

EX 1

$$a) r_{bis} = \frac{\bar{X}_c - \bar{X}}{S_x} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}} = \frac{3.33 - 3.1}{1.04} \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{0.4}} = \frac{0.23}{1.04} \sqrt{1.5} = 0.22 \cdot 1.22 = 0.27$$

	1	2	3	4	5	6	X	X _i	(X-i) ²
A	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	2.0	4
B	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4
C	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	3.0	9
D	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	16
E	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	9
F	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	4.0	16
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	5.0	25
H	1	1	1	1	0	1	5	4.0	16
I	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	2.0	4
J	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
N=10								31	107

$$\bar{X}_c = \frac{2+3+4+5+4+2}{6} = \frac{20}{6} = 3.33$$

$$\bar{X}_T = \frac{31}{10} = 3.1$$

$$S_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2}{N} - \bar{X}^2} = \sqrt{\frac{107}{10} - 3.1^2} = \sqrt{10.7 - 9.61} = \sqrt{1.09} = 1.04$$

b) $0.2 < 0.27 < 0.29$ — The item discriminates slightly

EXERCISE 2

a) Item 1

$$b) X = R - \frac{w}{k-1} = 3 - \frac{2}{4-1} = 3 - \frac{2}{3} = 3 - 0.67 = 2.33$$

$$c) \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

EJERCICIO 3

$$S_p^2 = 6$$

$$S_i^2 = 4$$

$$S_x^2 = 16$$

GUTTMAN-FLANAGAN:

$$r_{xx'} = 2 \left(1 - \frac{S_p^2 + S_i^2}{S_x^2} \right) = 2 \left(1 - \frac{6+4}{16} \right) = 2 \left(1 - \frac{10}{16} \right) =$$

$$S_2 = 3 \rightarrow S_2^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$= 2 (1 - 0,625) = 2 \cdot 0,375 = 0,75$$

$$R_{xx'} = \frac{S_v^2}{S_x^2} = 0,81$$

$$EI = 10$$

$$r_{22} = 1 - \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} (1 - r_{11}) = 1 - \frac{16}{9} (1 - 0,75) = 1 - 1,78 \cdot 0,25 =$$

$$= 1 - 0,445 = 0,56$$

Tenemos que pasar de $r_{xx'} = 0,56$ a $R_{xx'} = 0,81$. La fiabilidad puede aumentar aumentando el nº de ítems o aumentando la variabilidad de la muestra.

Dado que la variabilidad está ya determinada ($S_2 = 3$), sólo queda la posibilidad de aumentar el nº de ítems.

$$n = \frac{R_{xx'} (1 - r_{xx'})}{r_{xx'} (1 - R_{xx'})} = \frac{0,81 (1 - 0,56)}{0,56 (1 - 0,81)} = \frac{0,81 \cdot 0,44}{0,56 \cdot 0,19} = \frac{0,36}{0,11} = 3,27$$

$$n = \frac{EF}{EI} \rightarrow 3,27 = \frac{EF}{10} \rightarrow 32,7 = EF$$

$$33 \approx EF$$

Añadidos: $EF - EI = 33 - 10 = 23$ Habría que añadir 23 ítems.

EJERCICIO 4

TEST 1	21	22	36	26	23	26	35	38	34	24	28	31	27	28	25
TEST 2	23	25	23	29	35	30	38	38	24	34	29	28	27	28	32
CASILLA	d	d	b	d	c	c	a	a	b	c	d	b	d	d	c

		TEST 2		
		≥ 30	< 30	
TEST 1	≥ 30	2 a	3 b	5 g
	< 30	4 c	6 d	10 h
		6 e	9 j	15

$$k = \frac{F_c - F_a}{N - F_a} = \frac{8 - 8}{15 - 8} = \frac{0}{7} = 0$$

$$F_c = a + d = 2 + 6 = 8$$

$$F_a = \frac{e \cdot g}{N} + \frac{j \cdot h}{N} = \frac{6 \cdot 5}{15} + \frac{9 \cdot 10}{15} = \frac{30}{15} + \frac{90}{15} = 2 + 6 = 8$$

EJERCICIO 5

X	Y	XY	X ²	Y ²
2	1	2	4	1
4	2	8	16	4
6	4	24	36	16
8	4	32	64	16
10	8	80	100	64
30	19	146	220	101

$$\text{Lim} = Y' \pm E_{\text{max}} = 6.2 \pm 1.65 < \begin{matrix} 7.85 \\ 4.55 \end{matrix}$$

$$Y' = a + bX \rightarrow Y' = -1 + 0.8X \quad \text{Si } x=9, \hat{Y} = -1 + 0.8 \cdot 9 = -1 + 7.2 = 6.2$$

$$a = \bar{Y} - b\bar{X} = 3.8 - 0.8 \cdot 6 = 3.8 - 4.8 = -1$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum Y}{N} = \frac{19}{5} = 3.8$$

$$b = r_{xy} \frac{S_y}{S_x} = 0.94 \cdot \frac{2.4}{2.83} = 0.8$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - \sum X \sum Y}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}} = \frac{5 \cdot 146 - 30 \cdot 19}{\sqrt{[5 \cdot 220 - 30^2][5 \cdot 101 - 19^2]}}$$
$$= \frac{730 - 570}{\sqrt{[1100 - 900][505 - 361]}} = \frac{160}{\sqrt{200 \cdot 144}} = \frac{160}{\sqrt{28800}} = \frac{160}{169.71} = 0.94$$

$$S_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum Y^2}{N} - \bar{Y}^2} = \sqrt{\frac{101}{5} - 3.8^2} = \sqrt{20.2 - 14.44} = \sqrt{5.76} = 2.4$$

$$S_x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2}{N} - \bar{X}^2} = \sqrt{\frac{220}{5} - 6^2} = \sqrt{44 - 36} = \sqrt{8} = 2.83$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$$

$$E_{\text{max}} = Z_c \cdot S_{y \cdot x} = 1.96 \cdot 0.84 = 1.65$$

$$S_{y \cdot x} = S_y \sqrt{1 - r_{xy}^2} = 2.4 \sqrt{1 - 0.94^2} = 2.4 \sqrt{1 - 0.88} = 2.4 \sqrt{0.12} = 2.4 \cdot 0.35 = 0.84$$