DELTA SCORING FUNCTIONS REFERENCE

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1 Introduction

This document describes the set of functions and the way of their ussage for obtaining the DELTA SCORING approach for test evaluations.

2 Instalation

To install the package download it from

https://github.com/amitko/matlab-delta-scoring.git.

Place the folder in the MATLAB path and rename it to +deltaScoring.

3 Ussage

Here is an example of a simple ussage of the package.

Suppose the raw dichotomous item response is placed in variable itemScore.

To estimate the expected item difficulties ("deltas") the bootstrapping procedure

```
[ItemDelta, estimatedDeltaSE] = ...
     deltaScoring.estimate.itemDeltaBootstrap(
        itemScore);
```

is called. The resulted item deltas and the corresponding standard error of estimate are returned in variables ItemDelta and estimatedDeltaSE.

The classical person D-scores are calculated using the response paterns in itemScore and already calculated item deltas.

Here opt is a structure containing the options for the considered delta scoring model. It can be generated by

```
opt = deltaScoring.scoring.Options;
```

Here and after the default will be the model RFM2. If a RFM3 model is required this can be stated in

```
opt.model = 3;
```

and the corresonding options should be passed to the functions. The item parameters location b and shape s can be obtained by

```
[params, CI, ~, Results] = ...
deltaScoring.estimate.logitDeltaFit(itemScore,
    personDscores,opt);
```

where params contains the matrix with corresponding parameters for any item in the test [b, s]. The first column corresponds to the location parameter b while the second represents the shape s. If the model is RMF3, the guessing parameter is in the third column.

The matrix CI contains the 95% confidence interval of the estimated values. Results contains additional fitting parameters (for example MAD is available in Results.MAD).

The persons true scores can be calculated by

```
personTrueScores = ...
deltaScoring.scoring.trueScore(ItemDelta,
    ItemParameters,personDscores,opt);
    and the SE
personTrueScoresSE = ...
deltaScoring.scoring.trueScoreSE(ItemDelta,
    ItemParameters,personDscores,opt);
```

A latent verssion of the location and shape parameters (together with their SE) can be obtained by

```
[LatentParams, LatentSE] = deltaScoring.estimate.
  ML_RFM_params( itemScore, personDscores, opt);
  The corresponding MAD is obtained by
LatentMAD = deltaScoring.item.MAD(LatentParams,
  Results.observedLogitDelta ,opt);
```

where Results.observedLogitDelta is calculated with deltaScoring.estimate.logitDeltaFit above and contains the proportion of observed correct answers for the values on the D-score scale.

The corresponding latent values of the person D-scores (and SE) can be obtained by

```
[latentScore, ~, latentScoreSE] = ...
deltaScoring.estimate.ML_RFM_scores( itemScore,
  LatentParams, opt)
```

The estimations of latent item parameters and person D-scores can be iterated untill a convergence is reached

```
OldLatentParams = zeros(size(LatentParams));
while max(abs(OldLatentParams - LatentParams)) > eps
        OldLatentParams = LatentParams;
        [LatentParams, LatentSE] = ...
                deltaScoring.estimate.ML_RFM_params(
                    itemScore, personDscores, opt);
        [latentScore, ~, latentScoreSE]= ...
                deltaScoring.estimate.ML_RFM_scores(
                    itemScore,LatentParams, opt)
```

end

Equating of different tests can be performed by functions located in deltaScoring.equating. Here an example of equating of classical (nonlatent) parameters of the test will be presented. The equating is based of calculation of two constants A and B which represent the change of scale for the test equating. These constants can be calculated on the base of item deltas of the target test targetDeltas, item deltas (allready colculated above) and few common items between the two tests (stated in the variable CommonItems)

```
[A,B] = deltaScoring.equating.constants(
  targetDeltas, ItemDelta, CommonItems);
```

```
equatedItemDeltas = deltaScoring.equating.rescale
   (ItemDelta,A,B);
equatedDscores = deltaScoring.scoring.dScore(
   ItemDelta,itemScore,opt.Dscore_method);
```

4 Function reference

```
deltaScoring.assembly.multipleTest

multipleTest(nOfTest, nOfItems, itemDeltas, varargin)

Returnt the item idexes from the itemParams which compose a number of tests test.

nOfTest
nOfItems - number of items in teh test.
itemDeltas - list (column) of estimated item deltas

Optional parameters: ['Name',value] pairs
The approach is based on Linear Optimal Test Design Uses singleTest.

deltaScoring.assembly.singleTest

Returns the item idexes from the itemParams which compose a test.

nOfItems - number of items in teh test.
```

itemDeltas - list (column) of estimated item deltas

The approach is based on Linear Optimal Test Design

Optional parameters: ['Name', value] pairs

deltaScoring.dif.conditionalDIF

conditionalDIF(focal_params, reference_params, o)

probabilities for correct item performance between focal and reference group, based on parameters of the items for the two groups.

o - deltaScoring.scoring.Options

deltaScoring.dif.ESonDIF

[onFocal, onReference] = ESonDIF(focal_params,
 reference_params,o)
Calculates the effect size on focal and reference
 group for DIF

INPUT:

focal_params - item parameters,
 estimated on focal group
reference_params - item parameters,
 estimated on reverence group
 - options

deltaScoring.dif.functioning

0

Calculates different characteristics, corresponding to the ${\tt DIF}$

deltaScoring.dif.Mantel_Haenszel

[a_MH,log_a_MH_SE,da_MH,z,p,MH,type,against] =
 Mantel_Haenszel(response,score,groups,reference)
Calculates Mantel-Haenszel statistics

```
deltaScoring.dif.MPDonDIF
 [onFocal, onReference] = MPDonDIF(dif)
 dif = pcr_f - pcr_r;
deltaScoring.dif.paramsForGroups
 [focal_params,reference_params,deltasF,deltasR] =
    paramsForGroups(itemResponse, group, latent, o)
 Calcultes the item parameters for the focal and
    reference group
 group 0 - reference, 1 - focal
 params by default are latent
deltaScoring.dif.plotConditionalDIF
 plotConditionalDIF(dif,opt,visible)
 Plots conditional DIF for the Focal and reference
    group
deltaScoring.dif.plotICC
 plotICC(focal_params, reference_params, o, visible)
 Plots ICC for the Focal and reference group
deltaScoring.dif.plotTSC
 plotTSC(focal_params, reference_params, o, visible)
 Plots test score for the Focal and reference group
deltaScoring.dif.testing
```

[DIF, DIFT, HA, HB, HAT, HBT, Results] = testing(
 focal_params, reference_params, o)
Tests DIF having estimated item parameters for
 focal

and reference group.

DIF - indicator for a specific item

O - no DIF

1 - against focal

2 - against reference

DIFT - DIF on test level

HA - Hypothesis nder approach A. Cell array of structures

HB - Hypothesis nder approach B. Cell array of structures

HAT on test level

HBT on test level

Results - structure with detailed results

deltaScoring.equating.constants

X

Calculates the rescaling constants, based on common items

between two test.

INPUT:

Base_test_deltas - item deltas of the base
 test

New_test_deltas - item deltas of the new
test

common_items - twoo columns

[base_test_item_id
 new_test_item_id]

OUTPUT:

A and B

deltaScoring.equating.dscore_common

NOT IN USE

deltaScoring.equating.dscore_rfm

[Dscore_equated] = dscore_rfm(X_params, X_rescaled, Dscores, type, o)

Calculates equated latent D-Score based on the latent parameters

INPUT:

X_params - latent parameters of
 the test

X_rescaled - rescaled parameters of the test
 after equating

Dscores - persons D-score

type - default value is m1

o - options

OUTPUT:

Dscore_equated - equated D-score

deltaScoring.equating.dscoreOnSubtest

NOT IN USE

deltaScoring.equating.rescale

res = rescale(deltas,A,B)
Rescales the item deltas of a test according
to rescaling constants A and B.

deltaScoring.equating.rescale_rfm

```
[X_params_rescaled, opts] = rescale_rfm(X_params,
    Y_params,common_items,method_type,o)
Calculates the rescaled latent item parameters of
    test X on the scale of the base test Y.
```

INPUT:

```
X_params - parameters of test X
Y_params - parametres of test Y
common_items - common items; twoo
columns
```

```
[base_test_item_id
new_test_item_id]
method_type - Rescaling of the shape
parameter s has two options
```

direct

[
default
]

trough_a

OUTPUT:

deltaScoring.estimate.EM_RFM

Function [pars,ability] = irt.
 ItemParametersEstimate_EM_3PL(data,o)

```
estimates the parameters of the item
         characreristic
      curves under the IRT model usen the EM
         algorith.
  Input:
      data - Dihotomous item response
           - scoring.Options (optional)
  Output:
      pars - Item parapeters
            [difficulty, discrimination, guessing]
deltaScoring.estimate.itemDeltaBootstrap
deltaScoring.estimate.latentLklh
 latentLklh(xi,itemResponse,deltaScores,o)
 Calculates person likelihood on a specific test
    with a specific item response
 For internal use in estimations
deltaScoring.estimate.logitDeltaFit
deltaScoring.estimate.logitDeltaPlot
h = logitDeltaPlot(GF, observedLogitDelta, o)
 Plots the fit and the estimated logistics curve
 Returns the figure object
 INPUT:
    GF - output from logitDeltaFit
    observedLogitDelta - from Results of
       logitDeltaFit
```

o - options dScale

deltaScoring.estimate.ML_RFM_params

```
[pars,se] = ML_RFM_params( itemResponse,
  deltaScores, o)
Estimates the latent parameters of the items base
RFM model, using JML approach.
INPUT:
               itemResponse - dichotomous item
                  response
               deltaScores - person D-scores
                            - oprions
               0
OUTPUT:
                            - estimated parameter
               pars
                  values
                            - standard errors of
                  the estimates
```

deltaScoring.estimate.ML_RFM_scores

```
[scores,se, see]=ML_RFM_scores( itemResponse,
   itemParams, o)
Estimates the latent parameters for person
   abilities, based on
RFM model, using JML approach.

INPUT:
    itemResponse - dichotomous item
        response
    itemParams - person D-scores
        o - oprions
```

```
OUTPUT:
                scores - person latent D-
                   scores
                              - standard errors of
                se
                   the estimates
                    - analitical solution for se
       see
deltaScoring.generate.guttman
 guttman(NofPersons, itemParams, options, reverse)
 Generates a item response according Guttman concept
deltaScoring.generate.itemResponse
 [res, out] = itemResponse(Persons,itemParams,
   options, env)
 Generates an item response Persons over a set
 of items, defined by their item Parameters.
 env is a structure containing additional
 information about cheating and guessing.
deltaScoring.item.characteristicsFromParameters
 res = characteristicsFromParameters(item_params,o)
 Calculates the item characteristics from item
   parameters
 INPUT:
        item_params - item parameters
                   - options
```

res - [location, discrimination]

OUTPUT

```
deltaScoring.item.icc
 res = icc(itemParameters,o)
 Plots ICC curves under given item parameters
 INPUT:
        itemParameters
        o - options
 OUTPUT:
        res - figure handle
deltaScoring.item.MAD
 res = MAD(params,observedLogitDelta,o)
 Calculates the Mean Absolute Difference between
 opserved probability for correct response and
 predicted probability obtained under the
 selected RFM model.
 INPUT:
                            - item parameters
        params
        observedLogitDelta - observed PCR
                            - options
 OUTPUT:
        res - MAD values
deltaScoring.item.parametersFromCharacteristics
```

res = parametersFromCharacteristics(location,

Calculates the item parameters from item

discrimination, o)

characteristics

```
INPUT:
        location
        discrimination
                   - options
 OUTPUT
        res - [b,s]
deltaScoring.person.aberrant
 res = aberrant(itemParams,itemDeltas,Dscores,
    itemResponse, options)
 Finds aberrant person behaviour according
 to the "quantile method" according to
 An Examination of Different Methods of Setting
    Cutoff Values in Person Fit Research
 Amin Mousavi, Ying Cui & Todd Rogers
 INPUT:
        itemParams - item parameters
        itemDeltas - item deltas
        Dscores - persons D-scores
        itemResponse - dichotomous item response
 OUTPUT:
        res - aberrant indicator 0/1
deltaScoring.person.fitHStatistics
 fitHStatistics(item_response)
 Calculates the H statistics for the
 dichotomous item response
```

deltaScoring.person.fitIndexZ

```
fitIndexZ(lklh, Elklh, Vlklk)
  Inputs are from person.likelihood
 based on
 D. Dimitrov, R. Smith. Adjusted Rasch Person-Fit
    Statistics. J. of
 Applied measurement. 2006
deltaScoring.person.fitMSE
 [Outfit, Infit] = fitMSE(item_response,
    expected_item_score)
 Calculates the Outfit and Infit of the MSE fit
deltaScoring.person.fitU
 fitU( params, Dscore, responses, o)
 Calculates U statistics
deltaScoring.person.fitUD1
 fitUD1(deltas, Dscore, responses)
 Calculates UD1 Statistics
deltaScoring.person.fitUD2
 fitUD2( deltas, Dscore, responses, params, o)
 Calculates UD2 statistics
deltaScoring.person.likelihood
```

[res, expected, variance] = likelihood(dScores,

item_parameters,item_response,o)

Calculates the likelihood for a specific response pattern in item_response from a person with ability in dScores, over a set of items in item_parameters.

based on
D. Dimitrov, R. Smith. Adjusted Rasch Person-Fit
 Statistics. J. of
Applied measurement. 2006

deltaScoring.person.plotConditionalSE

plotConditionalSE(dScores,SE)
Plots conditional standard eroor

deltaScoring.person.responeseProbability

res = responeseProbability(delta,item_parameters,o)
Calculates the probability for correct response
 from a
person with ability delta over the set of items
 with
parameters, defined in item_parameters.

INPUT

delta - Person ability
item_parameters - Item parameters [b,s,c]
o - Delta Scoring Options

deltaScoring.poly.ccr

ccr(itemParameters,observedLogitDelta,o)
Plots Cathegory Characteristic Curves for the
Polytomous items

```
INPUT:
   itemParameters - row vector of values of the
      difficulty parameter
                           for item grades.
         observedLogitDelta - person ability value
                        - options
deltaScoring.poly.itemPerformance
 res = itemPerformance(itemParameters, delta, o)
Calculates the probability for correct performance
   for the polytomous item
 INPUT:
   itemParameters - row vector of values of the
      difficulty parameter
                           for item grades.
                            - person ability value
         delta
         0
                        - options
 OUTPUT:
        res - probability for correct performance
deltaScoring.poly.logitDeltaPlot
h = logitDeltaPlot(GF, observedLogitDelta, o)
 Plots the fit and the estimated logistics curve
 Returns the figure object
 INPUT:
    GF - output from logitDeltaFit
    observedLogitDelta - from Results of
       logitDeltaFit
```

o - options

dScale

```
OUTPUT:
        h - figure habdle
deltaScoring.scoring.dScore
 Returns the so called d-Score for a person
 with a given response vector over a set
 of items with precalculated deltas;
 INPUT:
        itemDeltas - item delta values
              - 0/1 item response
   response
              - type
                         total / relative_to_n /
           relative_to_d [default]
deltaScoring.scoring.dScoreSE_IRT
 Returns the so called d-Score SE for a person
 with a given a given ability theta (on a logit
    scale)
 over a set of items with IRT parameters [b,a,c];
 left here only for convenience.
deltaScoring.scoring.itemPersonMap
deltaScoring.scoring.observedLogitDelta
 observedLogitDelta(ItemResponse, Dscore,o)
```

Calculates the proportions of the correct scores

for different falues of the dScale

```
ItemResponse - dichotomous item response 0/1
            - estimated person's dScore
                - options
   0
 OUTPUT:
        res - proportion of correct answers on
           dScale
deltaScoring.scoring.Options
 option = Options(varargin)
 Defines the options for DELTA SCORING
 Default Values
         NofSamplesForBootstrapping: 1000
   sampleProportionForBootstrapping: 0.1000
            estTypeForBootstrapping: 'mode'
                             dScale: [21x1 double]
                             Models: {1x3 cell}
                         ModelNames: {'RFM1' 'RFM2'
                              'RFM3'}
                   ModelFixedParams: [1x1 struct]
                 Model_coefficients: {'b' 's' 'c'
                     'd'}
                               model: 2
                                type: 'raw'
                 skipObservedOnPlot: 2
                   aberrantQuantile: 0.7000
                                 EM: [1x1 struct]
                      StartingPoint: [0.5000 1
                         0.10007
                               Lower: [0.0100 0.2000
                                 0]
                               Upper: [0.9900 5
                                 0.5000]
```

INPUT:

RFM_params_method: 'constrained'

```
deltaScoring.scoring.PCR
 res = PCR(params, delta, o)
 Probability for correct response
   INPUT:
     params - logistics parameres
     delta - delta values
        - options
               mmodel
deltaScoring.scoring.poly2dih
 [DIHscores, Poly, Org] = poly2dih(Response)
 Converts polytomous to dihotomous item respone
 INPUT:
        Response - polytomous item response
 OUTPUT:
        DIHscores - dihotomous ite response
        Poly - indicator for polytomous items
        Org
                  - Labels, etc. for poly items
deltaScoring.scoring.scaledScore
 res=scaledScore(scores,t)
 Scales the score according to type t
 t = 'range' scales in range 0..100
deltaScoring.scoring.trueScore
```

```
res = trueScore(itemDeltas, parameters, dScore, o)
 Calculates the true-score measure for person's D-
   score
 on a set of items with delta scores in itemDeltas,
 logistic parameters of the items and the person's D
   -score
  INPUT:
   itemDeltas - item's delta scores
   parameters - item's logistics parameters
   dScore - person's D-score
             - Options (defaults scoring.Options)
deltaScoring.scoring.trueScoreSE
 res = trueScoreSE(itemDeltas, parameters, dScore, o
 Calculates the true-score SE measure for person's D
   -score
 on a set of items with delta scores in itemDeltas,
 logistic parameters of the items and the person's D
   -score
  INPUT:
```

itemDeltas - item's delta scores

parameters - item's logistics parameters

- Options (defaults scoring.Options)

- person's D-score