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 = 20.754. 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 ℓ = 0.6. 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.

$$i = (10)(0.6)$$

$$i = 6$$

Determine the x associated with i = 6.

$$x = 20.916$$

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{211.911}{10} = 21.191$
- (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.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_5 + x_6}{2} = \frac{20.865 + 20.916}{2}$$

So, median = 20.8905

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 = 81.013. This means i = 24. We know n = 40. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{24}{40}$$

$$\ell = 0.6$$

So, the percentile rank is $\boxed{0.6}$, or 60th percentile.

(b) We are given $\ell = 0.775$. 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.

$$i = (40)(0.775)$$

$$i = 31$$

Determine the x associated with i = 31.

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{3243.084}{40} = 81.077$
- (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=40 and so n is even.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_{20} + x_{21}}{2} = \frac{80.836 + 80.871}{2}$$

So, median = 80.8535