1. Solution

Let x represent a datum of interest. Let i represent that datum's index. Let ℓ 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 = 60.391. This means i = 6. We know n = 11. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{6}{11}$$

$$\ell = 0.545$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.545, or 54.5th percentile.

(b) We are given $\ell = 1$. 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.

$$i = (11)(1)$$

$$i = 11$$

Determine the x associated with i = 11.

$$x = 67.842$$

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{659.137}{11} = \boxed{59.922}$
- (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=11 and so n is odd.

median =
$$x_{(11+1)/2}$$
, = x_6

So, median = 60.391

2. Solution

Let x represent a datum of interest. Let i represent that datum's index. Let ℓ 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 = 60.979. This means i = 5. We know n = 60. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{5}{60}$$

$$\ell = 0.0833$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.0833, or 8.33th percentile.

(b) We are given $\ell = 0.1$. 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.

$$i = (60)(0.1)$$

$$i = 6$$

Determine the x associated with i = 6.

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{3728.545}{60} = \boxed{62.142}$
- (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=60 and so n is even.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_{30} + x_{31}}{2} = \frac{62.294 + 62.336}{2}$$

So, median = 62.315