

SCHOOL OF PSYCHOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF SEVILLE  
 PSYCHOMETRICS (English group)

January, 2014  
 Partial 2, A

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Identification number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 1.** A test conformed by 4 items was applied to a sample of 5 participants. Calculate its reliability using the method of:

- Guttman-Flanagan.
- Rulon.

	IT 1	IT 2	IT 3	IT 4
1	0	1	1	0
2	1	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	1
4	1	1	0	1
5	1	1	0	1

**Exercise 2.** A sample of 80 scholars obtained in a test formed by 20 items a mean of 15, and a standard deviation of 2. The variance of the differences across even and odd items was 0.8. Calculate:

- The reliability index.
- The reliability coefficient supposing that we add 5 parallel items to the test.

- The estimation of the true score (in raw scores) of a participant who scored 12 points in the test, using the regression method (C.L. 95%).

**Exercise 3.** The table below presents the results obtained in a multitrait-multimethod study where we calculated the correlation between introversion (I), aggressiveness (A) and sociability (S) using two different methods (A and B):

Method	Method A			Method B		
	I	A	S	I	A	S
Method A	I	0.96				
	A	0.29	0.85			
Method B	S	0.56	0.4	0.93		
	I	0.8	0.33	0.58	0.96	
Method B	A	0.2	0.65	0.44	0.4	0.8
	S	0.3	0.31	0.63	0.56	0.25

- Mark over the table the reliability, convergent validity and discriminant coefficients.
- Interpret the previous coefficients.

**Exercise 4.** A 20-item test applied to a normative group obtained that the variance of the true scores was the middle than the variance of the empirical scores; and the correlation between the scores obtained in the test and a criterion was 0.8. How many items do we have to include if we would like to obtain a validity coefficient of 0.95?

	1	2	3	4	5
C	1	3	3	4	4
B	2	4	1	3	5
A	4	3	1	2	2

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GROUPS A AND C, PARTIAL 2, (EX. 1)  
TIPO A

	111	112	113	114	X	P	i	P <sup>2</sup>	i <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>	p-i	(p-i) <sup>2</sup>
su1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	4	0	0
su2	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	0	0
su3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
su4	1	1	0	1	3	2	1	4	1	9	1	1
su5	1	1	0	1	3	2	1	4	1	9	1	1
					11	7	4	11	4	27	3	3

②  $r_{xx'} = 2 \left( 1 - \frac{S_p^2 + S_i^2}{S_x^2} \right) = 2 \left( 1 - \frac{0'24 + 0'16}{0'56} \right) = 2 \left( 1 - \frac{0'4}{0'56} \right) = 2(1 - 0'71) = 2 \cdot 0'29 = 0'58$

$$S_p^2 = \frac{\sum P^2}{N} - \bar{p}^2 = \frac{11}{5} - 1'4^2 = 2'2 - 1'96 = 0'24$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{\sum P}{N} = \frac{7}{5} = 1'4$$

$$S_i^2 = \frac{\sum i^2}{N} - \bar{i}^2 = \frac{4}{5} - 0'8^2 = 0'8 - 0'64 = 0'16$$

$$\bar{i} = \frac{4}{5} = 0'8$$

$$S_x^2 = \frac{\sum X^2}{N} - \bar{X}^2 = \frac{27}{5} - 2'2^2 = 5'4 - 4'84 = 0'56$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{11}{5} = 2'2$$

③  $r_{xx} = 1 - \frac{S_{p-i}^2}{S_x^2} = 1 - \frac{0'24}{0'56} = 1 - 0'43 = 0'57$

$$S_{p-i}^2 = \frac{\sum (p-i)^2}{N} - \left( \frac{\sum (p-i)}{N} \right)^2 = \frac{3}{5} - \left( \frac{3}{5} \right)^2 = 0'6 - 0'36 = 0'24$$

ex 2

a)  $r_{xx'} = 1 - \frac{S^2_{e_i}}{S^2_x} = 1 - \frac{0.8}{4} = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8 \rightarrow r_{xy} = \sqrt{r_{xx'}} = \sqrt{0.8} = 0.89$

b)  $R_{xx'} = \frac{n \cdot r_{xx'}}{1 + (n-1)r_{xx'}} = \frac{1.25 \cdot 0.8}{1 + (1.25-1) \cdot 0.8} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.25 \cdot 0.8} = \frac{1}{1.2} = \frac{1}{1.2} = 0.83$

$n = \frac{L}{l} = \frac{25}{20} = 1.25$

c)  $U' \pm E_{max} = 12.6 \pm 1.57$  14.17  
11.03

$U' = r_{xx'}(X - \bar{X}) + \bar{X} = 0.8(12 - 15) + 15 = 0.8(-3) + 15 = -2.4 + 15 = 12.6$

$E_{max} = S_{vx} \cdot z_c = 0.8 \cdot 1.96 = 1.57$

$S_{vx} = S_x \sqrt{1 - r_{xx'}} \sqrt{r_{xx'}} = 2 \sqrt{1 - 0.8} \sqrt{0.8} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{0.2} \sqrt{0.8} = 0.8$

ex 3

FIABILIDAD: Buenos coeficientes excepto en SOCIABILIDAD con método B  
 (0,2, muy malo)

VALIDEZ CONVERGENTE: buenos coeficientes:  
 - de 0.63 a 0.8

- Siempre + altos q validez discriminante

VALIDEZ DISCRIMINANTE: Buenos coeficientes → bajos, siempre + bajos q los d validez convergente

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GROUPS A AND C, PARTIAL 2  
TIPO A

EX 4

$$2S_V^2 = S_X^2$$

$$r_{xy} = 0.8$$

$$IT? - R_{xy} = 0.95$$

$$r_{xx'} = \frac{S_V^2}{S_X^2} = \frac{S_V^2}{2S_V^2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$n = \frac{(1 - r_{xx'}) R_{xy}^2}{r_{xy}^2 - R_{xy}^2 \cdot r_{xx'}} = \frac{(1 - 0.5) \cdot 0.95^2}{0.8^2 - 0.95^2 \cdot 0.5} =$$

$$= \frac{0.5 \cdot 0.9}{0.64 - 0.9 \cdot 0.5} = \frac{0.45}{0.64 - 0.45} =$$

$$= \frac{0.45}{0.19} = 2.37$$

$$n = \frac{L}{e} \rightarrow 2.37 = \frac{L}{20} \rightarrow 47.4 = L$$

47.4 - 20 = 27 items have to be included