## Math Virtual Learning

## Algebra IIB

The Data Unit - What is Normal?
May 5, 2020

Algebra IIB<br>Lesson: May 5, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: Students will compute and interpret the percentile of a given data point

## Let's Get Started:

If you got $15 / 18$ on a math quiz, what percent did you get on the quiz?

Did you do well on the quiz? How did you do compared with the rest of the class?

You got a $387 / 585$ on a science quiz. What percentage did you get on the quiz?

Did you do well on the quiz? How did you do compared with the rest of the class?

## Let's Get Started Answers:

Math Quiz: To find the percent, divide the fraction and multiply by 100 : $15 / 18 \times 100=83 \%$. You got a $B$ which is pretty good......
But what if everyone else in the class got a $95 \%$ ? Then you didn't do so well.

Science Quiz: To find the percent: $387 / 585 \times 100=66 \%$. You got a D which isn't so good.....
But what if everyone else in the class got a $35 \%$ ? Then you performed brilliantly!


## Percentages vs. Percentiles

A percentage is just a number out of 100 . It describes how you did on a test.

A percentile describes what percent of the data falls below a specific number. It compares how you did with everyone else.

This link will walk you through some examples and give some additional necessary vocabulary: Percentiles

## To Compute a Percentile

1. Put the data set in order from smallest to largest.
2. Put a mark between the data point you are computing the percentile on and the number directly below it.
3. Count how many numbers are below the data point and count how many total numbers are in the data set.
4. Divide the number of points below the data point by the total number.

## Example 1

Here are 25 test scores: $72,54,56,61,62,66,68$, $43,69,69,70,71,77,7879,85,87,88,89,93,95$, 96, 98, 99,and 99

## What is the percentile of person who scored 71?

1. Order the numbers:
$43,54,56,61,62,66,68,69,69,70,71,72,77,78,79,85$, 87, 88, 89, 93, 95, 96, 98, 99, 99
2. Put a line between 70 and 71
3. Count how many numbers are below 71: 10
4. Divide: $10 / 25=.40$ so it is the 40 th percentile

## To Find a Value based on a Percentile

1. Put the data set in order from smallest to largest.
2. Change the percentile into a decimal and multiply by the number of data points in the data set. Round down
3. Count the values in the given data set from left to right until reach the number from step 2.
4. Take the value from step 3 and average it with the number directly above it in the data set.

## Example 2

Learn how to calculate percentile for the given example: There are 25 test scores such as: $72,54,56,61,62$, $66,68,43,69,69,70,71,77,78,79,85,87,88,89,93,95,96,98,99,99$. Find the 60 th percentile?

## Solution:

## Step 1:

Arrange the data in the ascending order.
Ascending Order $=43,54,56,61,62,66,68,69,69,70,71,72,77,78,79,85,87,88,89,93,95,96,98$, 99, 99.
Step 2:
Find Rank,
Rank $=$ Percentile $/ 100$
$=60 / 100$
$\mathrm{k}=0.60$
Step 3:
Find 60th percentile,
60th percentile $=0.60 \times 25$
$=15$
Step 4:
Count the values in the given data set from left to right until you reach the number 15 .
From the given data set, 15 th number is 79 . Now take the 15 th number and the 16 th number and find the average: $79+85 / 2=164 / 2=82$
Hence, 60th percentile of given data set $=82$.

## PRACTICE

| 26 | 36 | 41 | 50 | 56 | 66 | 71 | 78 | 84 | 89 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27 | 36 | 42 | 50 | 56 | 66 | 73 | 78 | 84 | 91 |
| 31 | 36 | 42 | 50 | 57 | 67 | 74 | 78 | 86 | 93 |
| 31 | 37 | 43 | 51 | 58 | 68 | 74 | 79 | 86 | 93 |
| 32 | 37 | 44 | 51 | 58 | 68 | 74 | 79 | 86 | 93 |
| 32 | 38 | 44 | 52 | 60 | 69 | 75 | 79 | 86 | 94 |
| 33 | 38 | 46 | 54 | 61 | 70 | 76 | 80 | 87 | 94 |
| 33 | 39 | 48 | 55 | 62 | 70 | 76 | 81 | 87 | 95 |
| 33 | 39 | 49 | 55 | 63 | 70 | 76 | 83 | 88 | 95 |
| 35 | 40 | 50 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 83 | 89 | 95 |

There are 100 numbers in the data set and they are already in order:
Find the 3 rd quartile.
Find the $88 \%$ percentile.
What is the percentile for 58 ?
Find the $20 \%$ percentile.
Find the 2 nd quartile.
Find the $49 \%$ percentile.
What is the percentile for 33 ?
Find the $10 \%$ percentile.
Find the $87 \%$ percentile.
10.
Find the 1st decile.

Find the 3rd quartile. Find the $88 \%$ percentile. What is the percentile for 58 ?
Find the $20 \%$ percentile.
Find the 2nd quartile.
Find the $49 \%$ percentile.
What is the percentile for 33 ?
Find the $10 \%$ percentile.
Find the $87 \%$ percentile.
Find the 1st decile.

## PRACTICE ANSWERS

1. $(79+79) / 2=79$
2. $(87+88) / 2=87.5$
3. 43rd percentile
4. $(40+41) / 2=40.5$
5. $(63+66) / 2=64.5$
6. $(63+63) / 2=63$
7. $6 / 100=0.06$ so 6 th percentile
8. $(35+36) / 2=35.5$
9. $(87+87) / 2=87$
10. $(35+36) / 2=35.5$

Find the 3rd quartile.
Find the $88 \%$ percentile.
What is the percentile for 58 ?
Find the 20\% percentile.
Find the 2nd quartile.
Find the 49\% percentile.
What is the percentile for 33 ?
Find the $10 \%$ percentile.
Find the $87 \%$ percentile.
Find the 1st decile.

## Percentiles in Real Life

1. Shoes. How many pairs of shoes do students have? Do girls have more shoes than boys? Here are data from a random sample of 20 female and 20 male students at a large high school:

| Femal <br> $e$ | 50 | 26 | 26 | 31 | 57 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 38 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 13 | 50 | 13 | 34 | 23 | 30 | 49 | 13 | 15 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 14 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 38 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 10 |
|  | 10 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 35 | 7 |

a) Find an interpret the percentile in the female distribution for the girl with 22 pairs of shoes
b) Find an interpret the percentile in the male distribution for the boy with 22 pairs of shoes
c) Who is more unusual: the girl with 22 pairs of shoes or the boy with 22 pairs of shoes? Explain.

## Shoe Answers:

1: $5 / 22=23$ rd percentile. $23 \%$ of girls in this sample had less than 22 pairs of shoes.
2. $17 / 22=77$ th percentile. $77 \%$ of boys in this sample had less than 22 pairs of shoes 3. It would be more unusual for a boy to have 22 pairs of shoes because only $23 \%$ of boys had that many whil $77 \%$ of the girls did.

## Challenge

There are more precise ways to find percentiles, especially if there are duplicate numbers in the data set. Here is a more complex formula:

$$
\frac{N_{<}+\frac{1}{2} N}{N_{t}} \begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{R}_{100}=\text { Percentile Rank } \\
& \mathrm{N}_{<}=\text {number of data points less than the selected value } \\
& \mathrm{N}=\text { number of times your specific data point shows up in } \\
& \text { the data set } \\
& \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{t}}=\text { total number of data points }
\end{aligned}
$$

# Try using the challenge formula on this worksheet. 

## Challenge Percentile Worksheet

Examples and answers to Challenge Percentile

## Worksheet

