliers or exceptional performances and understand how elite athletes compare to average participants. Although not directly connected to these data, analyses like these can inform training strategies, highlight the effectiveness of different preparation methods, and inspire both new and experienced runners by showcasing the range of achievable performances.