Gene Quinn

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In general, we need to know:

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- the standard deviation s
- the percentile q, expressed as a proportion (i.e., 0.50)

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In general, we need to know:

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- the standard deviation s
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Then the percentile is given by:

=NORMINV(q,u,s)

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- **•** the mean is 70
- the standard deviation is 5
- the percentile is 0.41

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- the standard deviation is 5
- the percentile is 0.41

The 41^{st} percentile is:

=NORMINV(0.41,70,5)=68.8

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In this case:

- **•** the mean is 100
- the standard deviation is 15
- the percentile is 0.90

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In this case:

- **•** the mean is 100
- the standard deviation is 15
- the percentile is 0.90
- The 90^{th} percentile is:
- =NORMINV(0.90,100,15)=119.2