

MARIANA LIZETH HERRERA PÉREZ

LIC. PSICOLOGÍA

1er. CUATRIMESTRE

Mariana Lizeth Herrera Pérez

48 - 48 - 48 - 49 - 49 - 54 - 55 - 55
 56 - 56 - 56 - 57 - 60 - 66 - 67 - 67
 68 - 68 - 69 - 76 - 76 - 76 - 78 - 80
 85 - 87 - 87 - 88 - 90 - 90 - 92 - 93
 95 - 97 - 97 - 97 - 97 - 98 - 98 - 98
 98 - 99 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 103
 104 - 105 - 105 - 106 - 107 - 109 - 111 - 111

$$\text{Rango} = \frac{(111 - 48) + 1}{8} = \frac{64}{8} = 8 = \textcircled{7}$$

	Intervalo	f_i	$\% \cdot f_i$	f_{ia}	$\% \cdot f_{ia}$	\bar{x}_i	Fix_i	x_i^2
①	48 - 55 = 8	14.28	8	14.2%	51.5	412	2,652.25	
②	56 - 63 = 5	8.92	13	23.21%	59.5	297.5	3,540.25	
③	64 - 71 = 6	10.7	19	33.9%	67.5	405	4,290.25	
④	72 - 79 = 4	7.14	23	41.07%	75.5	302	5,700.25	
⑤	80 - 87 = 4	7.14	27	48.21%	83.5	334	6,972.25	
⑥	88 - 95 = 6	10.7	33	58.9%	91.5	549	8,372.25	
⑦	96 - 103 = 15	26.7	48	85.71%	99.5	1,492.5	9,900.25	
⑧	104 - 111 = 8	14.28	56	100%	107.5	860	11,556.25	
		56				4,652		

Fix_i^2	
① 21,218	④ 22,801
② 17,701.25	⑤ 27,889
③ 25,741.5	⑥ 50,233.5
	⑦ 148,503.75
	⑧ 92,538
	= 406,538

$$\text{Media } X = \frac{\sum F_i x_i}{n} = \frac{4652}{56} = \underline{\underline{83.07}}$$

$$\text{Mediana } L_1 + \frac{\frac{n}{2} - F_{i-1}}{f_i} \cdot a_i$$

$$\frac{56}{2} = 28 \quad \frac{88 + 28 - 27}{6} \cdot 7 = \underline{\underline{89.16}}$$

$$\text{Moda } M_0 = L_1 + \frac{f_i - f_{i-1}}{(f_i - f_{i-1}) + (f_i - f_{i+1})} \cdot a_i$$

$$\frac{96 + 15 - 6}{(15 - 6) + (15 - 8)} \cdot 7 = \underline{\underline{99.93}}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum F_i x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum F_i x_i)^2}{n}}{n-1}$$

$$\frac{406,538 - \frac{(4652)^2}{56}}{55} = \underline{\underline{399,511.66}}$$

$$\text{Desviación estándar } \sqrt{399,511.66}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{632.06}}$$

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45 - 45 - 45 - 46 - 48 - 48 - 49 - 49 - 50
53 - 55 - 55 - 56 - 56 - 56 - 56 - 58 - 59
60 - 60 - 65 - 66 - 67 - 67 - 69 - 69 - 70
70 - 70 - 70 - 71 - 71 - 71 - 72 - 74 - 74
76 - 76 - 77 - 77 - 80 - 80 - 80 - 80 - 80
80 - 80 - 80

$$\text{Rango} = \frac{(80 - 45) + 1}{6} = \frac{36}{6} = 6 = \textcircled{5}$$

Intervalo	f_i	$\%f_i$	f_{ia}	$\%f_{ia}$	\bar{x}_i	$f_i \bar{x}_i$	x_i^2
① 45-50	9	18.75	9	18.75%	47.5	427.5	2,256.25
② 51-56	7	14.58	16	33.33%	53.5	395.5	2,862.25
③ 57-62	4	8.3	20	41.66%	59.5	238	3,540.25
④ 63-68	4	8.3	24	50%	65.5	262	4,290.25
⑤ 69-74	12	25	36	75%	71.5	858	5,112.25
⑥ 75-80	12	25	48	100%	77.5	930	6,006.25
	48					3,111	

$f_i \bar{x}_i^2$

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{1} 20,306.25 \\ & \textcircled{2} 20,035.75 \\ & \textcircled{3} 14,161 \\ & \textcircled{4} 17,161 \\ & \textcircled{5} 61,347 \\ & \textcircled{6} 72,075 \\ & = 205,086 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{n} = \frac{3.111}{48} = \underline{\underline{64.81}}$$

$$Me = L_1 + \frac{\frac{n}{2} - F_{i-1}}{f_i} \cdot a_i \cdot \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\frac{48}{2} = 24 \quad 63 + \frac{24 - 20}{4} \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{68}}$$

$$Mo = L_1 + \frac{f_i - F_{i-1}}{(f_i - F_{i-1}) + (f_i - F_{i+1})} \cdot a_i$$

$$\frac{75 + 12 - 12}{(6 - 12) + (6 - 0)} \cdot 5 = \underline{\underline{105}}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum f_i x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum f_i x_i)^2}{n}}{n-1}$$

$$\frac{205.086 - \frac{(3.111)^2}{48}}{47} = \underline{\underline{246.73}}$$

$$\sqrt{246.73} = \underline{\underline{15.70}}$$