

1. a) Numbers of Drones, 1st year vs. 2nd years

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7442 | 0 | 4
20 | 1 | 55
7 | 2 | 7
7 | 3 | 5
| 4 |
96 | 5 |
| 6 | 9
| 7 | 1

```

Stem: hundreds
Leaf: tens

- b) The distribution of the drone swarm sizes for Year 1 is skewed to the high side, while the distribution is uniform for Year 2. The range for Year 1 is smaller than the range for Year 2.

2. a) Laterality Indices (%)

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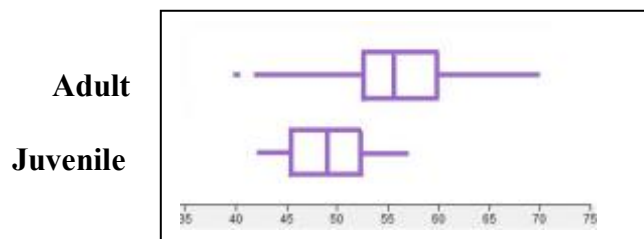
4L | 0223
4H | 6899999
5L | 1244
5H | 555666789
6L | 0014
6H | 6
7L | 0
7H |

```

Stem: Tens
Leaf: Ones

- b) The distribution appears to be slightly skewed to the high side, with a mean of about 55.

- c)



5-number summary: Adults: 40, 53, 55.5, 60, 70 (outliers: 40, 42)

5-number summary: Juveniles: 42, 46, 49, 51, 57 (outliers: None)

- d) The distributions of adult and juvenile laterality appear to be symmetric, with the median juvenile laterality at about 49% and median adult laterality at 55%.

The juvenile literalities have shorter whiskers and appear to be less variable.
There is one low outlier in the adult distribution.

4. a) Outliers are any points that are more than 1.5 interquartile ranges below the first quartile or any points that are more than 1.5 interquartile ranges above the third quartile.

b) outliers $< 1.1 - 1.5(4.3 - 1.1) = -3.7$

outliers $> 4.3 + 1.5(4.3 - 1.1) = 9.1$

There are no outliers on the low end since there are no values less than -3.7. However, there is at least one outlier on the high end since the maximum (10.5) is greater than the upper cutoff for outliers (9.1).