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 = 73.005. This means i = 4. We know n = 10. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\ell = 0.4$$

So, the percentile rank is $\boxed{0.4}$, or 40th 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: $\bar{x} = \frac{800.657}{10} = 80.066$
- (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.

$$median = \frac{x_5 + x_6}{2} = \frac{77.524 + 83.296}{2}$$

So, median = 80.41

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 = 81.691. This means i = 21. We know n = 35. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{21}{35}$$

$$\ell = 0.6$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.6, or 60th percentile.

(b) We are given $\ell = 0.2$. 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.

$$i = (35)(0.2)$$

$$i = 7$$

Determine the x associated with i = 7.

$$x = 80.406$$

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{2853.248}{35} = 81.521$
- (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=35 and so n is odd.

median =
$$x_{(35+1)/2}$$
, = x_{18}

So, median = 81.622.