Package 'Rata'

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Type Package

Title Automated Test Assembly

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Description Automated test assembly of linear and adaptive tests using the
mixed-integer programming. The full documentation and tutorials are at
<https://github.com/xluo11/Rata>.

License GPL (>= 3)

Depends R (>= 3.6.0)

URL https://github.com/xluo11/Rata

BugReports https://github.com/xluo11/Rata/issues

Imports ggplot2, glpkAPI, lpSolveAPI, Rirt, reshape2, stats

Suggests testthat

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

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ata	*Automated Test Assembly (ATA)*

Description

ata creates a basic ATA model

ata_relative_objective adds a relative objective to the model

ata_absolute_objective adds an absolute objective to the model

ata_constraint adds a constraint to the model

ata_item_use limits the minimum and maximum usage for items

ata_item_enemy adds an enemy-item constraint to the model

ata_item_fix forces an item to be selected or not selected

ata_solve solves the MIP model

Usage

```
ata(pool, n_forms = 1, test_len = NULL, max_use = NULL, ...)

ata_relative_objective(x, coef, mode = c("max", "min"), tol = NULL,
  negative = FALSE, forms = NULL, collapse = FALSE,
  internal_index = FALSE)

ata_absolute_objective(x, coef, target, equal_tol = FALSE,
  tol_up = NULL, tol_down = NULL, forms = NULL, collapse = FALSE,
  internal_index = FALSE)

ata_constraint(x, coef, min = NA, max = NA, level = NULL,
  forms = NULL, collapse = FALSE, internal_index = FALSE)

ata_item_use(x, min = NA, max = NA, items = NULL)

ata_item_enemy(x, items)

ata_item_fix(x, items, min = NA, max = NA, forms)

ata_solve(x, solver = c("lpsolve", "glpk"), return_format = c("model",
  "form", "simple"), silent = FALSE, time_limit = 10,
  message = FALSE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'ata'
print(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'ata'
plot(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`pool`	the item pool(s), a list of '3pl', 'gpcm', and 'grm' items
`n_forms`	the number of forms to be assembled
`test_len`	test length of each form
`max_use`	maximum use of each item
`...`	options, e.g. group, common_items, overlap_items
`x`	an ATA object
`coef`	the coefficients of the objective function
`mode`	optimization direction: 'max' for maximization and 'min' for minimization
`tol`	the tolerance paraemter
`negative`	`TRUE` when the objective function is expected to be negative
`forms`	forms where objectives are added. `NULL` for all forms
`collapse`	`TRUE` to collapse into one objective function
`internal_index`	`TRUE` to use internal form indices
`target`	the target values of the objective function
`equal_tol`	`TRUE` to force upward and downward tolerance to be equal
`tol_up`	the range of upward tolerance
`tol_down`	the range of downward tolerance
`min`	the lower bound of the constraint
`max`	the upper bound of the constraint
`level`	the level of a categorical variable to be constrained
`items`	a vector of item indices, `NULL` for all items
`solver`	use 'lpsolve' for lp_solve 5.5 or 'glpk' for GLPK
`return_format`	the format of the results: use `'form'` to organize results in a list of forms, `'model'` to organize results in a list of models, use `'simple'` to organize results in data.frame after removing item paraemters.
`silent`	`TRUE` to mute solution information
`time_limit`	the time limit in seconds passed along to solvers
`message`	`TRUE` to print messages from solvers

Details

The ATA model stores the definitions of a MIP model. When `ata_solve` is called, a real MIP object is created from the definitions.

`ata_obj_relative`: when mode='max', maximize (y-tol), subject to y <= sum(x) <= y+tol; when mode='min', minimize (y+tol), subject to y-tol <= sum(x) <= y. When `negative` is `TRUE`, y < 0, tol > 0. coef can be a numeric vector that has the same length with the pool, or a variable name in the pool, or a numeric vector of theta points. When `tol` is `NULL`, it is optimized; when it's `FALSE`, ignored; when it's a number, fixed; when it's a range, constrained with lower and upper bounds.

`ata_obj_absolute` minimizes y0+y1 subject to t-y0 <= sum(x) <= t+y1.

When `level` is NA, it is assumed that the constraint is on a quantitative item property; otherwise, a categorical item property. `coef` can be a variable name, a constant, or a numeric vector that has the same size as the pool.

`ata_solve` takes control options in `...`. For lpsolve, see `lpSolveAPI::lp.control.options`. For glpk, see `glpkAPI::glpkConstants`

Once the model is solved, additional data are added to the model. `status` shows the status of the solution, `optimum` the optimal value of the objective fucntion found in the solution, `obj_vars` the values of two critical variables in the objective function, `result` the assembly results in a binary matrix, and `items` the assembled items

Value

`ata` returns a `ata` object

`ata_solve` returns a solved `ata` object

Examples

```
## generate a pool of 100 items
library(Rirt)
n_items <- 100
pool <- with(model_3pl_gendata(1, n_items), data.frame(id=1:n_items, a=a, b=b, c=c))
pool$content <- sample(1:3, n_items, replace=TRUE)
pool$time <- round(rlnorm(n_items, log(60), .2))
pool$group <- sort(sample(1:round(n_items/3), n_items, replace=TRUE))
pool <- list('3pl'=pool)

## ex. 1: four 10-item forms, maximize b parameter
x <- ata(pool, 4, test_len=10, max_use=1)
x <- ata_relative_objective(x, "b", "max")
x <- ata_solve(x, time_limit=2)
with(x$items$'3pl', aggregate(b, by=list(form=form), mean))
with(x$items$'3pl', table(form))


## ex. 2: four 10-item forms, minimize b parameter
x <- ata(pool, 4, test_len=10, max_use=1)
x <- ata_relative_objective(x, "b", "min", negative=TRUE)
x <- ata_solve(x, time_limit=5)
with(x$items$'3pl', aggregate(b, by=list(form=form), mean))
with(x$items$'3pl', table(form))

## ex. 3: two 10-item forms, mean(b)=0, sd(b)=1
## content = (3, 3, 4), avg. time = 55--65 seconds
constr <- data.frame(name='content',level=1:3, min=c(3,3,4), max=c(3,3,4), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
constr <- rbind(constr, c('time', NA, 55*10, 65*10))
x <- ata(pool, 2, test_len=10, max_use=1)
x <- ata_absolute_objective(x, pool$'3pl'$b, target=0*10)
x <- ata_absolute_objective(x, (pool$'3pl'$b-0)^2, target=1*10)
for(i in 1:nrow(constr))
  x <- with(constr, ata_constraint(x, name[i], min[i], max[i], level=level[i]))
x <- ata_solve(x)
```

```
with(x$items$'3pl', aggregate(b, by=list(form=form), mean))
with(x$items$'3pl', aggregate(b, by=list(form=form), sd))
with(x$items$'3pl', aggregate(time, by=list(form=form), mean))
with(x$items$'3pl', aggregate(content, by=list(form=form), function(x) freq(x, 1:3)$freq))

## ex. 4: two 10-item forms, max TIF over (-1, 1), consider item sets
x <- ata(pool, 2, test_len=10, max_use=1, group="group")
x <- ata_relative_objective(x, seq(-1, 1, .5), 'max')
x <- ata_solve(x, time_limit=5)
plot(x)
```

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