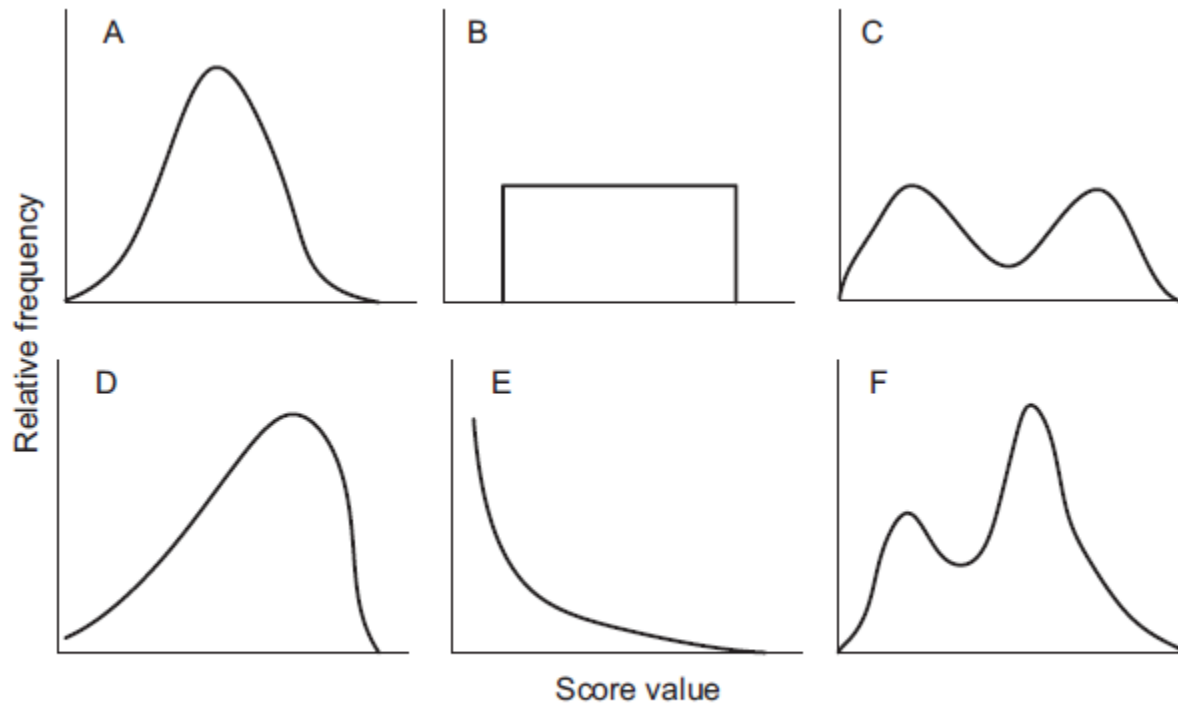


# **Notas Padronizadas e Normas**

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**Depto Psicologia / FFCLRP**

# Distribuições com diferentes formas



**FIGURE 2.10.** Distributions with various shapes.

Distribuição Normal

Percentagem

.13% 2.14% 13.59% 34.13% 34.13% 13.59% 2.14% .13%

Desvios-padrão

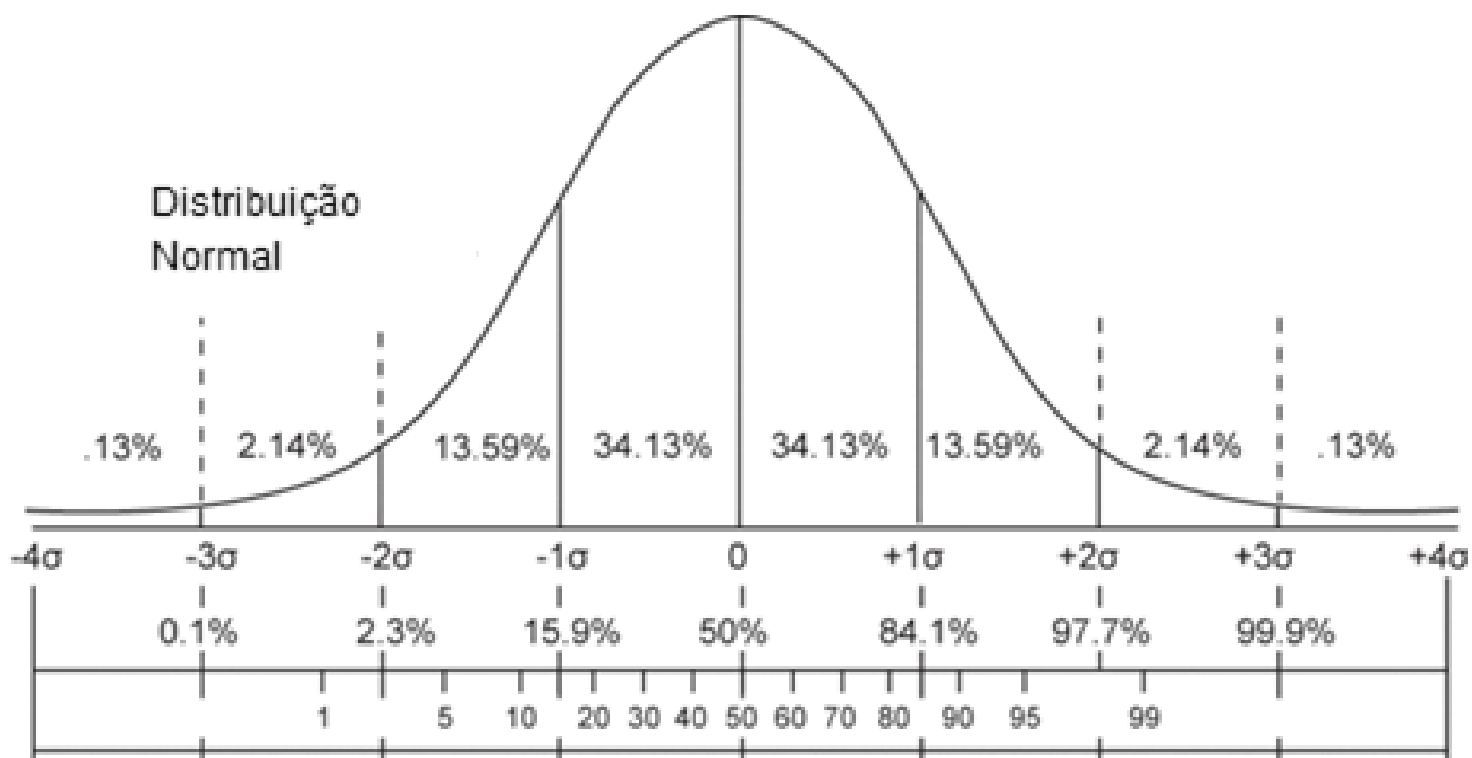
-4 $\sigma$  -3 $\sigma$  -2 $\sigma$  -1 $\sigma$  0 +1 $\sigma$  +2 $\sigma$  +3 $\sigma$  +4 $\sigma$

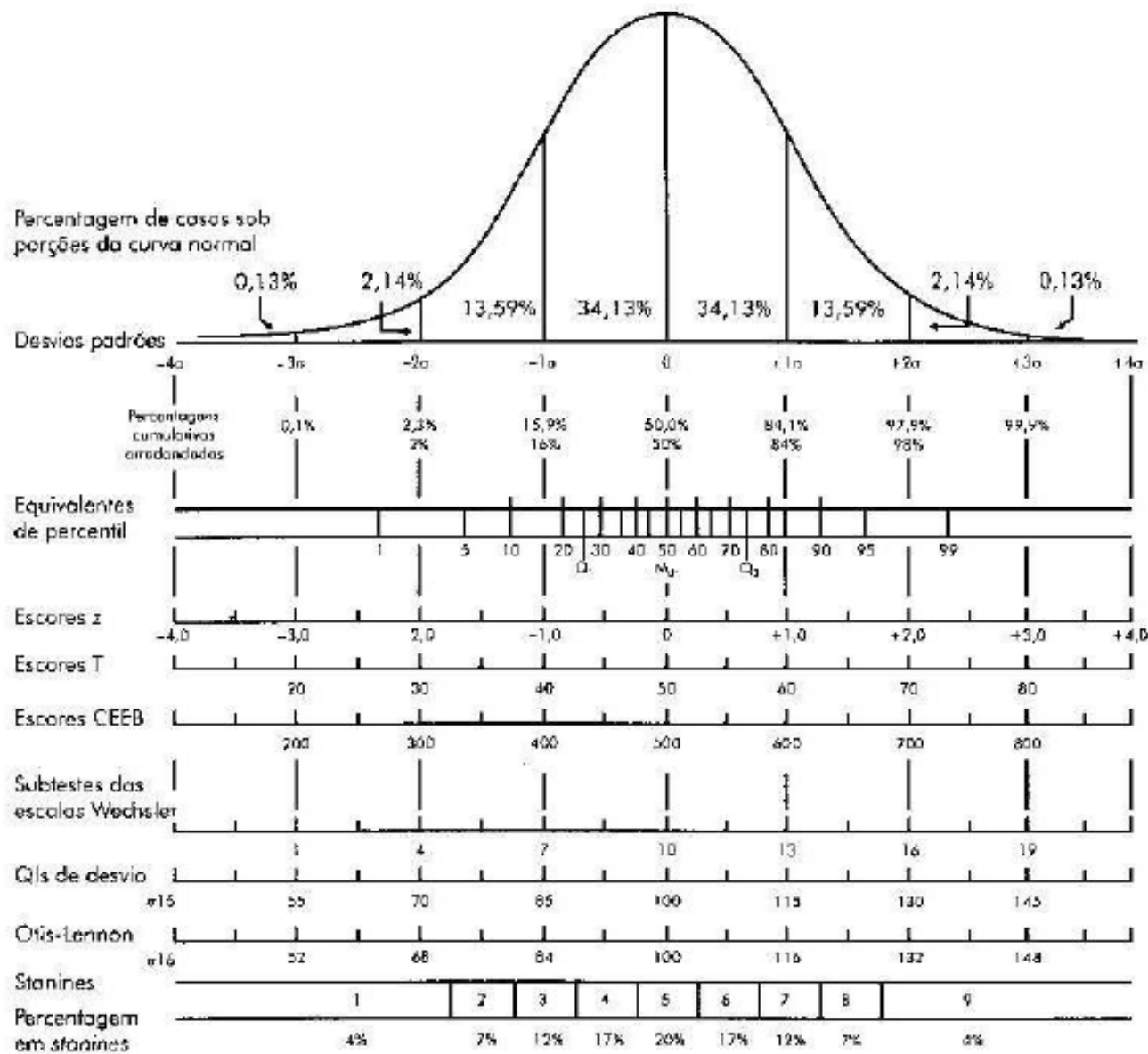
Percentagens acumuladas

0.1% 2.3% 15.9% 50% 84.1% 97.7% 99.9%

Percentis

1 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 99





**Figura 3.1** A curva normal, percentis e escores padrões seleccionados.

Nota: Adaptado de Test Service Notebook # 148 de The Psychological Corporation

# Notas brutas de testes: O que fazer?

## Estadística Descritiva

- Tabelas, max, min, moda, mediana, média, desvios padrão, etc...
- Histograma para visualizar a tendência da distribuição
- Curva acumulada

## Tarefas

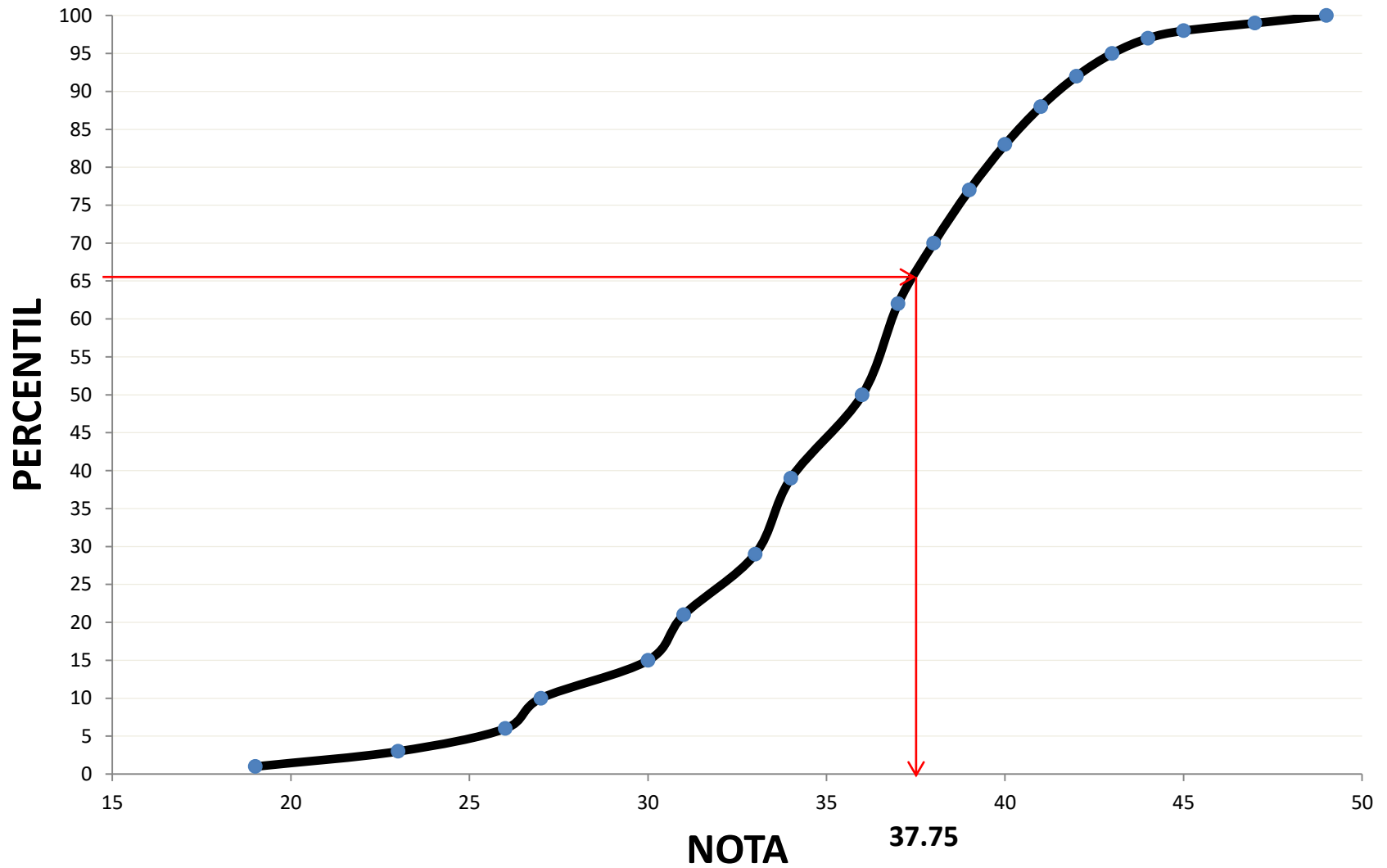
- Calcular Percentis
- Calcular Nota Padronizada Z
  - transformações lineares
  - transformações não-lineares (normalização de resultados de distribuições não normais )

**TABLE 2.4. Frequency Distribution for 100 Individuals**

<u>Score</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Relative frequency</u>	<u>Cumulative frequency</u>	<u>Cumulative relative frequency</u>
$X$	$f(X)$	$p(X)$	$cf(X)$	$cp(X)$
19	1	0.01	1	0.01
23	2	0.02	3	0.03
26	3	0.03	6	0.06
27	4	0.04	10	0.10
30	5	0.05	15	0.15
31	6	0.06	21	0.21
33	8	0.08	29	0.29
34	10	0.10	39	0.39
36	11	0.11	50	0.50
37	12	0.12	62	0.62
38	8	0.08	70	0.70
39	7	0.07	77	0.77
40	6	0.06	83	0.83
41	5	0.05	88	0.88
42	4	0.04	92	0.92
43	3	0.03	95	0.95
44	2	0.02	97	0.97
45	1	0.01	98	0.98
47	1	0.01	99	0.99
49	1	0.01	100	1.00
	100	1.00		

# Percentis

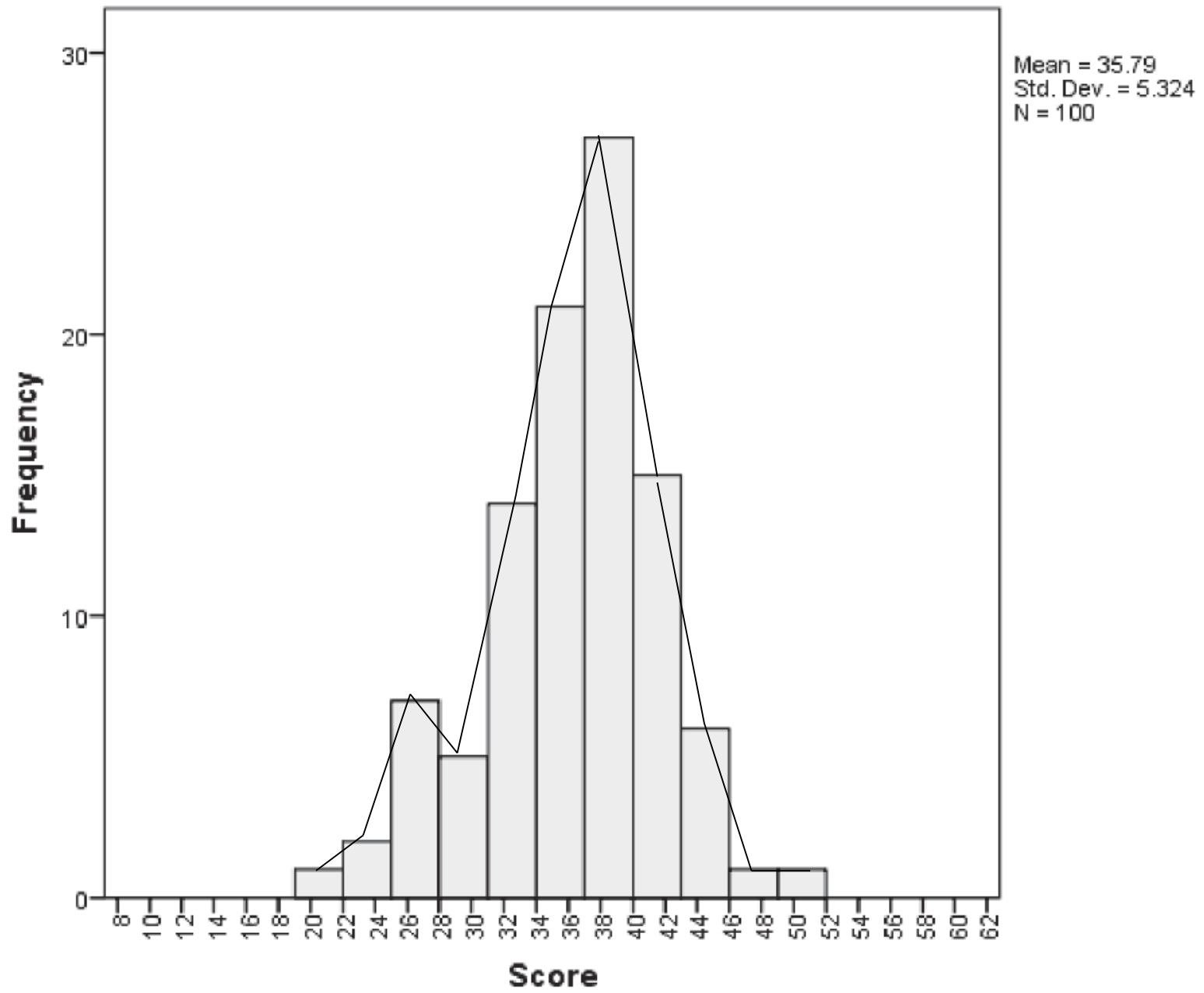
Frequência Acumulada Relativa (%)



**TABLE 2.5. Grouped Frequency Distribution for 100 Individuals**

Class interval	Frequency	Relative frequency	Cumulative frequency	Cumulative relative frequency
19–21	1	0.01	1	0.01
22–24	2	0.02	3	0.03
25–27	7	0.07	10	0.10
28–30	5	0.05	15	0.15
31–33	14	0.14	29	0.29
34–36	21	0.21	50	0.50
37–39	27	0.27	77	0.77
40–42	15	0.15	92	0.92
43–45	6	0.06	98	0.98
46–48	1	0.01	99	0.99
49–51	<u>1</u>	<u>0.01</u>	100	1.00
Total	100	1.00		





# Notas Padronizadas

## Transformações Lineares – Nota Padrão Z

$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \quad \text{Distr. } z \text{ (média = 0, desvio padrão = 1)}$$

$$Z = (41 - 35.79) / 5.324 = 0.9786$$

**Nota padronizada = novo desvio padrão . Z + nova média**

$$\text{ex: } Z = 0.9786 \quad \sim \text{Distr. } (0, 1)$$

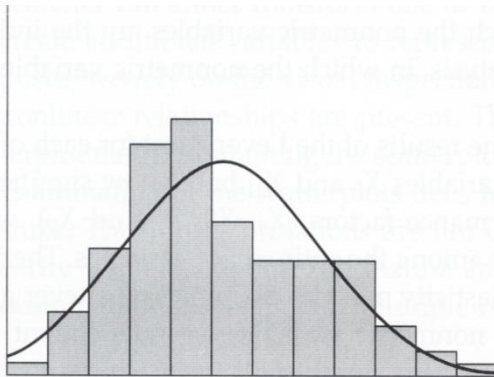
$$T = 10.Z + 50 \quad \sim \text{Distr. } (50, 10)$$

$$T = 20 + 50 = 59.79$$

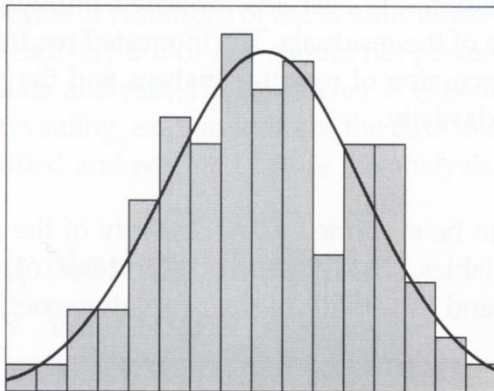
**equivalentes**



# A curva normal logarítmica



Transformed Variable



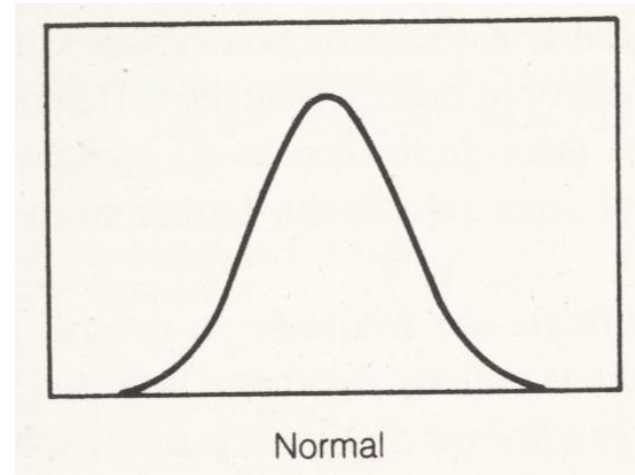
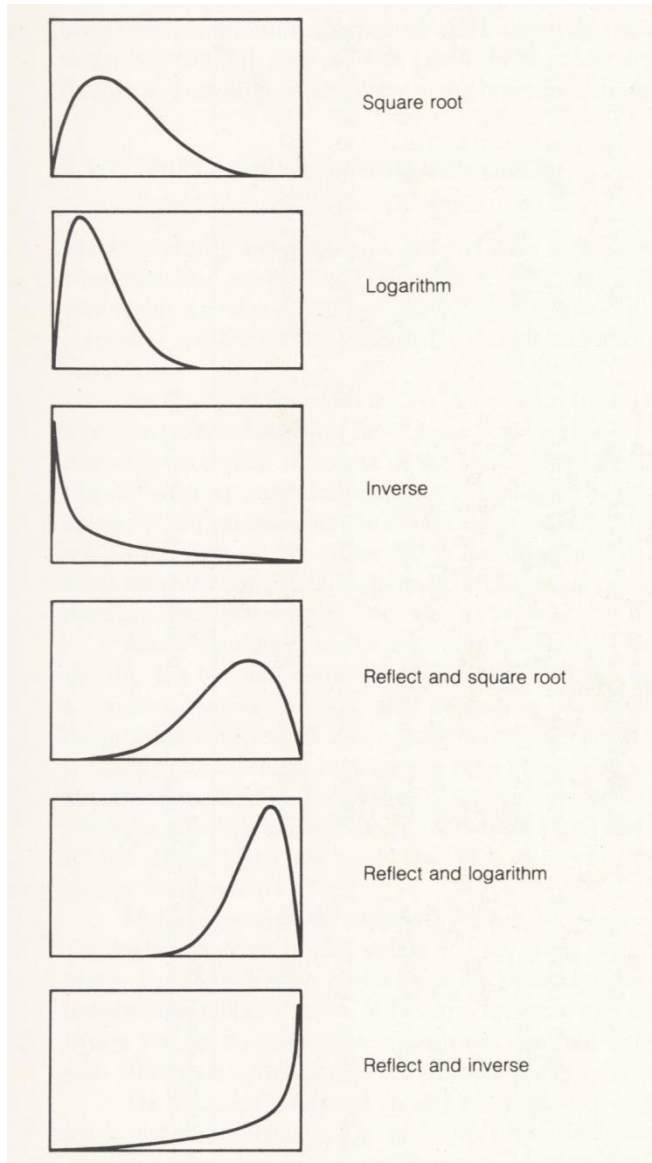
- Tempo de reação (TR)
- $\log(\text{TR})$

(Donald MacAlister, 1879, em resposta a Galton, sobre os dados de Cattell.)



**James McKeen Cattell**  
(1860-1944)  
psicólogo

# Transformação dos Dados e Normalidade



# Notas Padronizadas

- Transformações Não-Lineares (normalização)

