

## 參考文獻

### 一、中文部分

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## 附錄

### 附件 1：最大概似估計 (MLE) 能力估計演算法則內容

註：演算法則內容撰寫方式參考黃啟彥，「應用試題反應理論於科技素養適性測驗之研究」，國立台灣師範大學，碩士論文，民國 92 年。

最大概似估計 (MLE) 能力估計演算過程分為以下六個步驟：

#### 一、選擇起始試題及設定起始能力值為 0

先從題庫中經過亂數過程隨機挑選出一題作為施測題目，並且設定起始能力值為 0。

//step 1

random select a test item from the item bank which difficulty parameter value is constrained over [-0.5, 0.5] and guessing parameter value is less than 0.25. Besides, administered items number count=1

#### 二、利用”step” rule 作為先期能力估計

利用”step” rule—若第一題回答正確，則原始先期能力估計值遞增某個數量(例如：0.25)，最大值設定為+3；若第一題回答不正確，則原始先期能力估計值減增相同數量，最小值設定為-3。若受試者的答題反應為全對或全錯時，再根據能力更新值，帶入公式計算題庫內所有尚未被挑選試題訊息量，選擇試題訊息量最高的題目，繼續重複執行第二步。一直到答題反應組型包含至少一對一錯反應，此時以  $\ln(\text{答對題數}/\text{答錯題數})$  為下一階段(MLE 能力估計過程)的起始能力值，

//step 2

input : student's answer、test item's discrimination、difficulty and guessing parameters  
if (student's right responses=have tested questions) or ((student's right responses=0) then  
if (student's answer=right answer) then increase provisional ability by 0.25  
else decrease provisional ability by 0.25  
end if

choose the maximum 
$$I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(D a_i (\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-D a_i (\theta - b_i))]^2}$$

item from the item bank that has not been administered yet!

output new item

go to step 2

else

output provisional ability= $\ln(\text{right answers count} / \text{wrong answers count})$

end if

#### 三、利用牛頓-拉弗森(Newton-Raphson)法求得近似能力估計

利用步驟二所得  $\ln(\text{答對題數}/\text{答錯題數})$  當作起始能力。

(一) 系統運算求出下列數值

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta} = f(\theta) = D \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i [u_i - P_i(\theta)] \times [P_i(\theta) - c_i]}{P_i(\theta)(1 - c_i)}, \quad D=1.7$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln L}{\partial \theta^2} = f'(\theta) = D^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2 [P_i(\theta) - c_i] \times [u_i c_i - P_i^2(\theta)] Q_i(\theta)}{P_i^2(\theta)(1 - c_i^2)}, \quad u_i : 1 \text{ 或 } 0 \text{ (答題反應)}$$

$$h = \frac{f(\theta)}{f'(\theta)}$$

$$\theta_{m+1} = \theta_m - h$$

(二) 若  $h < 0.001$  或迭代迴路次數大於 20，則跳到第四步，反之則繼續第三步之 Newton Iteration Process。

//step 3

input : previous ability scale, ln(right answers count / wrong answers count)

Do while  $h \geq 0.001$  and iteration loop count  $< 21$

calculate 
$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta} = f(\theta) = D \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i [u_i - P_i(\theta)] \times [P_i(\theta) - c_i]}{P_i(\theta)(1 - c_i)}$$

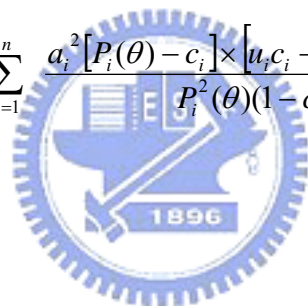
calculate 
$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln L}{\partial \theta^2} = f'(\theta) = D^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2 [P_i(\theta) - c_i] \times [u_i c_i - P_i^2(\theta)] Q_i(\theta)}{P_i^2(\theta)(1 - c_i^2)}$$

calculate 
$$h = \frac{f(\theta)}{f'(\theta)}$$

calculate 
$$\theta_{m+1} = \theta_m - h$$

Loop

output : provisional ability scale



四、計算已施測試題總訊息量

//step 4

calculate 
$$I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(D a_i (\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-D a_i (\theta - b_i))]^2}$$

試題總訊息量 
$$I(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n I_i(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(D a_i (\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-D a_i (\theta - b_i))]^2}$$

五、測驗終止條件

計算估計標準誤變動值，若數值超過 0.01 則跳至第六步步驟重新選題。若估計標準誤變動值小於 0.01 則終止測驗。

//step 5

input : previous  $SE(\hat{\theta})$

calculate new  $SE(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{I(\theta)}}$

if (previous  $SE(\hat{\theta}) - \text{new } SE(\hat{\theta}) \leq 0.01$ ) or (provisional ability scale  $> +3$ ) or (provisional ability scale  $< -3$ ) then

test\_end

else

go to step 6

end if

#### 六、選題策略

以牛頓迭代法所計算出的暫時能力估計為能力值，帶入公式計算所有試題訊息量，選擇試題訊息量最高的題目，且繼續重覆執行第三步驟。

//step 6

choose the maximum  $I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(Da_i(\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))]^2}$  item

from the item bank that has not been administered yet  
and administered items number count plus one

output new item

go to step 3

附件 2：權值概似估計法(WLE) 能力估計演算法則內容

權值概似估計法(WLE) 能力估計演算過程分為以下六個步驟：

一、選擇起始試題及設定起始能力值為 0

先從題庫中經過亂數過程隨機挑選出一題作為施測題目，並且設定起始能力值為 0。

//step 1

random select a test item from the item bank which difficulty parameter value is constrained over [-0.5, 0.5] and guessing parameter value is less than 0.25. Besides, administered items number count=1

二、利用”step” rule 作為先期能力估計

利用”step” rule—若第一題回答正確，則原始先期能力估計值遞增某個數量(例如：0.25)，最大值設定為+3；若第一題回答不正確，則原始先期能力估計值減增相同數量，最小值設定為-3。若受試者的答題反應為全對或全錯時，再根據能力更新值，帶入公式計算題庫內所有尚未被挑選試題訊息量，選擇試題訊息量最高的題目，繼續重複執行第二步。一直到答題反應組型包含至少一對一錯反應，此時以  $\ln(\text{答對題數}/\text{答錯題數})$  為下一階段(WLE 能力估計過程)的起始能力值，

//step 2

input : student's answer、test item's discrimination、difficulty and guessing parameters  
if (student's right responses=have tested questions) or ((student's right responses=0) then  
if (student's answer=right answer) then increase provisional ability by 0.25  
else decrease provisional ability by 0.25  
end if

choose the maximum 
$$I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(D a_i (\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-D a_i (\theta - b_i))]^2}$$

item from the item bank that has not been administered yet!

output new item

go to step 2

else

output provisional ability= $\ln(\text{right answers count} / \text{wrong answers count})$

end if

三、利用牛頓-拉弗森(Newton-Raphson)法求得近似能力估計

$$L_1^{MLE} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \sum_{i=1}^n K_i (u_i - P_i), \quad \lambda = \frac{1.7}{I^2} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i I_i \left( \frac{P_i - c_i}{1 - c_i} - \frac{1}{2} \right), \quad K_i = \frac{D a_i (P_i - c_i)}{P_i (1 - c_i)},$$

$$L^{WLE} = L_1^{MLE} - \lambda I = 0 \rightarrow L^{WLE} = \sum_{i=1}^n K_i (u_i - P_i) - \frac{1.7}{I} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i I_i \left( \frac{P_i - c_i}{1 - c_i} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

利用步驟二所得  $\ln(\text{答對題數}/\text{答錯題數})$  當作起始能力。



(一) 系統運算求出下列數值

按照先後順序依次求出下列數值：

$$1. P_i = c_i + \frac{1 - c_i}{1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))}$$

$$2. P'_i = \frac{Da_i Q_i (P_i - c_i)}{1 - c_i} \text{ 和 } k_i = \frac{Da_i (P_i - c_i)}{P_i (1 - c_i)}$$

$$3. P''_i = \frac{Da_i}{1 - c_i} [Q_i P'_i - P'_i \times (P_i - c_i)] = \frac{Da_i P'_i \times (Q_i - P_i + c_i)}{1 - c_i} \text{ 和}$$

$$k'_i = \frac{Da_i c_i}{1 - c_i} \times \frac{P'_i}{P_i} = \frac{Da_i c_i Q_i k_i}{P_i (1 - c_i)} \text{ 和 } I_i = \frac{P_i^2}{P_i Q_i}$$

$$4. I'_i = k'_i P'_i + k_i P''_i$$

$$5. I = \sum_{i=1}^n I_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{P_i^2}{P_i Q_i} \text{ 和 } I' = \sum_{i=1}^n I'_i$$

$$6. A_i - B_i = k'_i (u_i - P_i) - k_i P'_i - Da_i \times \frac{I_i}{I} \times \frac{P'_i}{1 - c_i} - Da_i \left( \frac{P_i - c_i}{1 - c_i} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \times \frac{I'_i - I I_i}{I^2}$$

$$7. L_1^{WLE} = f(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ k_i (u_i - P_i) - \frac{Da_i I_i}{I} \times \left( \frac{P_i - c_i}{1 - c_i} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$8. \frac{\partial L_1^{WLE}}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial L_1^{MLE}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial (\lambda I)}{\partial \theta} = f'(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (A_i - B_i),$$

$$\frac{\partial L_1^{WLE}}{\partial \theta} = f'(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ k'_i (u_i - P_i) - k_i P'_i - Da_i \times \frac{I_i}{I} \times \frac{P'_i}{1 - c_i} - Da_i \left( \frac{P_i - c_i}{1 - c_i} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \times \frac{I'_i - I I_i}{I^2} \right\}$$

(二) 若  $h < 0.001$  或迭代迴路計數值大於 20 或能力估計值的絕對值大於 5，則跳到第四步，反之則繼續第三步之 Newton Iteration Process。

//step 3

input : previous ability scale, or  $\ln(\text{right answers count} / \text{wrong answers count})$

Do while  $h \geq 0.001$  and iteration loop count  $< 21$  and  $|\hat{\theta}_m| \leq 5$

calculate  $L_1^{WLE} = f(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n k_i (u_i - P_i) - \frac{D}{I} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i I_i \left( \frac{P_i - c_i}{1 - c_i} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$

calculate

$$\frac{\partial L_1^{WLE}}{\partial \theta} = f'(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ k'_i (u_i - P_i) - k_i P'_i - Da_i \times \frac{I_i}{I} \times \frac{P'_i}{1 - c_i} - Da_i \left( \frac{P_i - c_i}{1 - c_i} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \times \frac{I'_i - I I_i}{I^2} \right\}$$

(The detailed partial derivative calculating flowchart is listed outside the algorithm itself.)

calculate  $h = \frac{f(\theta)}{f'(\theta)}$

calculate  $\theta_{m+1} = \theta_m - h$

Loop

output : provisional ability scale

#### 四、計算已施測試題總訊息量

//step 4

calculate 
$$I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(Da_i(\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))]^2}$$

試題總訊息量 
$$I(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n I_i(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(Da_i(\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))]^2}$$

#### 五、測驗終止條件

計算估計標準誤變動值，若數值超過 0.01 則跳至第六步步驟重新選題。若估計標準誤變動值小於 0.01 則終止測驗。

//step 5

input : previous  $SE(\hat{\theta})$

calculate new  $SE(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{I(\theta)}}$

if (previous  $SE(\hat{\theta}) - \text{new } SE(\hat{\theta}) \leq 0.01$ ) or (provisional ability scale  $> +3$ ) or (provisional

ability scale  $< -3$ ) then

test\_end

else

go to step 6

end if

#### 六、選題策略

以牛頓迭代法所計算出的暫時能力估計為能力值，帶入公式計算所有試題訊息量，選擇試題訊息量最高的題目，且繼續重覆執行第三步驟。



//step 6

choose the maximum  $I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(Da_i(\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))]^2}$  item

from the item bank that has not been administered yet

administered items number count plus one

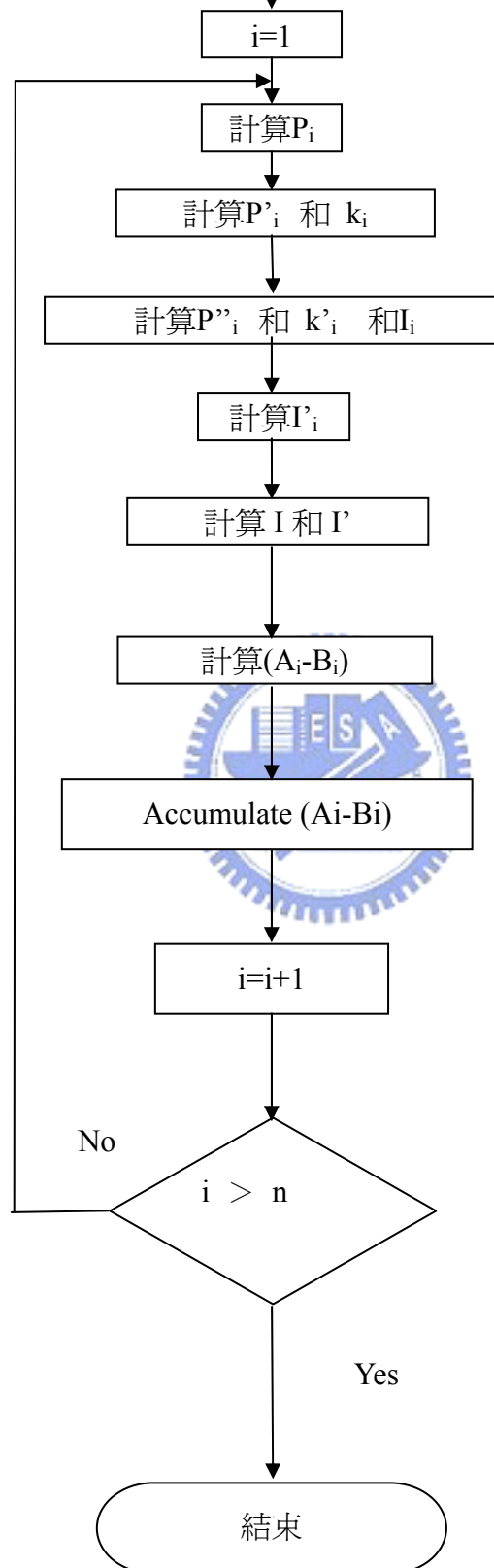
output new item

go to step 3

註：權值概似法(WLE)計算 $L_1^W$ 對 $\theta$ 偏微分的流程如下一頁所示。



權值概似法(WLE)計算 $L_1^W$ 對 $\theta$ 偏微分的流程



附件 3：貝氏順序估計法 (OWEN) 能力估計演算法則內容

Owen's Sequential Bayesian 能力估計演算過程分為以下九個步驟：

一、選擇起始試題

先從題庫中經過亂數過程隨機挑選出一題作為施測題目。

//step 1

random select a test item from the item bank and administered items number count=1

二、計算常態分配 $N(x, \mu, \sigma^2)$ ( $\mu=0$ 、 $\sigma=2$ ) 在-3 到+3 區間共計 121 點(間距=0.05)的值當做起始能力的預設值。並將所有能力值儲存於一維陣列。

//step 2

i=0

$\mu=0$

$\sigma=2$

For x=-3 to +3 with increment = 0.05

i=i+1

calculate  $Y = N(x, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$

Array(i)=Y

Next

三、計算題庫中每一試題在能力量尺-3 到+3 區間共計 121 點(間距=0.05)不同能力值的 $I_i$ 和 $P_i$ 值。並將所有 $I_i$ 和 $P_i$ 值儲存於兩個二維陣列，陣列大小為題庫大小乘以 121。

//step 3

For i=1 to item bank size

input : item "i" 's discrimination、difficulty and guessing parameters

j=0

For  $\theta=-3$  to +3 with increment 0.05

j=j+1

calculate  $I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(Da_i(\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))]}^2$

Array#1(i, j)= $I_i(\theta)$

calculate  $P_i(\theta) = c_i + \frac{1 - c_i}{1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))}$

Array#2(i, j)= $P_i(\theta)$

Next

Next

四、重新估計能力

根據答題反應計算 121 點後驗能力分配值，並儲存能力估計值於一維陣列。

```
//step 4
```

```
Input : student's answer 、 administered item number in the item bank
```

```
If answering response is "1" then
```

```
  i=0
```

```
  For j=-3 to +3 with increment=0.05
```

```
    i=i+1
```

```
    //posterior=prior*likelihood(item number)
```

```
    Array(i)=Array(i)*Array#2(item number, i)
```

```
  Next
```

```
Else
```

```
  i=0
```

```
  For j=-3 to +3 with increment=0.05
```

```
    i=i+1
```

```
    //posterior=prior*[1-likelihood(item number)]
```

```
    Array(i)=Array(i)*Array#2(item number, i)
```

```
  Next
```

```
End if
```

```
Output Array(i)
```

五、計算最大可能的能力位於 121 點中那一點，並更新能力指標值。

```
//step 5
```

```
n_index=0
```

```
n_max=-999999
```

```
For i=1 to 121
```

```
  if Array(i)>n_max then
```

```
    n_max=Array(i)
```

```
    n_index=i
```

```
  end if
```

```
Next
```

```
Output n_index
```

六、計算所有的後驗能力分配值的和。

```
//step 6
```

```
Total=0
```

```
For i=1 to 121
```

```
  Total=Total+Array(i)
```

```
Next
```

```
Output Total
```

七、根據基本有限樣本機率模式標準差定義公式去計算後驗標準差 psd。

$$\text{psd} = \rho = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - u)^2}{N}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2 - \frac{(\sum X)^2}{N}}{N}} = \left( \frac{\sum X^2}{N} - \left( \frac{\sum X}{N} \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

```
//step 7
input : the sum of all posterior ability distribution, Total
i=0
sumx=0
sumx2=0
For i=-3 to +3 with increment=0.05
    i=i+1
    sumx=sumx+i/Total
    sumx2=sumx2+(i*i)/Total
Next
psd=the square root of (sumx2-sumx*sumx)
output psd
```

八、測驗終止條件：題數大於 20 或 psd 小於 0.25

若 psd ≥ 0.25 且已選題數小於設定值，則跳至步驟九。若 psd 小於 0.25 或題數大於 20 則終止測驗。

```
//step 8
if psd ≥ 0.25 and administered items number < 20 then
    go to step 9
else
    test end
end if
```

九、最大訊息法

根據最大可能能力值計算所有尚未被挑選試題的訊息量，重新挑選最大訊息量試題作為 CAT 下一試題，跳至步驟四。

```
//step 9
choose the maximum  $I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(Da_i(\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))]^2}$  item
from the item bank that has not been administered yet
output new item
go to step 4
```

附件 4：期望後驗法(EAP)能力估計演算內容

期望後驗法(EAP)能力估計演算過程分為以下七個步驟：

一、選擇起始試題

先從題庫中經過亂數過程隨機挑選出一題作為施測題目。

//step 1

random select a test item from the item bank and administered items number count=1

二、計算常態分配 $N(x, \mu, \sigma^2)$ ( $\mu=0$ 、 $\sigma=2$ )在-3 到+3 區間共計 121 個quadrature點( $X_k$ )的值，以及每個quadrature點( $X_k$ )相關權值( $W(X_k)$ )，並將所有quadrature點( $X_k$ )的值和相關權值( $W(X_k)$ )儲存於兩個一維陣列。將所有quadrature點( $X_k$ )相關第j個測驗試題概似函數值 $L_j$ 初始為 1，並計算模數值=所有quadrature點( $X_k$ )的值總和。

註：1. 權值 $W(X_k)$ 等於離散型前驗分佈相對能力點(quadrature points)的機率，

$$W(X_k) = \frac{N(X_k, \mu, \sigma^2)}{\sum_{k=1}^q N(X_k, \mu, \sigma^2)}, k=1, 2, \dots, q$$

2. 當  $j=n$  第  $j$  個測驗試題概似函數， $L_j(X_k) = \prod_{j=1}^n [P_j(X_k)]^{u_j} [1 - P_j(X_k)]^{1-u_j}$

//step 2

i=0

$\mu=0$

$\sigma=2$

norm=0

For x=-3 to +3 with increment = 0.05

i=i+1

calculate  $X_i = N(x, \mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$

Array#1(i)= $X_i$

norm=norm+  $X_i$

// j 個測驗試題概似函數值  $L_j$  初始為 1

Array#2(i)=1.00000000

Next

i=0

For x=-3 to +3 with increment = 0.05

i=i+1

//The weights are normed so that  $\sum_{k=1}^q W(X_k) = 1$

calculate  $W(X_i) = \text{Array\#1}(i) / \text{norm}$

Array#3(i)=  $W(X_i)$



Next

Output : array of quadrature points 、array of weights corresponding to each quadrature point

三、計算題庫中每一試題在能力量尺-3 到+3 區間共計 121 點(間距=0.05)不同能力值的 $I_i$ 和 $P_i$ 值。並將所有 $I_i$ 和 $P_i$ 值儲存於兩個二維陣列，陣列大小為題庫大小乘以 121。

//step 3

For i=1 to item bank size

input : item “i” ‘s discrimination 、difficulty and guessing parameters

j=0

For  $\theta = -3$  to  $+3$  with increment 0.05

j=j+1

$$\text{calculate } I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(Da_i(\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))]^2}$$

Array#4(i, j)= $I_i(\theta)$

$$\text{calculate } P_i(\theta) = c_i + \frac{1 - c_i}{1 + \exp(-Da_i(\theta - b_i))}$$

Array#5(i, j)= $P_i(\theta)$

Next

Next

四、重新估計能力和求後驗標準差 psd

先根據答題反應計算新的概似函數值，使用 Gauss-Hermite 能力點(quadrature points)面積加總近似積分，求得 EAP 的平均值和變異數。

$$L_j(X_k) = \prod_{j=1}^n [P_j(X_k)]^{u_j} [1 - P_j(X_k)]^{1-u_j}$$

若答對則 $L_j(X_k) = L_{j-1}(X_k) * \text{Array\#5}(\text{item}, X_k)$

；答錯則 $L_j(X_k) = L_{j-1}(X_k) * [1 - \text{Array\#5}(\text{item}, X_k)]$

provisional EAP estimate of the ability,  $\hat{\theta} \equiv E(\theta|\mu) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^q X_k L_j(X_k) W(X_k)}{\sum_{k=1}^q L_j(X_k) W(X_k)}$  和 variance,

$$\hat{\sigma}^2(\hat{\theta}) = \text{Var}(\theta|\mu) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^q (X_k - \hat{\theta})^2 L_j(X_k) W(X_k)}{\sum_{k=1}^q L_j(X_k) W(X_k)}$$

//step 4



Input : student's answer , administered item number in the item bank

xlw=0

lw=0

If answering response is "1" then

i=0

For j=-3 to +3 with increment=0.05

i=i+1

//posterior=prior\*likelihood(item number)

Array#2(i)=Array#2(i)\*Array#5(item number, i)

//  $\sum_{k=1}^q X_k L_j(X_k)W(X_k)$

xlw=xlw+j\*Array#2(i)\*Array#3(i)

//  $\sum_{k=1}^q L_j(X_k)W(X_k)$

lw=lw+ Array#2(i)\*Array#3(i)

Next

Else

i=0

For j=-3 to +3 with increment=0.05

i=i+1

//posterior=prior\*(1-likelihood(item number))

Array#2(i)=Array#2(i)\*[1-Array#5(item number, i)]

//  $\sum_{k=1}^q X_k L_j(X_k)W(X_k)$

xlw=xlw+j\*Array#2(i)\*Array#3(i)

//  $\sum_{k=1}^q L_j(X_k)W(X_k)$

lw=lw+ Array#2(i)\*Array#3(i)

Next

End if

$$\hat{\theta} \equiv E(\theta|\mu) = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^q X_k L_j(X_k)W(X_k)}{\sum_{k=1}^q L_j(X_k)W(X_k)} = xlw/lw$$

i=0

diff\_square\_lw=0

For j=-3 to +3 with increment=0.05

i=i+1

```
diff_square_lw=diff_square_lw+(j- $\hat{\theta}$ )2 * Array#2(i)*Array#3(i)
```

```
Next
```

$$\text{psd} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{k=1}^q (X_k - \hat{\theta})^2 L_j(X_k) W(X_k)}{\sum_{k=1}^q L_j(X_k) W(X_k)}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{diff\_square\_lw}}{lw}}$$

```
Output psd and provisional ability
```

五、計算最大概似函數值位於 $X_k, k=1, \dots, 121$  中那一點，並更新能力指標值。

```
//step 5
```

```
n_max=-999999
```

```
For i=1 to 121
```

```
  if Array#2(i)>n_max then
```

```
    n_max=Array(i)
```

```
    n_index=i
```

```
  end if
```

```
Next
```

```
Output n_index
```

六、測驗終止條件：題數大於 20 或 psd 小於 0.25

若  $\text{psd} \geq 0.25$  且已選題數小於設定值，則跳至步驟九。若  $\text{psd}$  小於 0.25 或題數大於 20 則終止測驗。

```
//step 6
```

```
input : psd
```

```
if psd  $\geq$  0.25 and administered items number < 20 then
```

```
  go to step 7
```

```
else
```

```
  test end
```

```
end if
```

七、最大訊息法

根據最大可能能力值計算所有尚未被挑選試題的訊息量，重新挑選最大訊息量試題作為 CAT 下一試題，跳至步驟四。

```
//step 7
```

```
input : provisional ability,
```

choose the maximum  $I_i(\theta) = \frac{D^2 a_i^2 (1 - c_i)}{[c_i + \exp(D a_i (\theta - b_i))] \times [1 + \exp(-D a_i (\theta - b_i))]}^2$  item

```
from the item bank that has not been administered yet
```

```
administered items number count plus one
```

output new item  
go to step 4

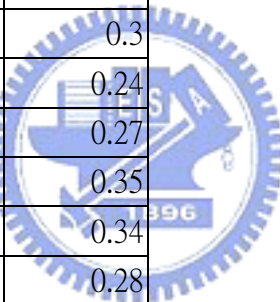


資料來源：陳新豐，「多媒體線上適性測驗系統發展及其相關研究」，國立台南師範學院，碩士論文，民 88，附錄三：題庫參數估

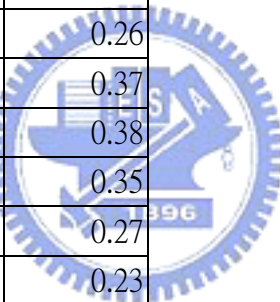
計結果資料(95-99 頁)

題目序號	參數 a	參數 b	參數 c
1	0.763	-3	0.27
2	0.542	-2.218	0.28
3	1.252	0.665	0.33
4	0.648	-2.978	0.25
5	0.756	-1.816	0.26
6	0.445	-1.451	0.29
7	0.446	-1.774	0.27
8	0.732	-3	0.32
9	0.647	-0.611	0.36
10	1.594	0.791	0.44
11	0.537	-1.598	0.29
12	0.564	-1.124	0.22
13	0.745	0.989	0.35
14	0.467	0.546	0.36
15	0.493	-1.497	0.29
16	0.601	-2.323	0.27
17	0.728	0.005	0.32
18	0.612	-1.362	0.25
19	0.836	-0.262	0.25
20	0.715	-1.953	0.26
21	0.636	-1.572	0.27
22	0.559	-0.85	0.26
23	1.492	-2.281	0.24
24	0.805	-1.344	0.2
25	0.564	-1.936	0.28
26	1.714	0.924	0.34
27	0.493	-0.998	0.23
28	0.827	-1.629	0.2
29	0.717	-0.985	0.14
30	0.974	-1.803	0.24
31	0.435	-0.546	0.2
32	0.803	0.537	0.31
33	1.187	0.08	0.35
34	0.844	-1.176	0.18

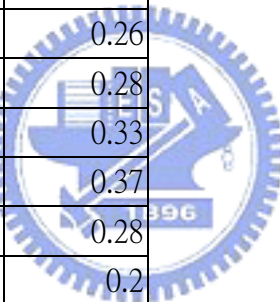
35	0.73	0.169	0.29
36	0.732	1.127	0.37
37	0.625	-1.65	0.26
38	1.428	2.831	0.37
39	0.541	0.063	0.28
40	0.983	-1.587	0.31
41	0.661	-1.707	0.25
42	0.538	-1.368	0.23
43	1.183	-0.378	0.29
44	0.4	-0.363	0.35
45	0.558	0.22	0.27
46	0.96	0.378	0.28
47	0.814	1.828	0.3
48	0.891	-0.49	0.31
49	0.63	-1.363	0.28
50	1.083	-1.295	0.24
51	0.968	1.49	0.3
52	0.942	0.052	0.24
53	0.602	-0.473	0.27
54	0.862	0.8	0.35
55	0.565	1.406	0.34
56	0.917	-0.697	0.28
57	0.66	-0.007	0.17
58	1.466	1.248	0.33
59	1.72	1.541	0.24
60	0.846	0.299	0.27
61	1.203	-1.215	0.14
62	2.5	3	0.25
63	0.716	-0.313	0.29
64	1.097	0.124	0.3
65	1.493	-1.172	0.25
66	0.808	-0.844	0.27
67	0.902	0.037	0.29
68	1.287	1.18	0.28
69	0.904	-0.712	0.21
70	0.942	-1.037	0.24
71	0.966	-0.486	0.28



72	1.095	-1.395	0.2
73	1.056	0.489	0.31
74	0.974	-0.986	0.25
75	1.201	0.177	0.29
76	1.21	-0.353	0.16
77	1.153	1.467	0.33
78	0.932	-0.492	0.25
79	0.983	-0.873	0.23
80	0.886	-0.468	0.18
81	1.536	3	0.19
82	1.471	2.993	0.2
83	0.435	-0.35	0.34
84	0.431	-0.79	0.22
85	1.018	0.614	0.23
86	1.586	2.345	0.36
87	0.884	-1.297	0.36
88	1.29	0.185	0.26
89	0.825	0.799	0.37
90	0.761	0.501	0.38
91	0.556	1.172	0.35
92	0.829	-1.112	0.27
93	1.039	-0.672	0.23
94	0.754	-0.781	0.21
95	0.914	-0.949	0.18
96	0.759	0.394	0.17
97	1.319	0.595	0.34
98	1.593	-0.251	0.27
99	1.188	-0.854	0.28
100	0.664	-0.859	0.26
101	1.3	-0.524	0.27
102	0.649	-0.343	0.22
103	1.759	3	0.08
104	1.176	-0.38	0.29
105	1.253	1.043	0.2
106	1.373	-0.694	0.22
107	0.889	0.099	0.3
108	0.835	0.478	0.26



109	1.567	-0.148	0.29
110	1.309	0.738	0.27
111	0.633	-0.084	0.28
112	1.348	1.646	0.22
113	1.509	1.604	0.31
114	1.421	1.735	0.32
115	1.635	3	0.3
116	1.287	0.343	0.3
117	0.641	0.056	0.27
118	1.188	1.042	0.22
119	0.922	0.452	0.32
120	1.316	1.559	0.29
121	1.036	-1.038	0.26
122	0.796	0.229	0.31
123	1.019	-0.372	0.29
124	1.193	-0.887	0.28
125	1.208	-0.616	0.26
126	1.464	-0.998	0.28
127	1.533	-0.706	0.33
128	0.942	-0.565	0.37
129	1.524	-0.012	0.28
130	1.127	0.325	0.2
131	1.009	0.129	0.34
132	1.568	1.122	0.34
133	1.322	-0.07	0.28
134	1.186	0.604	0.31
135	1.253	0.693	0.2
136	2.5	3	0.23
137	0.979	0.708	0.3
138	1.486	0.025	0.26
139	1.218	0.16	0.25
140	0.918	-0.079	0.32
141	1.008	0.854	0.27
142	1.157	-0.412	0.23
143	1.324	-0.294	0.13
144	1.255	-0.202	0.33
145	0.789	1.424	0.24





146	1.362	-0.309	0.24
147	1.673	-0.283	0.38
148	1.359	0.741	0.27
149	1.294	0.148	0.35
150	1.288	0.492	0.24
151	1.468	-0.368	0.28
152	1.108	0.764	0.23
153	1.18	-0.367	0.32
154	1.578	3	0.32
155	1.209	-0.019	0.24
156	1.27	-0.231	0.32
157	1.367	0.551	0.3
158	1.708	0.044	0.25
159	1.301	0.643	0.2
160	1.17	0.124	0.26



附件 6：第 6 類反應組型 “walking “0” bits”，包含以下 7 種子類別

- (1)、one “0” : one “0” bit walking through the left most 10 bits
- (2)、two “0”s : two “0” bits walking through the left most 14 bits
- (3)、three “0”s : three “0” bits walking through the left most 16 bits
- (4)、four “0”s : four “0” bits walking through the left most 19 bits
- (5)、five “0”s : five “0” bits walking through the left most 20 bits
- (6)、six “0”s : six “0” bits walking through the left most 24 bits
- (7)、seven “0”s : seven “0” bits walking through the left most 21 bits

其反應組型內容如下表所示：

附表 第 6 類反應組型

反應組型編號	反應組型內容，長度為 160 位元 123.....160	
1	01...1	(1). Walking one “0” bit
2	101...1	
3	1101...1	
4	11101...1	
5	111101...1	
6	1111101...1	
7	11111101...1	
8	111111101...1	
9	1111111101...1	
10	11111111101...1	
11	0011...1	(2). Walking two “0” bits
12	10011...1	
13	110011...1	
14	1110011...1	
15	11110011...1	
16	111110011...1	
17	1111110011...1	
18	11111110011...1	
19	111111110011...1	
20	1111111110011...1	
21	11111111110011...1	
22	111111111110011...1	
23	1111111111110011...1	
24	000111...1	(3). Walking three “0” bits
25	1000111...1	
26	11000111...1	
27	111000111...1	

28	1111000111...1	
29	11111000111...1	
30	111111000111...1	
31	1111111000111...1	
32	11111111000111...1	
33	111111111000111...1	
34	1111111111000111...1	
35	11111111111000111...1	
36	111111111111000111...1	
37	1111111111111000111...1	
38	00001111...1	(4). Walking four “0” bits
39	100001111...1	
40	1100001111...1	
41	11100001111...1	
42	111100001111...1	
43	1111100001111...1	
44	11111100001111...1	
45	111111100001111...1	
46	1111111100001111...1	
47	11111111100001111...1	
48	111111111100001111...1	
49	1111111111100001111...1	
50	11111111111100001111...1	
51	111111111111100001111...1	
52	1111111111111100001111...1	
53	11111111111111100001111...1	
54	0000011111...1	(5). Walking five “0” bits
55	10000011111...1	
56	110000011111...1	
57	1110000011111...1	
58	11110000011111...1	
59	111110000011111...1	
60	1111110000011111...1	
61	11111110000011111...1	
62	111111110000011111...1	
63	1111111110000011111...1	
64	11111111110000011111...1	

65	111111111110000011111...1	
66	111111111110000011111...1	
67	1111111111110000011111...1	
68	11111111111110000011111...1	
69	111111111111110000011111...1	
70	000000111111...1	
71	1000000111111...1	
72	11000000111111...1	
73	111000000111111...1	
74	1111000000111111...1	
75	11111000000111111...1	
76	111111000000111111...1	
77	1111111000000111111...1	
78	11111111000000111111...1	
79	111111111000000111111...1	
80	1111111111000000111111...1	
81	11111111111000000111111...1	
82	11111111111100000011111...1	
83	1111111111111000000111111...1	
84	1111111111111100000011111...1	
85	111111111111111000000111111...1	
86	00000001111111...1	(7). Walking seven “0” bits
87	100000001111111...1	
88	1100000001111111...1	
89	11100000001111111...1	
90	111100000001111111...1	
91	1111100000001111111...1	
92	11111100000001111111...1	
93	111111100000001111111...1	
94	1111111100000001111111...1	
95	1111111110000000111111...1	
96	11111111110000000111111...1	
97	111111111110000000111111...1	
98	1111111111110000000111111...1	
99	11111111111110000000111111...1	
100	111111111111110000000111111...1	

附件 7 饋送第 6 類反應組型-- “walking “0” bits” 編號 1~100 之四種能力估計法

的模擬測驗能力估計值

附表 四種能力估計法的模擬測驗能力估計值

反應組型編號 與子類別	OWEN 能力估計法	EAP 能力估計法	MLE 能力估計法	WLE 能力估計法
1	3	2.802305	2.018107	0.3612
2	3	2.835968	0.432192	0.4383
3	3	2.838873	1.514113	1.1719
4	3	2.842892	1.560286	1.1857
5	3	2.850169	1.797784	0.8285
6	3	2.86144	1.896372	0.9732
7	3	2.849838	1.911978	-3.1283
8	3	2.860794	2.003376	1.4371
9	3	2.855221	2.271383	-4.2326
10	3	2.847446	3	-2.8291
11	3	2.811118	0.374892	0.091
12	3	2.755431	0.187633	0.1133
13	3	2.778053	0.518142	0.4427
14	3	2.79285	1.131651	1.1731
15	3	2.806427	1.516236	1.1395
16	3	2.815141	1.601506	-2.3912
17	3	2.815381	1.797016	-2.4217
18	3	2.815654	1.777043	1.9994
19	3	2.795427	1.854221	1.4204
20	3	2.821383	1.940239	1.9993
21	3	2.88289	2.130712	1.5653
22	3	2.886819	3	-2.3837
23	3	2.880864	-3	-3.4857
24	3	2.762829	-0.20227	-0.1203
25	3	2.709906	-1.13E-04	-0.0336
26	3	2.722116	0.187919	0.1246
27	3	2.742221	0.32532	0.3323
28	3	2.763131	1.212951	1.938
29	3	2.768087	0.687974	-2.6644
30	3	2.767978	1.515836	1.898
31	3	2.75698	1.617783	1.2898
32	3	2.765873	1.648775	-1.6302
33	3	2.762013	1.695831	-2.7258
34	3	2.885363	1.846736	1.0273

35		3	2.891155	2.687776	-1.4742
36		3	2.882149	-3	-1.5944
37		3	2.889279	-3	-2.0527
38	子 類 4	3	2.755271	-0.442	-0.2759
39		2.9	2.648283	-0.2577	-0.8124
40		2.9	2.659271	5.45E-02	-0.4052
41		2.95	2.695852	3.00E-02	-0.3336
42		2.95	2.713278	0.313607	0.2864
43		2.95	2.723666	0.626265	-3.0114
44		2.95	2.728735	1.213853	-2
45		2.85	2.730754	1.145099	0.7693
46		2.95	2.727157	1.287082	0.8429
47		2.95	2.725501	1.346126	1.2203
48		3	2.881608	1.607416	0.8493
49		3	2.888374	2.683598	-2.7501
50		3	2.890119	-0.44587	-2.6574
51		3	2.884707	-0.44502	-2.4266
52		3	2.887189	3	0.8668
53		3	2.889656	3	1.0896
54		子 類 5	3	2.750675	-0.73757
55	2.75		2.601898	-0.46901	-0.3574
56	2.1		2.524922	-3	-0.12
57	2.35		2.646659	-9.87E-02	-0.3593
58	2.35		2.67038	0.40046	0.1498
59	2.7		2.671208	0.649688	-0.0977
60	2.7		2.668588	1.078143	0.3768
61	2.7		2.688162	1.15001	0.1702
62	2.75		2.703724	1.289559	-2.7773
63	3		2.584681	1.337801	1.1717
64	2.85		2.879787	1.237623	-2
65	3		2.882838	2.679338	-1.3728
66	3		2.884149	-0.10076	0.8021
67	3		2.889492	-0.48959	-2.5369
68	3		2.889908	3	-1.3143
69	3		2.887018	3	-1.2145
70			2.8	2.706864	-1.00429
71		0.45	2.308108	-0.61188	-0.5308

72	子 類 6	1	2.293948	-0.25498	-0.2372
73		1.35	2.473388	-0.22789	-0.3336
74		1.5	2.598388	0.250816	0.1498
75		1.55	2.622492	0.604198	0.6218
76		2.6	2.556856	0.846504	1.0201
77		2.65	2.612605	1.16986	-1.3825
78		2.7	2.662453	1.287082	-1.37
79		2.75	2.331687	1.346126	-1.2538
80		3	2.879939	1.253262	-1.3273
81		3	2.879939	2.678663	1.1849
82		3	2.879885	-0.36303	-1.529
83		3	2.886065	-0.79564	1.1906
84		3	2.88714	3	1.2055
85		3	2.880905	3	0.1867
86		子 類 7	-3	-2.73585	-1.08112
87	0.15		1.032366	-0.65204	-1.2669
88	2.64E-16		1.586099	-0.46629	-0.2889
89	0.55		2.269997	-0.35828	-0.3336
90	1.2		2.456068	0.358749	0.1458
91	1.5		2.50237	0.582827	0.6218
92	2.45		2.344158	0.473675	-1.1982
93	2.55		2.330119	1.15001	0.1481
94	2.5		2.103737	1.337801	1.8399
95	3		2.112966	1.247546	0.232
96	3		2.890048	2.678839	-0.0605
97	3		2.890074	-0.49591	-2.5543
98	3		2.889684	-0.51651	-2.1288
99	3		2.890487	3	2.6261
100	3		2.881841	3	-1.9956