

**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  $x = 30.209$ . This means  $i = 1$ . We know  $n = 10$ . Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\ell = 0.1$$

So, the answer is 0.1, or 10%.

(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  $i = 8$ .

$$x = 31.674$$

(c) The mean is  $\frac{317.14}{10} = 31.714$

(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 = 31.4545.

**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  $x = 14.83$ . This means  $i = 28$ . We know  $n = 32$ . Determine the percentile  $\ell$ .

$$\ell = \frac{28}{32}$$

$$\ell = 0.875$$

So, the answer is 0.875, or 87.5%.

(b) We are given  $\ell = 0.344$ . 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  $i$ .

$$i = (32)(0.344)$$

$$i = 11$$

Determine the  $x$  associated with  $i = 11$ .

$$x = 10.754$$

(c) The mean is  $\frac{394.054}{32} = 12.314$

(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 = 12.268.