

# Package ‘pairwise’

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**Maintainer** Joerg-Henrik Heine <jhheine@gmail.com>

**Author** Joerg-Henrik Heine <jhheine@gmail.com>

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**License** GPL-3

**Title** Rasch Model Parameters by Pairwise Algorithm

## Description

**Suggests** testthat, roxygen2

**Collate** ‘pairwise-package.r’ ‘itempar.dicho.R’ ‘plot.ippw.R’ ‘summary.ippw.R’ ‘itempar.poly.R’ ‘plot.ippwpo.R’

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bfiN *5 polytomous personality items*

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## Description

Data from 2800 subjects answering to 5 neuroticism items with 6 answer categories (0-5) of the bfi dataset originally included in the R-package {psych}.

## Usage

```
data(bfiN)
```

**Format**

A data frame containing 5 variables and 2800 observations.

**Details**

The other variables from the original bfi dataset were skipped to have simple example data frame. For further information on the original dataset see R-package {psych}.

**Source**

<http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/psych/index.html>

**References**

Revelle, William (2012), psych: Procedures for Psychological, Psychometric, and Personality Research. *R package version 1.2.12*

**Examples**

```
data(bfiN)
dim(bfiN)
#####
names(bfiN) # show all variable names of data.frame bfiN
range(bfiN,na.rm=TRUE) # checking the valid response range
```

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bfiN\_miss

*5 polytomous personality items*

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**Description**

Data from 2800 subjects answering to 5 neuroticism items with 6 answer categories (0-5) of the bfi dataset originally included in the R-package {psych} with artificial missing data (see details) .

**Usage**

```
data(bfiN_miss)
```

**Format**

A data frame containing 5 variables and 2800 observations.

**Details**

This dataset is the same like the dataset {bfiN} included in this package, except for the amount of missing data - which were additional created in that way, having approx. 15% missing for each of the 5 variables by random.

The other variables from the original bfi dataset were skipped to have simple example data frame. For further information on the original dataset see R-package {psych}.

**Source**

<http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/psych/index.html>

**References**

Revelle, William (2012), psych: Procedures for Psychological, Psychometric, and Personality Research. *R package version 1.2.12*

**Examples**

```
data(bfiN_miss)
dim(bfiN_miss)
#####
names(bfiN_miss) # show all variable names of data.frame bfiN_miss
range(bfiN_miss,na.rm=TRUE) # checking the valid response range
colSums(is.na(bfiN_miss))/dim(bfiN_miss)[1] # percentage of missing per variable
```

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 cog

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*Math PISA (2003) data*


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**Description**

Data from the german sample of the PISA 2003 survey, containing 31 dichotomous items from the math task.

**Usage**

```
data(cog)
```

**Format**

A data frame containing 34 variables and 4660 observations.

**Details**

The first 3 variables are ID variables. For further information on variables and their meaning see the codebook PDF file available at <http://pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php>

**Source**

<http://pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php>

**References**

OECD Programme for International Student Assessment - PISA (2003), *Results and Analysis* <http://www.oecd.org/pisa/p>

Database - PISA 2003, *Downloadable Data*, <http://pisa2003.acer.edu.au/downloads.php>

**Examples**

```

data(cog)
dim(cog)
#####
names(cog) # show all variable names of data.frame cog
names(cog[,4:34]) # show the variable names of the math items
names(cog[,1:3]) # show the variable names of the ID variables

```

---

itempar.dicho

*Item Parameter dichotomous 1pl*


---

**Description**

Calculation of the item parameter for dichotomous items according the 1pl Rasch Model using a pairwise comparison algorithm (Choppin, 1968, 1985). Missing values up to an high amount in data matrix are allowed, as long as items are proper linked together.

**Usage**

```
itempar.dicho(daten, sortdif = TRUE, pot = TRUE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

daten	a data matrix, potentially with missing values, comprising dichotomous responses of respondents (rows) on some Items (columns) coded in the 0 1 manner.
sortdif	logical, if TRUE (default) items are sorted in an ascending order by difficulty for output.
pot	logical, if TRUE (default) a power of three of the pairwise comparison matrix is used for further calculations.
...	additional parameters passed through

**Details**

Parameter calculation is based on the construction of a paired comparison matrix  $M_{nij}$  with entries  $f_{ij}$  representing the number of respondents who got item  $i$  right and item  $j$  wrong according to Choppin's (1968, 1985) conditional pairwise algorithm. This algorithm is simply realized by matrix multiplication.

To avoid numerical problems with off diagonal zero's when constructing the pairwise comparison matrix  $M_{nij}$ , powers of the  $M_{nij}$  matrix, can be used (Choppin, 1968, 1985). Using powers  $k$  of  $M_{nij}$  replaces the results of the direct comparisons between  $i$  and  $j$  with the sum of the indirect comparisons of  $i$  and  $j$  through an intermediate  $k$ .

In general, it is recommended to use argument `pot=TRUE` when there are missing data in your response matrix.

**Value**

An object of class `ippw` containing Item difficulties `sigma`.

## References

- Choppin, B. (1968). Item Bank using Samplefree Calibration. *Nature*, 219(5156), 870-872.
- Choppin, B. (1985). A fully conditional estimation procedure for Rasch model parameters. *Evaluation in Education*, 9(1), 29-42.

## Examples

```
data(cog) # loading example data set
sigma<-itempar.dicho(daten=cog[,4:34], pot=TRUE) # calculating Itemparameters for 31 math items
sigma
#####
plot(sigma) # plotting item difficulties
```

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```
itempar.poly
```

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*Item Parameter for polytomous Partial Credit Rasch Model*

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## Description

Calculation of the item parameter for polytomous items according to the Partial Credit Rasch Model using a generalization of the pairwise comparison algorithm (Choppin, 1968, 1985). Missing values up to an high amount in data matrix are allowed, as long as items are proper linked together.

## Usage

```
itempar.poly(daten, m = max(daten, na.rm = TRUE) + 1,
             sortdif = TRUE, pot = TRUE, ...)
```

## Arguments

daten	a data matrix with named colums (names of items) or a data.frame, potentially with missing values, comprising polytomous responses of respondents (rows) on some Items (columns) coded starting with 0 for lowest category to $m-1$ for highest category, with $m$ beeing the number of categories for all items.
m	number of response categories for all items - by default $m$ is defined as $m = \max(\text{daten}, \text{na.rm}=\text{TRUE})+1$ .
sortdif	logical, if TRUE (default) items are sorted in an ascending order by difficulty for output.
pot	logical, if TRUE (default) a power of three of the pairwise comparison matrix is used for further calculations.
...	additional parameters passed through.

## Details

Parameter calculation is based on the construction of a paired comparison matrix  $M_{nicjc}$  with entries  $ficjc$  representing the number of respondents who answered to item  $i$  in category  $c$  and to item  $j$  in category  $c-1$  widening Choppin's (1968, 1985) conditional pairwise algorithm to polytomous item response formats. This algorithm is simply realized by matrix multiplication.

To avoid numerical problems with off diagonal zero's when constructing the pairwise comparison matrix  $M_{nij}$ , powers of the  $M_{nicjc}$  matrix, can be used (Choppin, 1968, 1985). Using powers  $k$  of

*Mnicjc* - argument `pot=TRUE` (default), replaces the results of the direct comparisons between *i* and *j* with the sum of the indirect comparisons of *i* and *j* through an intermediate *k*.

In general, it is recommended to use the argument with default value `pot=TRUE`.

### Value

An (list) object of class `ippwpo` containing item category thresholds and difficulties `sigma`.

### References

Choppin, B. (1968). Item Bank using Samplefree Calibration. *Nature*, 219(5156), 870-872.

Choppin, B. (1985). A fully conditional estimation procedure for Rasch model parameters. *Evaluation in Education*, 9(1), 29-42.

### Examples

```
data(bfiN) # loading example data set
# calculating Itemparameters for 5 neuroticism items with 6 answer categories (0-5).
neuro_itempar<-itempar.poly(daten = bfiN, m = 6)
neuro_itempar
#####
# plotting threshold profiles for 5 neuroticism items.
# 6 categories - 5 thresholds
plot(neuro_itempar)
```

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pairwise

*Rasch Model Parameters with pairwise*

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### Description

The package `pairwise` performs the explicit calculation, not estimation!, of the rasch item parameters using a pairwise comparison approach.

### Details

Based on the explicit calculated item parameters for a dataset, the person parameters can thereupon be estimated using an mle or wle approach, for example implemented in the R-package 'PP' by Manuel Reif.

The actual version (0.1.0) computes item parameters for dichotomous and polytomous item responses according to the 1pl and the polytomous partial credit rasch model.

calculation of standard errors by bootstrap or jack-knife for item parameters will be included in future versions - this is already in development ...

### Author(s)

Joerg-Henrik Heine <jhheine@googlemail.com>

### References

Choppin, B. (1968). Item Bank using Samplefree Calibration. *Nature*, 219(5156), 870-872.

Choppin, B. (1985). A fully conditional estimation procedure for Rasch model parameters. *Evaluation in Education*, 9(1), 29-42.

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**See Also**

PP

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