

**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  $x = 48.152$ . This means  $i = 2$ . We know  $n = 10$ . Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\ell = 0.2$$

So, the answer is 0.2, or 20%.

(b) We are given  $\ell = 0.7$ . 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  $i$ .

$$i = (10)(0.7)$$

$$i = 7$$

Determine the  $x$  associated with  $i = 7$ .

$$x = 49.927$$

(c) The mean is  $\frac{494.639}{10} = 49.4639$

(d) If  $n$  is odd, then median is  $x_{\frac{n+1}{2}}$ , the value of  $x$  when  $i = \frac{n+1}{2}$ . Otherwise median is mean of  $x_{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor}$  and  $x_{\lceil \frac{n+1}{2} \rceil}$ . So, median = 49.4195.

**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  $x = 52.698$ . This means  $i = 13$ . We know  $n = 54$ . Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{13}{54}$$

$$\ell = 0.241$$

So, the answer is 0.241, or 24.1%.

(b) We are given  $\ell = 0.37$ . 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  $i$ .

$$i = (54)(0.37)$$

$$i = 20$$

Determine the  $x$  associated with  $i = 20$ .

$$x = 53.84$$

(c) The mean is  $\frac{2966.532}{54} = 54.936$

(d) If  $n$  is odd, then median is  $x_{\frac{n+1}{2}}$ , the value of  $x$  when  $i = \frac{n+1}{2}$ . Otherwise median is mean of  $x_{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor}$  and  $x_{\lceil \frac{n+1}{2} \rceil}$ . So, median = 55.208.