

Whats' beyond Concerto: An introduction to the R package *catR*

Session 3:

CAT application(s) with an item bank of dichotomously scored items

The Psychometrics Centre, Cambridge, June 10th, 2014

Outline:

- 1. Item bank
- 2. CAT settings
- 3. catR application
- 4. Output

24 items calibrated under a Rasch model with scaling constant D equal to 1.195

To load the item bank in R:

1. Load catR package in R:

R> require(catR)

3. Load the item bank:

R> bank <- read.table("IQ.txt", header = TRUE)
4. Convert the bank in a matrix:</pre>

R > bank <- as.matrix(bank)</pre>

- A few remarks about R language:
 - 1. Both directory paths and file names must be surrounded by double quotes "..."
 - 2. File name must be specified with its extension (.txt)
 - 3. Update your directory path accordingly!
 - 4. **bank** is just a name, up to you to modify it
 - 5. header = TRUE sets the first row of the data file as the column names
 - 6. **as.matrix** converts a data frame (i.e. format of the item bank once loaded in R) in a matrix

To see the item bank as stored in R:

R > bank

which returns

	a	b	С	d
[1,]	1.195	-1.732	0	1
[2,]	1.195	-1.020	0	1
[3,]	1.195	-2.100	0	1
[4,]	1.195	-2.535	0	1
[5,]	1.195	-1.258	0	1
[6,]	1.195	-1.172	0	1
	•	•	•	•

•



6



7

2. CAT settings

The following CAT design will be considered:

- Random generation of one CAT response pattern for true proficiency level $\theta=0$
- Two starting items, selected as being most informative for proficiency levels $\theta = -1$ and $\theta = 1$
- Next item selection by maximum (Fisher) information (MFI)
- Ad-interim proficiency estimation by EAP with standard normal prior (default)
- Stopping rule: after 10 items
- Final proficiency estimation by ML

To implement this design in catR:

- All options of each step (starting, test, stopping, final) must be provided as lists
- Elements of a list have specific **names** and allowed values
- All elements have by-default values (so specify only interesting elements)
- For details on these lists and elements, see the help file of **randomCAT** function

The starting list is set as follows:

Explanations:

- **nrItems** sets the number of initial items (by default 1)
- theta sets the center of the range of starting proficiency levels
- halfRange sets the half-range of the interval of starting proficiency levels
- As another example, setting **nrItems = 3**, **theta = 1** and **halfRange = 0.5** yields the starting proficiencies (0.5, 1, 1.5)

The testing list is set as follows:

Explanations:

- method sets the ad-interim proficiency estimator (by default "BM")
- itemSelect sets the method for next item selection
- "MFI" is the acronym for maximum Fisher information (default method)

The stopping list is set as follows:

R > stopList <- list(rule = "length", thr = 10)
Explanations:</pre>

- rule sets the stopping rule, "length" is the default value
- thr sets the numerical value related to the stopping rule

The final list is set as follows:

```
R > finalList <- list(method = "ML")</pre>
```

Explanations:

- Basically, only the final proficiency estimator is required
- Specified through **method** argument

Note: **startList**, **testList**, **stopList**, **finalList** are just names of variables in R!

Now, to set the CAT, make use of the **randomCAT** function:

```
R > res <- randomCAT(theta = 0, itemBank = bank,
    start = startList, test = testList, stop =
        stopList, final = finalList)
```

Explanations:

- **res** is a variable name in R to store the output
- theta sets the true proficiency level (used to generate CAT responses)
- **itemBank** specifies the item bank (stored in **bank** object, see above)
- **start**, **test**, **stop** and **final** set the four corresponding lists

4. Output

Let's have a look at the R session and output...



4. Output

To see the output in an optimized fashion:

R > res

To see the output as is:

R > str(res)

To display the trace line of ad-interim proficiency estimates:

R > plot(res)

Many graphical options available (see help files)