

About Percentile Ranks:

- percentile rank is a number between 0 and 100 indicating the percent of cases falling at or below that score.
- percentile ranks are usually written to the nearest whole percent: $74.5\% = 75\% = 75^{\text{th}}$ percentile
- scores are divided into 100 equally sized groups
- scores are arranged in rank order from lowest to highest
- there is no 0 percentile rank - the lowest score is at the first percentile
- there is no 100th percentile - the highest score is at the 99th percentile.
- you cannot perform the same mathematical operations on percentiles that you can on raw scores. You cannot, for example, compute the mean of percentile scores, as the results may be misleading.

1. The Final Exam test scores were:

62, 66, 71, 75, 75, 78, 81, 83, 84, 85, 85, 87, 89, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 99.

50th

a) Find the percentile rank for a score of 85 on this test.

$$\frac{9 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2}{20}$$

28th

b) Find the percentile rank for a score of 78 on this test.

$$\frac{5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1}{20}$$



2. The heights of students in inches in Jim's math class are

55, 59, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 64, 65, 68, 68, 69, 72, 84.

50th

a) Find the percentile rank for a height of 61 inches.

$$\frac{4 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1}{14}$$

28th

b) Find the percentile rank for a height of 5 foot 8 inches.

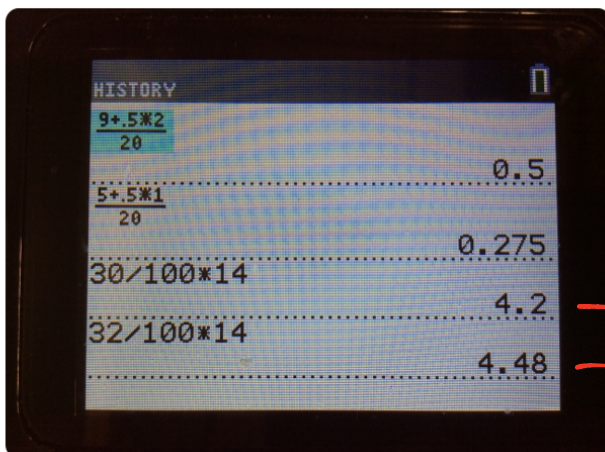
$$\frac{9 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2}{14}$$

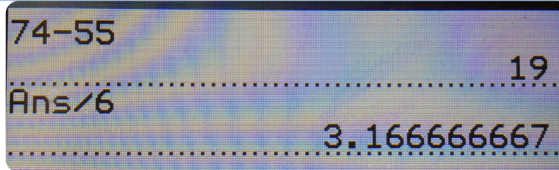
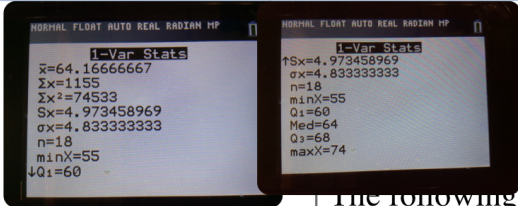
61

c) Find the approx. height for someone who is in the 3rd decile.

61

d) Find the approx. height for someone in the 32nd percentile.





The following data represents the heights (in inches) of 18 students in Mrs. Schultzkie's math class:

65, 63, 68, 59, 74, 59, 68, 61, 64, 60, 69, 72, 55, 64, 64, 68, 59, 63



INTERVAL	FREQUENCY
55-58	1
59-62	6
63-66	12
67-70	16
71-74	18
75-78	18

CUMULATIVE FREQ
1
6
12
16
18
18

- Complete the frequency distribution.
- Construct a histogram for the data

c) Which interval contains the median? **63-66**

d) Which interval contains the third (upper) quartile? **67-70**

e) What percent of the students are shorter than 5 feet 7 inches?

$12 \text{ of } 18 = \frac{12}{18} = 66.7\%$

f) What is the percentile rank of someone who is 5 feet 4 inches tall?

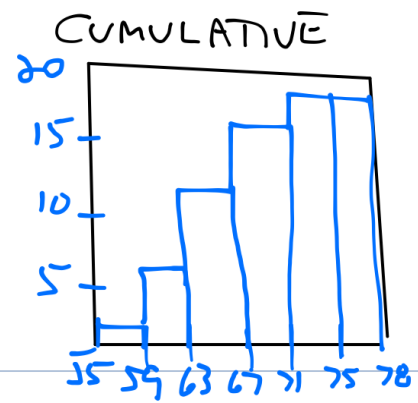
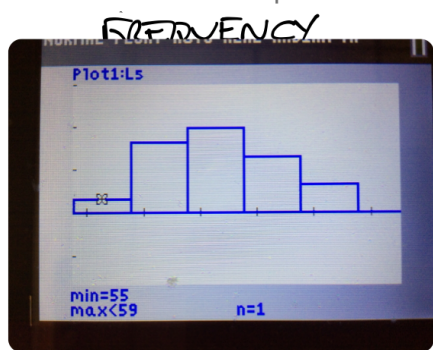
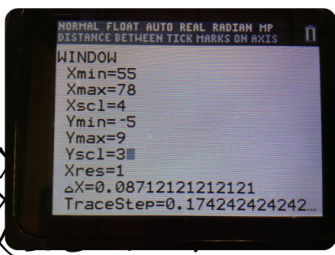
$\frac{8 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3}{18} = .527 \rightarrow 53^{RD}$

g) What is the percentile rank of someone who is 6 foot 1 inch tall?

$\frac{17 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0}{18} = .944 \rightarrow 95^{th}$

- g) How many students are shorter than
- 1
 - 6
 - 12
 - 16
 - 18

- 59 inches
- 63 inches
- 67 inches
- 71 inches
- 75 inches



Graphical Analysis In Exercises 13 and 14, use the frequency histogram to

- (a) determine the number of classes.
- (b) estimate the frequency of the class with the least frequency.
- (c) estimate the frequency of the class with the greatest frequency.
- (d) determine the class width.

13.



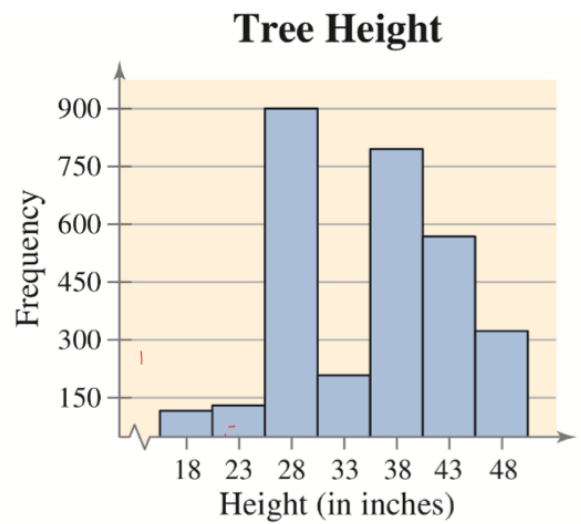
a) 7

b) 10

c) 300

d) 10
(34.5-24.5)

14.

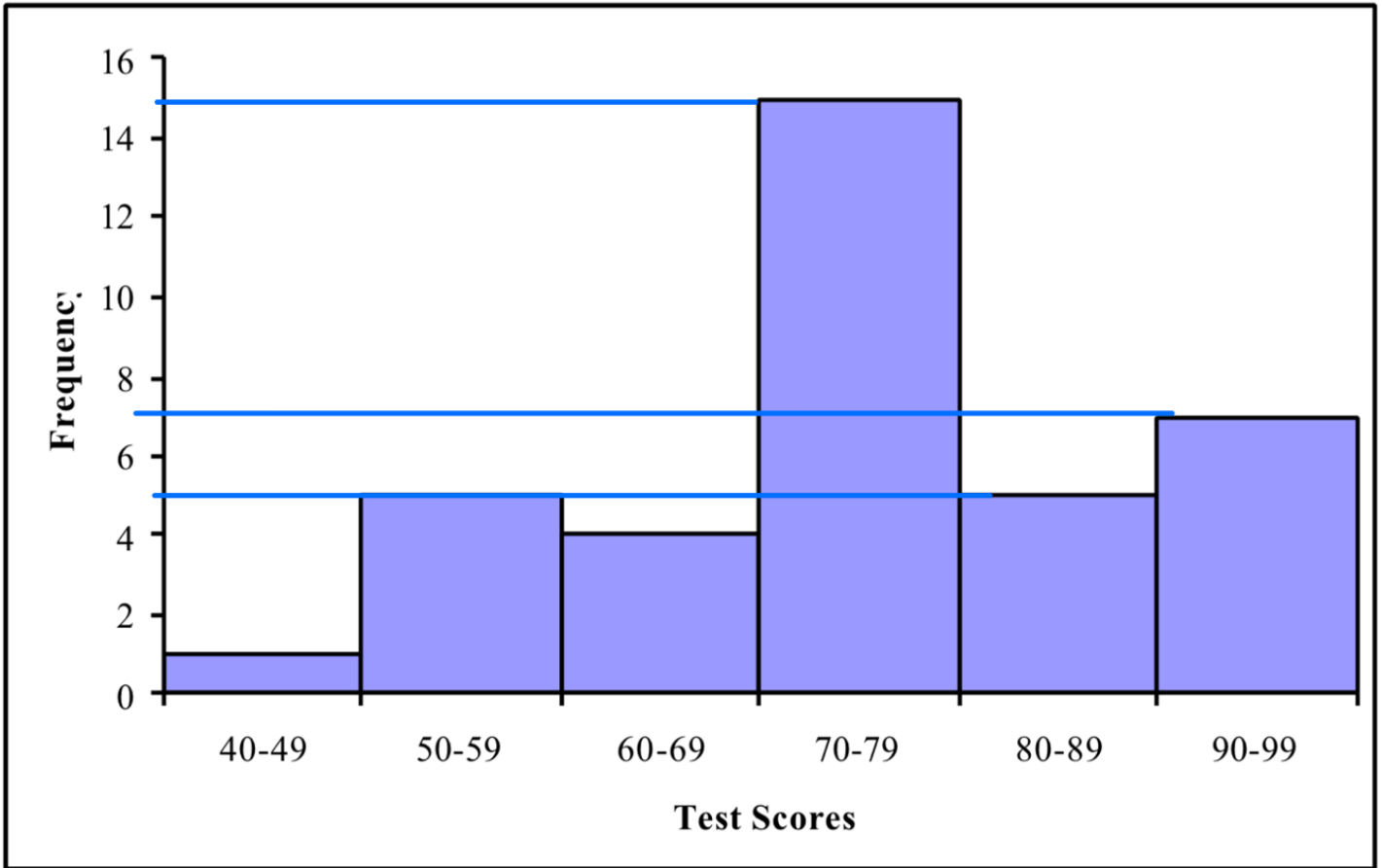


7

120

900

5



INTERVAL	FREQUENCY	CUMULATIVE
40 - 49	1	1
50 - 59	5	6
60 - 69	4	10
70 - 79	15	25
80 - 89	5	30
90 - 99	7	37