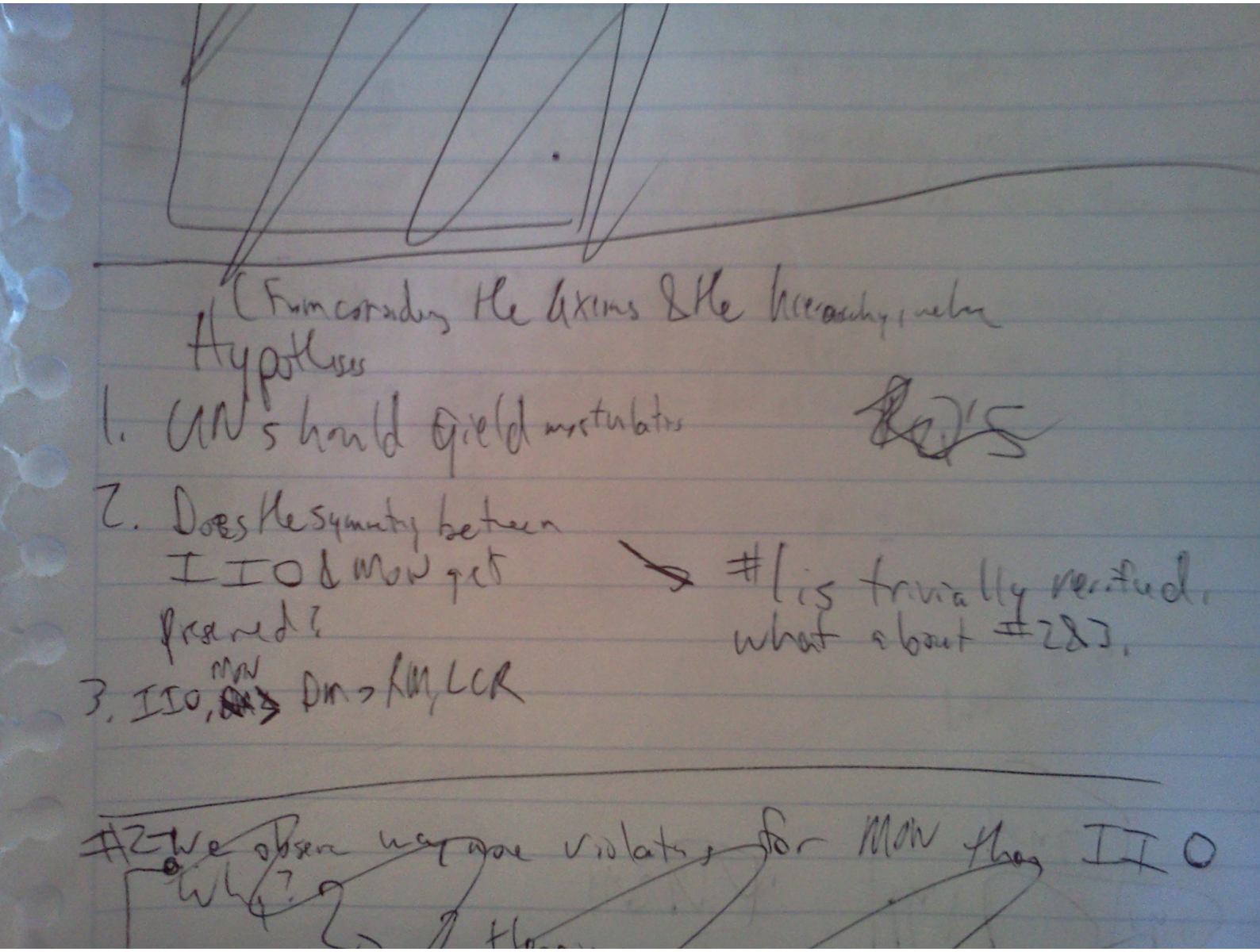

#2

We observe very little violation for MON relative to IIO

Fact A: Checks insensitive to row orders
(but IIO does a little better, as we'd expect)

Fact B: Checks very sensitive to row ordering violations
~~when~~, oddly, MON is worse than II!

→ Why is this? Methodological implication is unclear
Could be due to how data was simulated
In MON models, ~~are~~ how differently do items function?
Fit statistics?

→ Why is this? Substantive implication is confusing
This is hard

Worth further investigation? ↺

#2 (cont'd

Why are row violations so obv?
Row groupings have at least two problems

① Error in ind. ability estimates
↳ Some evidence that this matters in table
↳ "increased precision" (Tab 1)

② Row aggregation
This is clearly a problem.

Add'l Qs:
- Mush issue
- What do we observe if
  * items are grouped?
  * ratio of items/ppl is inverted?

#3 Hyp: IIO < OM < LCR, RM

The clocks don't really differentiate between IIO, OM, LCR, RM.

Why?

Fact A: Clocky for DC adds little (Fig 5)

Fact B: the Markov chains demonstrate the limitations of this approach.

Fact C: DC is a necessary part Rush data!

ANSVERS TO RQS

#2- Symmetrically gets violated sim columns on single items but rows on lots of rpl.

...other steps...

#3. DC is hard/impossible!

IMPLICATIONS: