A table of numbers with numbers

Description automatically generated

**Tabla Z (parte negativa)**

Existen dos tablas para Z, una parte positiva y otra negativa que hacen referencia a la distribución a derecha e izquierda del valor 0. Ambas tablas son análogas, por lo cual basta con utilizar una de ellas. Si se utiliza la tabla derecha hay que tener en cuenta que se debe sumar +0.5 al valor encontrado.

En el eje “y” se encuentran los primeros dos valores de Z.

En el eje “x” de la tabla se encuentran la 3era posición decimal de Z

**Definition**

The Z-table (or standard normal table) is used to find the probability that a standard normal variable (Z) is less than or equal to a given value. The Z-value (or Z-score) represents the number of standard deviations a data point is from the mean of a standard normal distribution, which has a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1.

**Interpreting the Z-Score**

**Z-Score Definition:** The Z-score is a measure of how many standard deviations a data point is from the mean. It is calculated using the formula:

Where:

* **X** is the value of the data point.
* is the mean of the distribution.
* is the standard deviation of the distribution.

**Summary**

* **Z-Score (Z):** Indicates how many standard deviations a data point is from the mean.
* **Z-Table:** Provides the cumulative probability that a standard normal variable is less than or equal to a given Z-score.
* **Cumulative Probability:** The probability found in the Z-table shows the area under the curve to the left of the Z-score.