## 1. Solution

Let x represent a datum of interest. Let i represent that datum's index. Let  $\ell$  represent that datum's percentile. Let n represent the sample size (number of measurements). In general,

$$\ell = \frac{i}{n}$$

(a) We are given x = 21.563. This means i = 1. We know n = 6. Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\ell = 0.167$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.167, or 16.7th percentile.

(b) We are given  $\ell = 0.333$ . We can use algebra to solve for *i*.

$$\ell = \frac{i}{n}$$

Multiply both sides by n.

$$n\cdot(\ell)=n\cdot\left(\frac{i}{n}\right)$$

Simplify both sides.

$$n\ell = i$$

To make me happy, switch the sides.

$$i = n\ell$$

Now, we can evaluate i.

$$i = (6)(0.333)$$

$$i = 2$$

Determine the x associated with i = 2.

$$x = 27.973$$

- (c) The mean:  $\bar{x} = \frac{171.605}{6} = 28.601$
- (d) If n is odd, then median is  $x_{i=\frac{n+1}{2}}$ , the value of x when  $i=\frac{n+1}{2}$ . Otherwise, if n is even, the median is mean of  $x_{i=\frac{n}{2}}$  and  $x_{i=\frac{n}{2}+1}$ . In this case, n=6 and so n is even.

$$median = \frac{x_3 + x_4}{2} = \frac{29.211 + 30.211}{2}$$

So, median = 29.711.

## 2. Solution

Let x represent a datum of interest. Let i represent that datum's index. Let  $\ell$  represent that datum's percentile. Let n represent the sample size (number of measurements). In general,

$$\ell = \frac{i}{n}$$

(a) We are given x = 51.558. This means i = 11. We know n = 28. Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{11}{28}$$

$$\ell = 0.393$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.393, or 39.3th percentile.

(b) We are given  $\ell = 0.786$ . We can use algebra to solve for *i*.

$$\ell = \frac{i}{n}$$

Multiply both sides by n.

$$n\cdot (\ell)=n\cdot \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)$$

Simplify both sides.

$$n\ell = i$$

To make me happy, switch the sides.

$$i = n\ell$$

Now, we can evaluate i.

$$i = (28)(0.786)$$

$$i = 22$$

Determine the x associated with i = 22.

- (c) The mean:  $\bar{x} = \frac{1469.418}{28} = \boxed{52.479}$
- (d) If n is odd, then median is  $x_{i=\frac{n+1}{2}}$ , the value of x when  $i=\frac{n+1}{2}$ . Otherwise, if n is even, the median is mean of  $x_{i=\frac{n}{2}}$  and  $x_{i=\frac{n}{2}+1}$ . In this case, n=28 and so n is even.

median = 
$$\frac{x_{14} + x_{15}}{2} = \frac{52.13 + 52.179}{2}$$

So, median = 52.1545