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 = 90.522. This means i = 4. We know n = 6. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$\ell = 0.667$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.667, or 66.7th percentile.

(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.

$$i = (6)(0.833)$$

$$i = 5$$

Determine the x associated with i = 5.

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{545.885}{6} = \boxed{90.981}$
- (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=6 and so n is even.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_3 + x_4}{2} = \frac{90.514 + 90.522}{2}$$

So, median = 90.518

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 = 92.921. This means i = 29. We know n = 30. Determine the percentile ℓ .

$$\ell = \frac{29}{30}$$

$$\ell = 0.967$$

So, the percentile rank is 0.967, or 96.7th percentile.

(b) We are given $\ell = 0.9$. 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.

$$i = (30)(0.9)$$

$$i = 27$$

Determine the x associated with i = 27.

- (c) The mean: $\bar{x} = \frac{2734.833}{30} = \boxed{91.161}$
- (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=30 and so n is even.

$$\text{median} = \frac{x_{15} + x_{16}}{2} = \frac{90.984 + 91.047}{2}$$

So, median = 91.0155