

# Not All Options Are Created Equal: Textual Option Weighting for Token Efficient LLM-Based Knowledge Tracing

Jongwoo Kim<sup>1\*</sup>, Seongyeub Chu<sup>1\*</sup>, Bryan Wong<sup>1</sup>, Mun Yong Yi<sup>1†</sup>

<sup>1</sup> KAIST, Republic of Korea

\*co-first author, † corresponding author

## Introduction

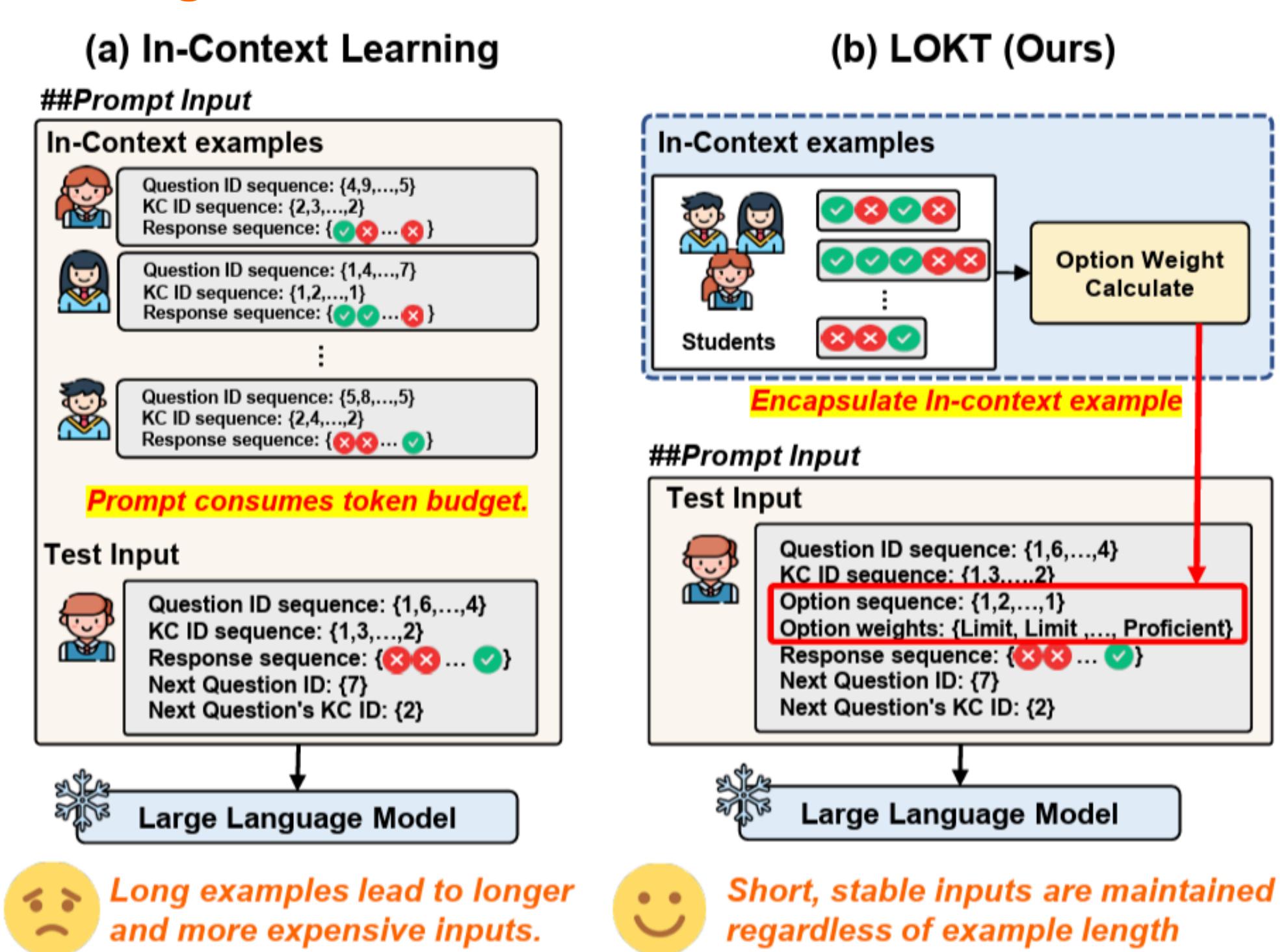
### Knowledge Tracing (KT)

- Core method in learning analytics to model learners' knowledge state changes.
- **Challenge:** limited performance in cold-start settings.

### LLM-based Knowledge Tracing

- Prior knowledge, Reasoning ability, Effectiveness in cold-start settings.
- In-context learning (ICL) provides flexibility and practicality without model parameter updating process.

**Existing LLM-based approaches suffer from several challenges in terms of token usage.**



### Challenge 1. API cost

ICL incurs higher API cost as the number of few-shot examples increases, while improving knowledge tracing performance.

### Challenge 2. Token usage limit

The token usage limit imposed by LLMs' attention span restricts the number of few-shot examples available for ICL.

## Problem Definition

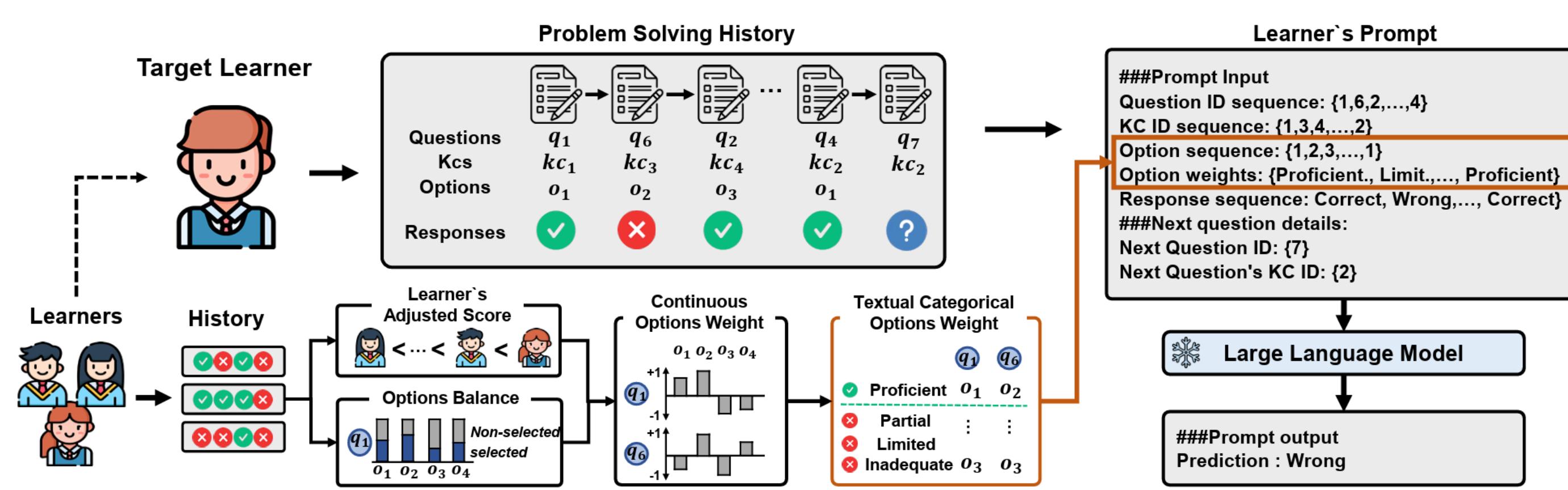
### Knowledge Tracing

Models learners' evolving mastery of knowledge components by analyzing their past question-response interaction.

### Few-shot Cold-start

Traces learners' knowledge states when only a small proportion of learners are available.

## Methodology



### Method 1. Learning from Option Information

Calculates option weights considering chosen/unchosen options and question difficulty.

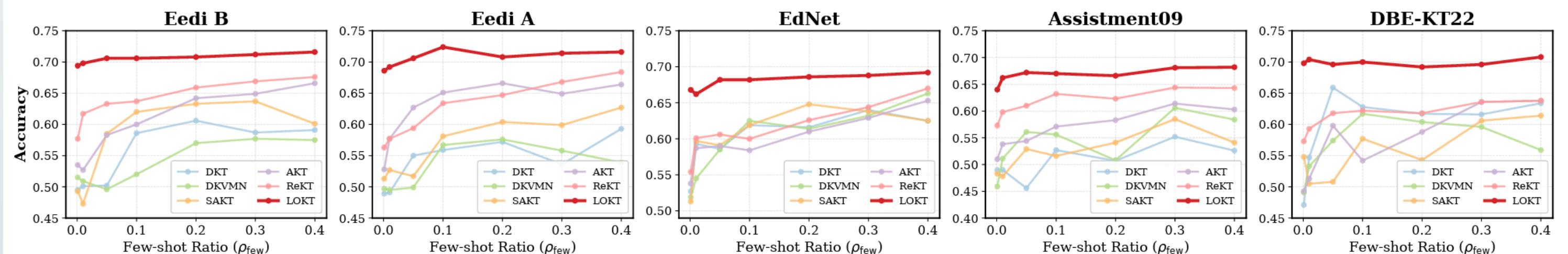
### Method 2. Textual Categorical Option Weight

Converts the option weights into categorical text to enable LLMs to more effectively comprehend learners' proficiencies.

## Results

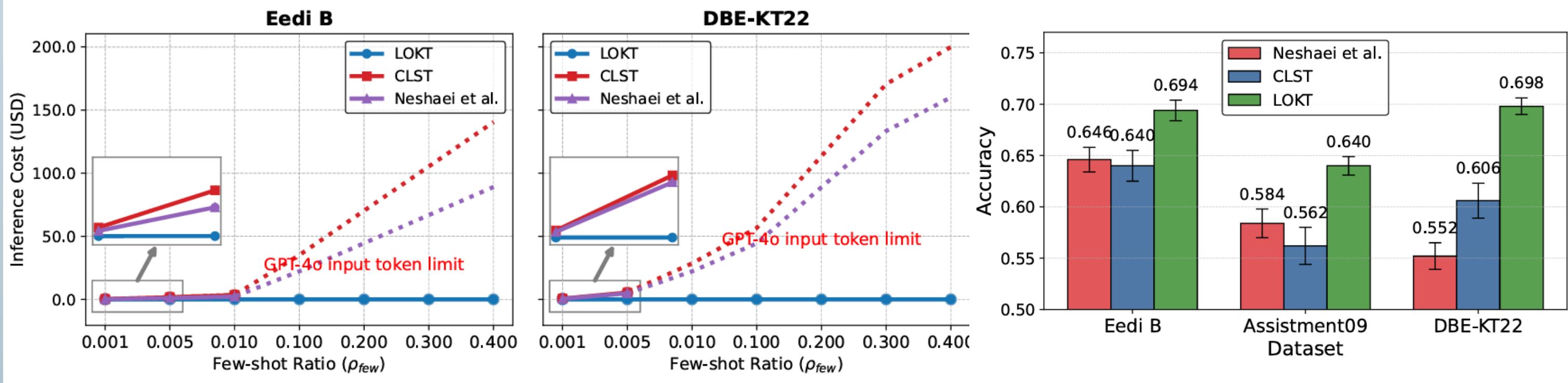
### Performance in Cold-Start Settings

Model	Eedi B		Eedi A		Ednet		Assistment09		DBE-KT22	
	ACC	F1								
<b>Non-LLM Based</b>										
DKT	0.495±0.044	0.496±0.041	0.489±0.061	0.497±0.062	0.527±0.050	0.513±0.077	0.490±0.067	0.495±0.076	0.471±0.048	0.481±0.048
DKVMN	0.515±0.048	0.526±0.034	0.503±0.023	0.503±0.034	0.539±0.021	0.521±0.060	0.459±0.054	0.459±0.071	0.490±0.034	0.520±0.035
SAKT	0.493±0.085	0.494±0.092	0.513±0.091	0.497±0.093	0.483±0.034	0.540±0.092	0.483±0.092	0.540±0.099	0.548±0.081	0.623±0.083
AKT	0.535±0.065	0.476±0.024	0.523±0.045	0.538±0.048	0.538±0.023	0.645±0.048	0.507±0.084	0.574±0.071	0.493±0.028	0.659±0.059
ExtraKT	0.573±0.018	0.518±0.022	0.561±0.018	0.534±0.020	0.552±0.016	0.522±0.021	0.568±0.018	0.529±0.023	0.571±0.022	0.533±0.023
ReKT	0.577±0.019	0.522±0.023	0.563±0.018	0.538±0.021	0.554±0.017	0.527±0.019	0.571±0.019	0.532±0.024	0.573±0.021	0.537±0.024
<b>LLM-Based (GPT-4o)</b>										
(Neshaei et al., 2024)	0.660±0.015	0.679±0.014	0.624±0.019	0.615±0.018	0.581±0.020	<b>0.656±0.016</b>	0.632±0.015	<b>0.681±0.009</b>	0.608±0.017	0.688±0.014
CLST	0.674±0.007	0.678±0.011	0.638±0.015	0.660±0.016	0.577±0.020	0.616±0.018	0.620±0.012	0.651±0.017	0.657±0.019	0.693±0.018
<b>LOKT</b>	<b>0.694±0.017</b>	<b>0.683±0.019</b>	<b>0.686±0.015</b>	<b>0.698±0.017</b>	<b>0.668±0.012</b>	<b>0.646±0.011</b>	<b>0.640±0.016</b>	<b>0.644±0.016</b>	<b>0.698±0.011</b>	<b>0.737±0.019</b>



- Presents accuracy and F1 scores under an extreme cold-start setting ( $p_{few} = 0.001$ ) across five public datasets.
- Demonstrates LOKT's effectiveness in knowledge tracing performance over other off-the-shelf traditional baselines and current SOTA LLM-based baselines.

### Scalability and Efficiency



- LOKT compresses information through TCOW, maintaining a nearly constant prompt length in spite of increasing number of few-shot examples.
- LOKT consistently achieves the highest accuracy under a fixed token limit of 2000 tokens.

### Effect of TCOW on KT Performance of LLMs

Method	Eedi B		Eedi A		EdNet		Assistment09		DBE-KT22	
	ACC	F1								
Continuous	0.656	0.625	0.672	0.694	0.622	0.505	0.620	0.614	0.658	0.707
Ordinal	0.668	0.617	0.676	0.696	0.630	0.525	0.630	0.627	0.670	0.714
<b>TCOW</b>	<b>0.694</b>	<b>0.683</b>	<b>0.686</b>	<b>0.698</b>	<b>0.668</b>	<b>0.640</b>	<b>0.640</b>	<b>0.644</b>	<b>0.698</b>	<b>0.737</b>

- TCOW consistently outperforms both continuous and ordinal representation of option weight, indicating that semantic structure is key to enabling LLMs' effective knowledge tracing.

## Conclusion

- LOKT compresses learner interactions into textual categorical option weights within prompts, enabling large language models to efficiently understand learners' problem-solving histories.
- The effective performance of LOKT highlights that leveraging efficient compression techniques in in-context learning is key to achieving scalable and practical knowledge tracing with LLMs.



Paper



Jongwoo Kim



Seongyeub Chu