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 = 86.975. This means i = 3. We know n = 10. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\ell = 0.3$$

So, the percentile rank is $\boxed{0.3}$, or 30th percentile.

(b) We are given $\ell = 0.4$. 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.

$$i = (10)(0.4)$$

$$i = 4$$

Determine the x associated with i = 4.

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{982.643}{10} = \boxed{98.264}$
- (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.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_5 + x_6}{2} = \frac{88.744 + 90.028}{2}$$

So, median = 89.386

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 = 13.209. This means i = 1. We know n = 28. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{1}{28}$$

$$\ell = 0.0357$$

So, the percentile rank is $\boxed{0.0357}$, or 3.57th percentile.

(b) We are given $\ell = 0.321$. 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.

$$i = (28)(0.321)$$

$$i = 9$$

Determine the x associated with i = 9.

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{423.481}{28} = \boxed{15.124}$
- (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.

$$median = \frac{x_{14} + x_{15}}{2} = \frac{14.999 + 15.176}{2}$$

So, median = 15.0875