The observables allow us to construct the set of functions defined in reference [14]. We can invert these functions to simultaneously solve for the relevant SUSY masses and their uncertainties. At 10 fb^{-1}, we make the following SUSY mass determinations: $\Delta M = 10.6 \pm 2.0$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 141 \pm 19$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = 260 \pm 15$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{g}} = 831 \pm 28$ GeV, $M_{\tilde{q}_L} = 748 \pm 25$ GeV. Furthermore, one can use the determination of the masses to test whether gaugino universality is correct. At the electroweak scale, gaugino universality implies that $k_1 = M_{\tilde{g}}/M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 5.91$ and $k_2 = M_{\tilde{g}}/M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = 3.19$. For 10 fb^{-1}, we find that $k_1 = 5.90 \pm 0.83$ and $k_2 = 3.12 \pm 0.15$, checking the universality relations to 14% and 5% respectively.