## 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 = 81.494. This means i = 3. We know n = 10. Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

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

$$\ell = 0.3$$

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

(b) We are given  $\ell$  = 0.8. 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.

$$i = (10)(0.8)$$

$$i = 8$$

Determine the x associated with i = 8.

- (c) The mean:  $\bar{x} = \frac{855.258}{10} = 85.526$
- (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.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_5 + x_6}{2} = \frac{83.011 + 87.131}{2}$$

So, median = 85.071

## 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 = 12.976. This means i = 10. We know n = 42. Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{10}{42}$$

$$\ell = 0.238$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.238, or 23.8th 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.

$$i = (42)(1)$$

$$i = 42$$

Determine the x associated with i = 42.

$$x = 29.796$$

- (c) The mean:  $\bar{x} = \frac{851.084}{42} = 20.264$
- (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=42 and so n is even.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_{21} + x_{22}}{2} = \frac{18.18 + 19.605}{2}$$

So, median = 18.8925