

# Constructing an item selection procedure as a set of linear test

Alex Brodersen

A project presentation for the irtND (PEM) lab

December 8, 2017

# Overview

1. Background
  - Context
2. Item Selection
3. Proposed Solution
4. Study
5. Results
6. Discussion

# Context of the Study

- Item selection rates should be (and sometimes are) a large concern in CAT
- Traditional selection procedures favor item selection based on item properties
  - Information - highly influenced by the discrimination parameter.

# Context of the Study

- Reasons we care about item selection rates:
  - CATs are typically administered in a continuous testing environment
  - CATs are usually high stakes

# Item Selection Procedures

- Usually based sequentially on item properties
  - 1) Maximum Fisher Information
  - 2) B-Matching
  - 3) KL - Information

# Item Exposure Control

- Types:
  - 1) Probability Based (Simpson-Hetter)
  - 2) Algorithm based (Stratified Procedures)

# Issues:

- Issues with current methods:
  - 1) Probability based: Cannot increase the exposure of items
  - 2) Algorithm based: Destined to be sub-optimal

# The basic idea

- Construct a set of linear tests for a set of windows that are jointly optimal.
  - Break the ability distribution into a set of windows of equal probability
  - Construct a set of forms that correspond to each window, that are optimal for each window
  - We define optimality by Maximum Fisher Information at the midpoint of the window
  - Constrain each item to appear a maximum number of times in each window.



# The basic idea

- Administer the test:
  - 1.) Administer an item at random
  - 2.) Update ability
  - 3.) Partition ability estimate into a given window
  - 4.) Randomly select a form from a window
  - 5.) Randomly select an item from a form
  - 6.) Repeat step 2-5 until the test terminates (Fixed Length)

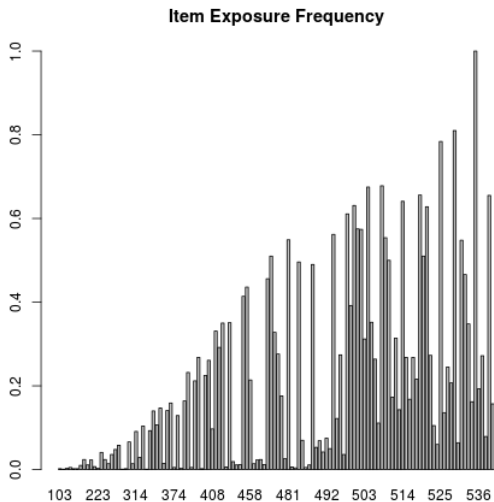
# Simulation Study

- Study Steps:

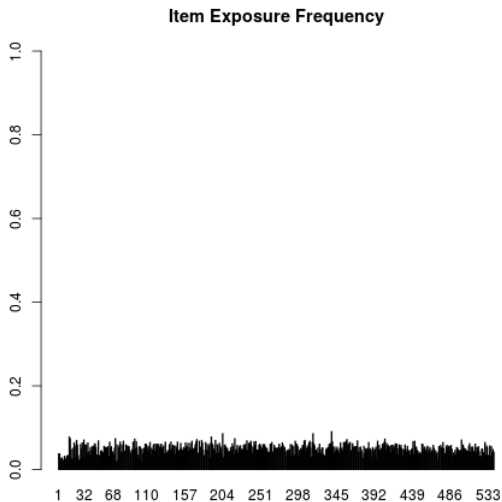
- 1) Item selection: New Method, F, FSH, ASBB
- 2) ability levels: -1, 0, 1, Normal(0,1) - Just for exposure rate comparison
- 3) Test length (27)

## Power

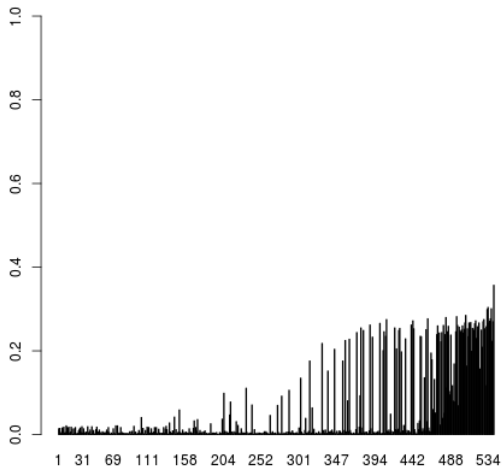
MFI: Unconstrained			
	-1	0	1
Bias	.01	.01	.01
RMSE	.27	.25	.25
New Method:			
	-1	0	1
Bias	.006	.028	.004
RMSE	.36	.38	.36
FSH:			
	-1	0	1
Bias	-.02	-.03	-.01
RMSE	.35	.31	.30
ASBB:			
	-1	0	1
Bias	-.06	-.02	.01
RMSE	.47	.41	.35



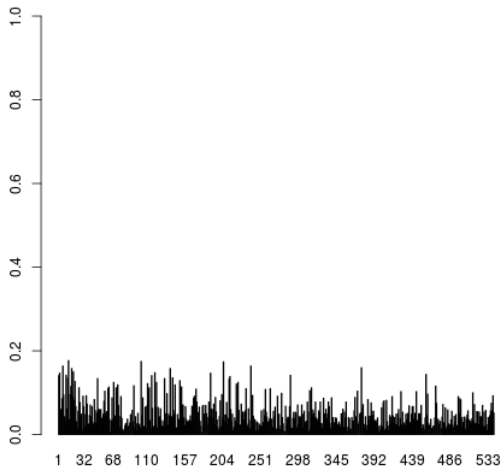
# New Method



## FSH



## AS-BB



# Limitations

- Limitations:
  - 1) Computationally intensive
  - 2) Tricky to specify appropriately