

**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  $x = 111.204$ . This means  $i = 9$ . We know  $n = 12$ . Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\ell = 0.75$$

So, the answer is 0.75, or 75%.

(b) We are given  $\ell = 0.833$ . 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  $i$ .

$$i = (12)(0.833)$$

$$i = 10$$

Determine the  $x$  associated with  $i = 10$ .

$$x = 112.994$$

(c) The mean is  $\frac{1312.699}{12} = 109.3915833$

(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 = 110.8555.

**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  $x = 22.249$ . This means  $i = 6$ . We know  $n = 63$ . Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{6}{63}$$

$$\ell = 0.0952$$

So, the answer is 0.0952, or 9.52%.

(b) We are given  $\ell = 0.762$ . 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  $i$ .

$$i = (63)(0.762)$$

$$i = 48$$

Determine the  $x$  associated with  $i = 48$ .

$$x = 34.755$$

(c) The mean is  $\frac{1907.16}{63} = 30.272$

(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 = 30.388.