



**CAN WE KNOW HOW GOOD YOU
WRITE BY HOW YOU TYPE?**

OUR TEAM



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A WRITING TEST

Prompt

While some people promote competition as the only way to achieve success, others emphasize the power of cooperation. Intense rivalry at work or play or engaging in competition involving ideas or skills may indeed drive people either to avoid failure or to achieve important victories. In a complex world, however, cooperation is much more likely to produce significant, lasting accomplishments.

Do people achieve more success by cooperation or by competition?

- Write independently for 30 minutes.
- Write at least 200 words.
- Write at least three paragraphs.
- Do not leave this page while writing.

Caution: Bonus (\$11.75) will not be paid if plagiarism is found in your essay or your essay does not address the prompt question.

Time left: 30 minutes

I believe that

Word Count: 3

Submit

THOUGHT EXPERIMENTS

- faster typers score better?
- better to think longer before typing?
- best word length/sentence structure?
- best burst pattern?
- how engaged are test takers?

PREDICT

writing quality
(score 1-6)

SERIOUSLY? KEYSTROKES?

Results indicated that keystroke indices accounted for 76% of the variance in essay quality and up to 38% of the variance in the linguistic characteristics.

Table 3. Correlations between Essay Scores and Keystroke Indices

Keystroke Index	<i>r</i>	<i>p</i>
Verbosity	0.819	<.001
Local Extremes (30s time window)	-0.476	<.001
Entropy (30s time window)	0.472	<.001
Median Latency	-0.436	<.001
StdDev Events (30s time window)	0.397	<.001
Largest Latency	-0.359	<.001
Backspaces	0.308	<.001
StdDev Recurrence (30s time window)	-0.297	= .001

A linear regression analysis was calculated with the eight keystroke indices as predictors of students' essay scores (score range: 1-6). This analysis yielded a significant model, $R^2 = .758$, $RMSE = 0.377$, $p < .001$, with three variables that combined to account for 76% of the variance in the essay scores: *Verbosity* [$\beta = 1.03$, $p < .001$], *Largest Latency* [$\beta = -.09$, $p < .001$], and *Backspaces* [$\beta = .39$, $p < .001$]. The follow-up ten-fold cross validation analysis produced a significant model with similar statistics, $R^2 = .737$, $RMSE = 0.386$.

BASE DATASET

event_id

down_time time (ms) when a key or the mouse was pressed

up_time release time of the event

action_time duration of the operation (i.e. up time - down time)

activity The category of activity which the event belongs to.

i.e. Nonproduction, Input, Remove/Cut, Paste, Replace, move from [x1,y1] to [x2,y2]

down_event The name of the event when the key/mouse is pressed

up_event The name of the event when the key/mouse is released

text_change The text that changed as a result of the event (if any)

cursor_pos The character index of the text cursor after the event

word_count The word count of the essay after the event

Event ID	Down Time	Up Time	Action Time	Event	Position	Word Count	Text Change	Activity
1	30185	30395	210	Leftclick	0	0	NoChange	Nonproduction
2	41006	41006	0	Shift	0	0	NoChange	Nonproduction
3	41264	41376	112	I	1	1	I	Input
4	41556	41646	90	Space	2	1		Input
5	41815	41893	78	b	3	2	b	Input
6	42018	42096	78	e	4	2	e	Input
7	42423	42501	78	l	5	2	l	Input
8	42670	42737	67	i	6	2	i	Input
9	42873	42951	78	e	7	2	e	Input
10	43041	43109	68	v	8	2	v	Input
11	43289	43378	89	Space	9	2		Input
12	44560	44605	45	Backspace	8	2		Remove/Cut
13	44661	44762	101	e	9	2	e	Input
14	44954	45032	78	Space	10	2		Input
15	45325	45381	56	t	11	3	t	Input
16	45460	45538	78	h	12	3	h	Input
17	45640	45730	90	a	13	3	a	Input
18	45741	45808	67	t	14	3	t	Input
19	45933	46011	78	Space	15	3		Input

INFRASTRUCTURE



actionListener()



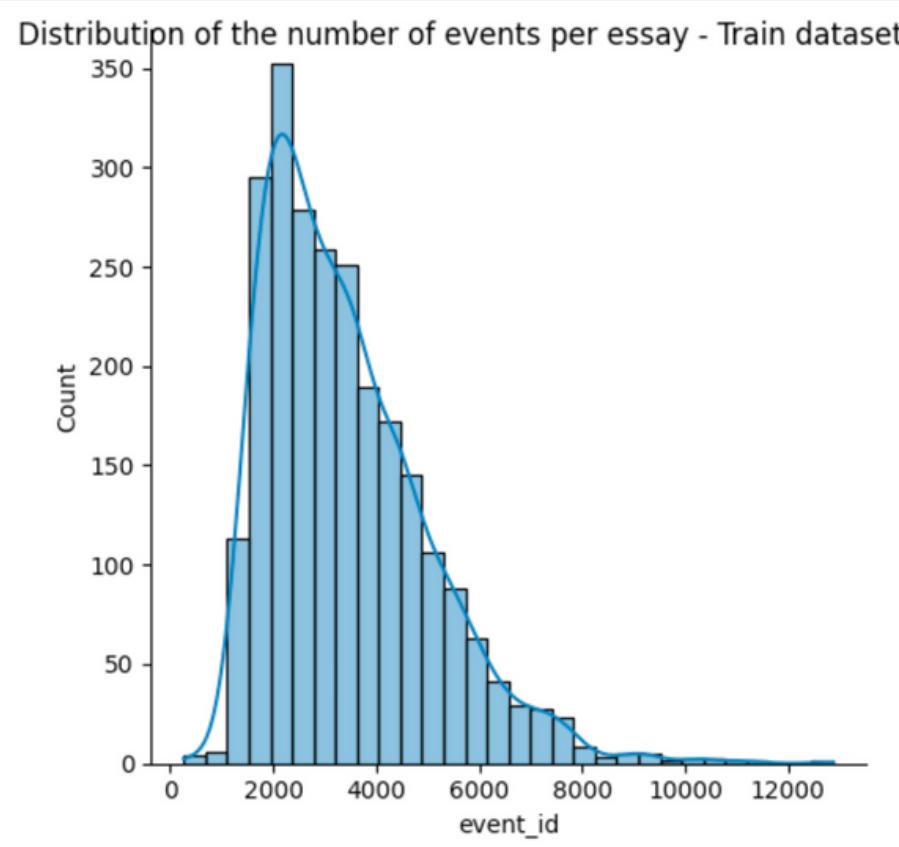
mouse inputs



keystroke inputs



2471 participants



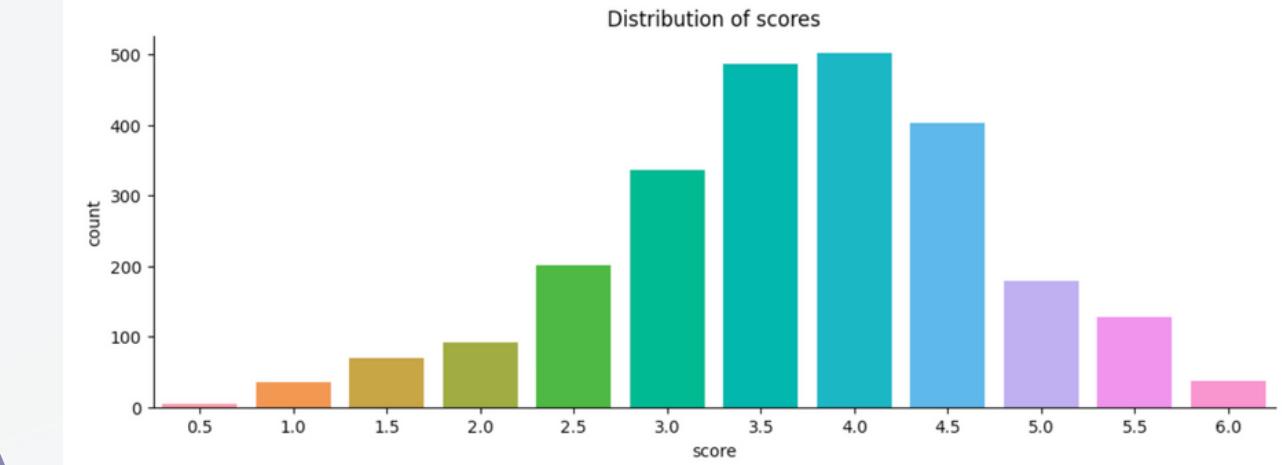
LEVEL 0



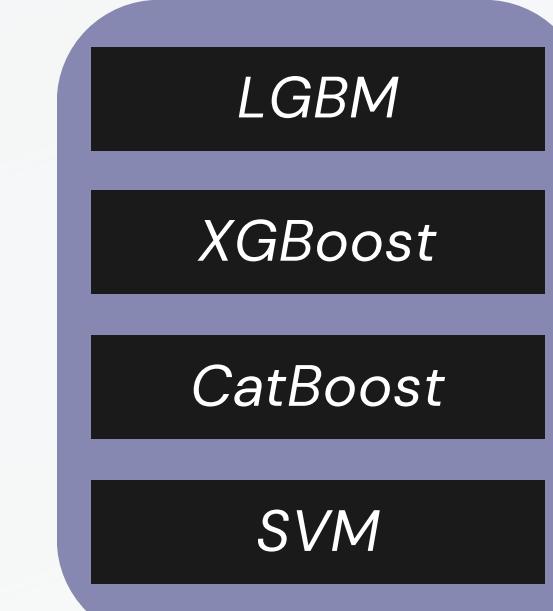
LEVEL 1



396 features



MODELS



PREDICT

writing quality
(score 1-6)

ENSEMBLE

FEATURE ENGINEERING

`event_id` `up_time` `action_time` `activity` `down_event` `up_event` `text_change` `cursor_pos` `word_count`

ESSAY RECONSTRUCTION

recover original essay from:

`id, activity, cursor position, text_change`

anonymized reconstruction:

`qqqqq qqq. qqq`

`getEssays()`

shift entire ID aggregated dataset by lag amount

AGGREGATIONS

`kurtosis`

`nunique`

`mean`

`skew`

also applied to the time gap features

TIME FEATURES

`lagging technique`

captures temporal nature and resolutions of the dataset

`gaps`

[1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100]
immediate sequential dependencies

keystroke regularities

typing speed

ex. lagged uptime

LATENCY

`largest`

`smallest`

`median`

`initial pause`

`pause duration`

RATIOS

- word time ratio = $\frac{\text{wordcount}_{\max}}{\text{uptime}_{\max}}$
- word event ratio = $\frac{\text{wordcount}_{\max}}{\text{eventid}_{\max}}$
- event time ratio = $\frac{\text{eventid}_{\max}}{\text{uptime}_{\max}}$
- idle time ratio = $\frac{\text{actiontimegap1}_{\sum}}{\text{uptime}_{\max}}$

COUNTS

`activity`

`event`

`text change`

396 features

FEATURE AGGREGATIONS

event_id *up_time* *action_time* *activity* *down_event* *up_event* *text_change* *cursor_pos* *word_count*

AGGREGATIONS

quantiles

nunique

mean + std

skew + kurt

min/max

sum

```
print("Engineering statistical summaries for features")
feats_stat = [
    ('event_id', ['max']),
    ('up_time', ['max']),
    ('action_time', ['max', 'min', 'mean', 'std', 'quantile', 'sem', 'sum', 'skew', kurtosis]),
    ('activity', ['nunique']),
    ('down_event', ['nunique']),
    ('up_event', ['nunique']),
    ('text_change', ['nunique']),
    ('cursor_position', ['nunique', 'max', 'quantile', 'sem', 'mean']),
    ('word_count', ['nunique', 'max', 'quantile', 'sem', 'mean'])]
for gap in self.gaps:
    feats_stat.extend([
        (f'action_time_gap{gap}', ['max', 'min', 'mean', 'std', 'quantile', 'sem', 'sum', 'skew', kurtosis]),
        (f'cursor_position_change{gap}', ['max', 'mean', 'std', 'quantile', 'sem', 'sum', 'skew', kurtosis]),
        (f'word_count_change{gap}', ['max', 'mean', 'std', 'quantile', 'sem', 'sum', 'skew', kurtosis])])
```

LATENCY

event_id *up_time* *action_time* *activity* *down_event* *up_event* *text_change* *cursor_pos* *word_count*

LATENCY

largest

The longest delay between consecutive keystrokes for each writer. Indicates moments of deep thinking or hesitations.

smallest

The shortest delay, showing the fastest typing speed.

median

The median value of delays, offering insight into the typical typing rhythm.

initial pause

The time before the first keystroke, possibly reflecting preparation time.

pause duration

Counts of pauses in different duration ranges (half a second, one second, etc.), useful for understanding the frequency and length of breaks in typing, which might relate to cognitive processes like planning or revising text.

MODELLING

LightGBM

- **LightGBM** is an efficient machine learning framework based on **gradient boosting algorithms**, ideal for handling large data.
- **Tree-based approach**, capable of uncovering complex non-linear relationships.
- Parameters like '**num_leaves**', '**max_depth**' are adjusted

CatBoost

- **CatBoost** is a highly automated machine learning method, particularly adept at **handling categorical features**.
- It reduces **overfitting** and improves **model generalization** through its unique algorithms.
- Parameters such as '**depth**', '**iterations**', and '**learning_rate**' are tuned

SVM

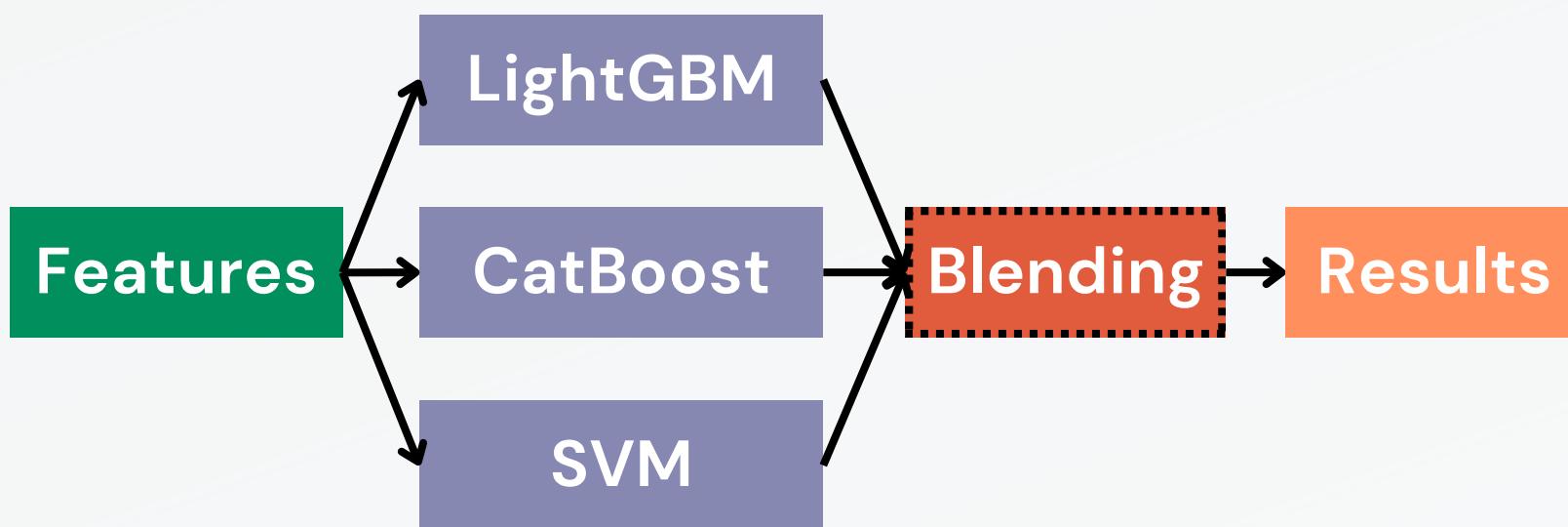
- **Support Vector Machines (SVM)** are powerful classifiers suitable for small to medium-sized datasets.
- They work by finding the optimal boundary to differentiate between classes.
- **Kernel functions** like 'RBF', 'linear', or 'poly' are tested for better performance

EVALUATION AND RESULTS

Evaluation Metric

$$\text{RMSE} = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

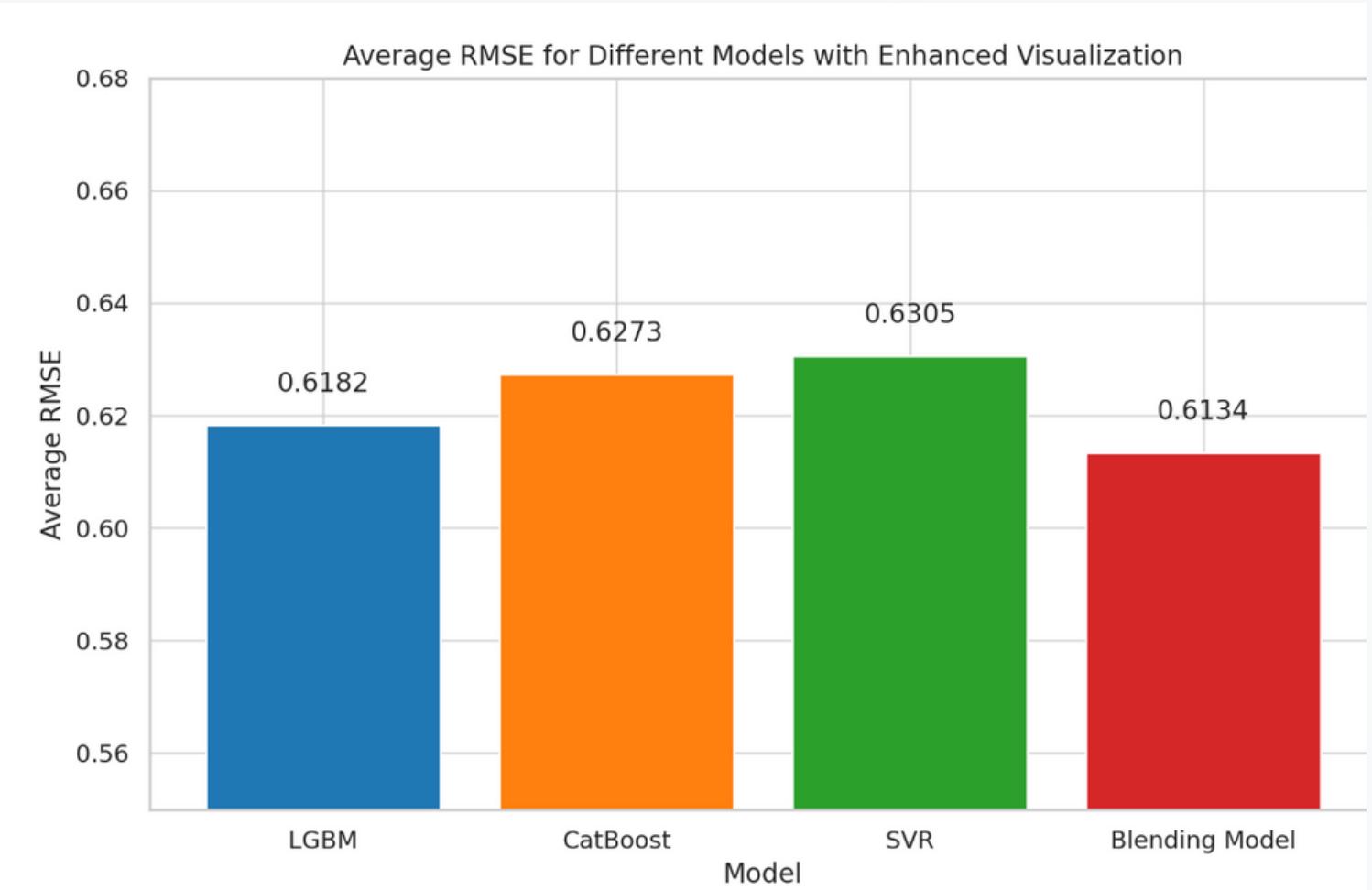
Framework



Best Blending_weights:

{'lgbm': 0.459, 'catboost': 0.246, 'svr': 0.295}

Verification



Result

Score on the hidden test dataset: 0.578

Rank: 20% (world record RMSE: 0.570)

THANK YOU

