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 = 11.621. This means i = 9. We know n = 10. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\ell = 0.9$$

So, the percentile rank is $\boxed{0.9}$, or 90th 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.

$$i = (10)(1)$$

$$i = 10$$

Determine the x associated with i = 10.

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{108.625}{10} = \boxed{10.862}$
- (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=10 and so n is even.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_5 + x_6}{2} = \frac{10.57 + 10.644}{2}$$

So, median = 10.607

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 = 127.57. This means i = 48. We know n = 56. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{48}{56}$$

$$\ell = 0.857$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.857, or 85.7th percentile.

(b) We are given $\ell = 0.357$. 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.

$$i = (56)(0.357)$$

$$i = 20$$

Determine the x associated with i = 20.

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{6651.772}{56} = \boxed{118.78}$
- (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=56 and so n is even.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_{28} + x_{29}}{2} = \frac{118.691 + 119.32}{2}$$

So, median = 119.0055