

---

# pypy Documentation

*Release 0.0.1*

**chris dai**

**Sep 27, 2018**



---

## Contents:

---

<b>1</b>	<b>pypy</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	unidimensional item response theory . . . . .	3
1.2	Parameter estimation algorithm . . . . .	3
1.3	Multidimensional item response theory (full information item factor analysis) . . . . .	4
1.4	Cognitive diagnosis model . . . . .	4
1.5	Structural equation model . . . . .	4
1.6	Confirmatory factor analysis . . . . .	5
1.7	Factor analysis . . . . .	5
1.8	Adaptive test . . . . .	5
1.9	Require . . . . .	5
1.10	How to use it . . . . .	6
1.11	TODO LIST . . . . .	6
1.12	Reference . . . . .	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Installation</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	Stable release . . . . .	7
2.2	From sources . . . . .	7
<b>3</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>API</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1	psy package . . . . .	11
<b>5</b>	<b>Contributing</b>	<b>19</b>
5.1	Types of Contributions . . . . .	19
5.2	Get Started! . . . . .	20
5.3	Pull Request Guidelines . . . . .	21
5.4	Tips . . . . .	21
5.5	Deploying . . . . .	21
<b>6</b>	<b>History</b>	<b>23</b>
6.1	0.0.1 (2018-09-18) . . . . .	23
<b>7</b>	<b>Indices and tables</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>27</b>







# CHAPTER 1

---

pypy

---

psychometrics package, including structural equation model, confirmatory factor analysis, unidimensional item response theory, multidimensional item response theory, cognitive diagnosis model, factor analysis and adaptive testing. The package is still a doll. will be finished in future.

## 1.1 unidimensional item response theory

### 1.1.1 models

- binary response data IRT (two parameters, three parameters).
- grade response data IRT (GRM model)

## 1.2 Parameter estimation algorithm

- EM algorithm (2PL, GRM)
  - MCMC algorithm (3PL)
-

## 1.3 Multidimensional item response theory (full information item factor analysis)

### 1.3.1 Parameter estimation algorithm

#### The initial value

The approximate polychoric correlation is calculated, and the slope initial value is obtained by factor analysis of the polychoric correlation matrix.

#### EM algorithm

- E step uses GH integral.
- M step uses Newton algorithm (sparse matrix is divided into non sparse matrix).

#### Factor rotation

Gradient projection algorithm

### 1.3.2 The shortcomings

GH integrals can only estimate low dimensional parameters.

---

## 1.4 Cognitive diagnosis model

### 1.4.1 models

- Dina
- ho-dina

### 1.4.2 parameter estimation algorithms

- EM algorithm
  - MCMC algorithm
  - maximum likelihood estimation (only for estimating skill parameters of subjects)
- 

## 1.5 Structural equation model

- contains three parameter estimation methods(ULS, ML and GLS).
  - based on gradient descent
-

## 1.6 Confirmatory factor analysis

- can be used for continuous data, binary data and ordered data.
  - based on gradient descent
  - binary and ordered data based on Polychoric correlation matrix.
- 

## 1.7 Factor analysis

For the time being, only for the calculation of full information item factor analysis, it is very simple.

### 1.7.1 The algorithm

principal component analysis

### 1.7.2 The rotation algorithm

gradient projection

---

## 1.8 Adaptive test

### 1.8.1 model

Thurston IRT model (multidimensional item response theory model for personality test)

### 1.8.2 Algorithm

Maximum information method for multidimensional item response theory

---

## 1.9 Require

- numpy
  - progressbar2
-

## 1.10 How to use it

### 1.10.1 install

```
pip install psy
```

See demo

## 1.11 TODO LIST

- theta parameterization of CCFA
- parameter estimation of structural equation models for multivariate data
- Bayesin knowledge tracing (Bayesian knowledge tracking)
- multidimensional item response theory (full information item factor analysis)
- high dimensional computing algorithm (adaptive integral, etc.)
- various item response models
- cognitive diagnosis model
- G-DINA model
- Q matrix correlation algorithm
- Factor analysis
- maximum likelihood estimation
- various factor rotation algorithms
- adaptive
- adaptive cognitive diagnosis
- other adaption model
- standard error and P value
- code annotation, testing and documentation.

## 1.12 Reference

- DINA Model and Parameter Estimation: A Didactic
- Higher-order latent trait models for cognitive diagnosis
- Full-Information Item Factor Analysis.
- Multidimensional adaptive testing
- Derivative free gradient projection algorithms for rotation

# CHAPTER 2

---

## Installation

---

### 2.1 Stable release

To install pypy, run this command in your terminal:

```
$ pip install pypy
```

This is the preferred method to install pypy, as it will always install the most recent stable release.

If you don't have `pip` installed, this [Python installation guide](#) can guide you through the process.

### 2.2 From sources

The sources for pypy can be downloaded from the [Github repo](#).

You can either clone the public repository:

```
$ git clone git://github.com/inuyasha2012/pypy
```

Or download the [tarball](#):

```
$ curl -OL https://github.com/inuyasha2012/pypy/tarball/master
```

Once you have a copy of the source, you can install it with:

```
$ python setup.py install
```



# CHAPTER 3

---

## Usage

---

To use pypy in a project:

```
import pypy
```



# CHAPTER 4

---

## API

---

### 4.1 psy package

#### 4.1.1 Subpackages

**psy.cat package**

**Submodules**

**psy.cat.tirt module**

```
class psy.cat.tirt.BaseModel(slop,      threshold,      init_theta=None,      score=None,
                           iter_method=u'newton', sigma=None)
Bases: object
gradient_ascent
newton
    :return: ndarray(int|float),
prob(theta)
score
solve
z(theta)

class psy.cat.tirt.BaseProbitModel(slop,      threshold,      init_theta=None,      score=None,
                                       iter_method=u'newton', sigma=None)
Bases: psy.cat.tirt.BaseModel
info(theta)
```

```
class psy.cat.tirt.BaseSimTirt(subject_nums, trait_size, model=u'bayes_probit', sigma=None,
                                 iter_method=u'newton', block_size=3, lower=1, upper=4,
                                 avg=0, std=1)
Bases: object
MODEL = {u'bayes_probit': <class 'psy.cat.tirt.BayesProbitModel'>}
random_thetas
    :return: ndarray

class psy.cat.tirt.BayesProbitModel(slop, threshold, init_theta=None, score=None,
                                         iter_method=u'newton', sigma=None)
Bases: psy.cat.tirt.BaseProbitModel
info(theta)

class psy.cat.tirt.SimAdaptiveTirt(item_size, max_sec_item_size=10, *args, **kwargs)
Bases: psy.cat.tirt.BaseSimTirt
item_bank
scores
sim()
thetas
```

## Module contents

### psy.cdm package

#### Submodules

##### psy.cdm.irm module

```
class psy.cdm.irm.BaseEmDina(attrs, score=None)
Bases: psy.cdm.irm.Dina
class psy.cdm.irm.BaseMcmcDina(thin=1, burn=3000, max_iter=10000, *args, **kwargs)
Bases: psy.cdm.irm.Dina
class psy.cdm.irm.Dina(attrs, score=None)
Bases: object
get_p(yita, no_slip, guess)
get_yita.skills
item_size
class psy.cdm.irm.EmDina(guess_init=None, no_slip_init=None, max_iter=100, tol=1e-05, *args,
                           **kwargs)
Bases: psy.cdm.irm.BaseEmDina
em()
class psy.cdm.irm.McmcDina(thin=1, burn=3000, max_iter=10000, *args, **kwargs)
Bases: psy.cdm.irm.BaseMcmcDina
mcmc()
```

```
class psy.cdm.irm.McmcHoDina(thin=1, burn=3000, max_iter=10000, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: psy.cdm.irm.BaseMcmcDina
        static get_skills_p(lam0, lam1, theta)
        mcmc()

class psy.cdm.irm.MlDina(guess, no_slip, *args, **kwargs)
    Bases: psy.cdm.irm.BaseEmDina
        solve()
```

## Module contents

### psy.ctt package

#### Submodules

##### psy.ctt.ctt module

```
class psy.ctt.ctt.BaseCtt(scores)
    Bases: object
        get_alpha_reliability()
        get_composite_reliability()

class psy.ctt.ctt.BivariateCtt(scores)
    Bases: psy.ctt.ctt.BaseCtt
        get_difficulty()
        get_discrimination()
```

## Module contents

### psy.data package

#### Submodules

##### psy.data.data module

## Module contents

### psy.exceptions package

#### Submodules

##### psy.exceptions.cat module

```
exception psy.exceptions.cat.ItemParamError
    Bases: exceptions.Exception
        Item Param Type Error
```

```
exception psy.exceptions.cat.IterMethodError
    Bases: exceptions.Exception

    iter method error

exception psy.exceptions.cat.ScoreError
    Bases: exceptions.Exception

    score error

exception psy.exceptions.cat.ThetaError
    Bases: exceptions.Exception

    theta error

exception psy.exceptions.cat.UnknownModelError
    Bases: exceptions.Exception

    unknown model
```

## Module contents

```
exception psy.exceptions.ConvergenceError
    Bases: exceptions.Exception

    no convergence
```

## psy.fa package

### Submodules

#### psy.fa.factors module

```
class psy.fa.factors.Factor(scores,factors_num)
    Bases: object

    cor
    loadings
    mirt_loading
    polycor
```

#### psy.fa.rotations module

```
class psy.fa.rotations.GPForth(init_loadings,method='varimax')
    Bases: object

    solve()
    static varimax(l)
```

---

## Module contents

### psy.irt package

#### Submodules

#### psy.irt.base module

```
class psy.irt.base.GuessLogitMixin
    Bases: psy.irt.base.LogitMixin

    p(guess, *args, **kwargs)

class psy.irt.base.GuessProbitMixin
    Bases: psy.irt.base.ProbitMixin

    p(guess, *args, **kwargs)

class psy.irt.base.LogitMixin
    Bases: object

    p(z)

class psy.irt.base.ProbitMixin
    Bases: object

    p(z)

class psy.irt.base.RaschZMixin
    Bases: object

    z(threshold, theta)

class psy.irt.base.ZMixin
    Bases: object

    z(slop, threshold, theta)
```

#### Parameters

- **slop** –
- **threshold** –
- **theta** –

#### Returns

#### psy.irt.grm module

```
class psy.irt.grm.Grm(scores=None, init_slop=None, init_threshold=None, max_iter=1000, tol=1e-05, gp_size=11)
    Bases: object

    em()

    static get_gh_point(gp_size)

    static p(z)

    static z(slop, thresholds, theta)
```

## psy.irt.irm module

```
class psy.irt.irm.Irt(scores,      link='logit',      params_type='2PL',      init_slop=None,
                      init_threshold=None, max_iter=1000, tol=1e-05, *args, **kwargs)
Bases: object
LINK_DT = {'logit': <class 'psy.irt.irm._LogitIrt'>, 'probit': <class 'psy.irt.irm._ProbitIrt'>}
PARAMS_TYPE_TP = ('1PL', '2PL', '3PL')
fit()

class psy.irt.irm.Mirt(dim_size,    init_slop=None,    init_threshold=None,    max_iter=1000,
                      tol=0.0001, *args, **kwargs)
Bases: psy.irt.irm._BaseEmIrt, psy.irt.base.LogitMixin
em()

static z(slop, threshold, theta)
```

## Module contents

### psy.sem package

#### Submodules

#### psy.sem.cdfa module

```
psy.sem.cdfa.delta_i_ccfa(data, lam, step=0.01, max_iter=1000000, rdd=3, tol=1e-06)
psy.sem.cdfa.get_irt_parameter(lam, thresholds, theta)
psy.sem.cdfa.get_thresholds(data)
```

#### psy.sem.cfa module

```
psy.sem.cfa.cfa(data, lam, step=0.01, max_iter=10000, rdd=3, tol=1e-07)
```

#### psy.sem.sem module

```
psy.sem.sem.sem(data, y, x, lam_x, lam_y, beta, gamma, method=u'ml', step=0.1, max_iter=50000,
                 tol=1e-07)
```

## Module contents

### psy.settings package

#### Submodules

##### psy.settings.cat module

##### psy.settings.mirt module

## Module contents

### psy.utils package

#### Submodules

##### psy.utils.probs module

```
psy.utils.probs.get_log_beta_pd(no_slip, guess)
psy.utils.probs.get_log_lognormal_pd(x)
psy.utils.probs.get_log_normal_pd(x)
psy.utils.probs.get_nodes_weights(dim_size)
psy.utils.probs.inverse_logistic(y)
psy.utils.probs.r4beta(shape1, shape2, a, b, size)
```

##### psy.utils.randoms module

```
psy.utils.randoms.gen_item_bank(trait_size, item_size, block_size=3, lower=1, upper=4, avg=0,
                                 std=1)
:param trait_size: int :param item_size: int :param block_size: int :param lower: int|float :param upper: int|float
:param avg: int|float :param std: int|float :return:
psy.utils.randoms.random_params(item_dt, trait_size, block_size=3, lower=1, upper=4, avg=0,
                                 std=1)
:param item_dt: dict,30:1,1:0,2:2}11 02 :param trait_size: int :param block_size: int :param lower: int|float
:param upper: int|float :param avg: int|float :param std: int|float :return:
```

##### psy.utils.tools module

```
class psy.utils.tools.cached_property(func, name=None)
Bases: object
# django
```

## Module contents

### 4.1.2 Module contents



# CHAPTER 5

---

## Contributing

---

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given. You can contribute in many ways:

### 5.1 Types of Contributions

#### 5.1.1 Report Bugs

Report bugs at <https://github.com/inuyasha2012/pypy/Issues>.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

#### 5.1.2 Fix Bugs

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with “bug” and “help wanted” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### 5.1.3 Implement Features

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with “enhancement” and “help wanted” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

### 5.1.4 Write Documentation

pypy could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official pypy docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

### 5.1.5 Submit Feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at <https://github.com/inuyasha2012/pypy/issues>.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome :)

## 5.2 Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up *pypy* for local development.

1. Fork the *pypy* repo on GitHub.

2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/pypy.git
```

3. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have `virtualenvwrapper` installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv pypy
$ cd pypy/
$ python setup.py develop
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass flake8 and the tests, including testing other Python versions with tox:

```
$ flake8 pypy tests
$ python setup.py test or py.test
$ tox
```

To get flake8 and tox, just pip install them into your virtualenv.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

## 5.3 Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

1. The pull request should include tests.
2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in README.rst.
3. The pull request should work for Python 2.7, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6, and for PyPy. Check [https://travis-ci.org/inuyasha2012/pypy/pull\\_requests](https://travis-ci.org/inuyasha2012/pypy/pull_requests) and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

## 5.4 Tips

To run a subset of tests:

```
$ py.test tests.test_pypy
```

## 5.5 Deploying

A reminder for the maintainers on how to deploy. Make sure all your changes are committed (including an entry in HISTORY.rst). Then run:

```
$ bumpversion patch # possible: major / minor / patch
$ git push
$ git push --tags
```

Travis will then deploy to PyPI if tests pass.



# CHAPTER 6

---

## History

---

### 6.1 0.0.1 (2018-09-18)

- First release on PyPI.



# CHAPTER 7

---

## Indices and tables

---

- genindex
- modindex
- search



---

## Python Module Index

---

### p

psy, 17  
psy.cat, 12  
psy.cat.tirt, 11  
psy.cdm, 13  
psy.cdm.irm, 12  
psy.ctt, 13  
psy.ctt.ctt, 13  
psy.data, 13  
psy.data.data, 13  
psy.exceptions, 14  
psy.exceptions.cat, 13  
psy.fa, 15  
psy.fa.factors, 14  
psy.fa.rotations, 14  
psy.irt, 16  
psy.irt.base, 15  
psy.irt.grm, 15  
psy.irt.irm, 16  
psy.sem, 17  
psy.sem.ccfa, 16  
psy.sem.cfa, 16  
psy.sem.sem, 16  
psy.settings, 17  
psy.settings.cat, 17  
psy.settings.mirt, 17  
psy.utils, 17  
psy.utils.probs, 17  
psy.utils.randoms, 17  
psy.utils.tools, 17



---

## Index

---

### B

BaseCtt (class in psy.ctt.ctt), 13  
BaseEmDina (class in psy.cdm.irm), 12  
BaseMcmcDina (class in psy.cdm.irm), 12  
BaseModel (class in psy.cat.tirt), 11  
BaseProbitModel (class in psy.cat.tirt), 11  
BaseSimTirt (class in psy.cat.tirt), 11  
BayesProbitModel (class in psy.cat.tirt), 12  
BivariateCtt (class in psy.ctt.ctt), 13

### C

cached\_property (class in psy.utils.tools), 17  
cfa() (in module psy.sem.cfa), 16  
ConvergenceError, 14  
cor (psy.fa.factors.Factor attribute), 14

### D

delta\_i\_ccfa() (in module psy.sem.ccfa), 16  
Dina (class in psy.cdm.irm), 12

### E

em() (psy.cdm.irm.EmDina method), 12  
em() (psy.irt.grm.Grm method), 15  
em() (psy.irt.irm.Mirt method), 16  
EmDina (class in psy.cdm.irm), 12

### F

Factor (class in psy.fa.factors), 14  
fit() (psy.irt.irm.Irt method), 16

### G

gen\_item\_bank() (in module psy.utils.randoms), 17  
get\_alpha\_reliability() (psy.ctt.ctt.BaseCtt method), 13  
get\_composite\_reliability() (psy.ctt.ctt.BaseCtt method), 13  
get\_difficulty() (psy.ctt.ctt.BivariateCtt method), 13  
get\_discrimination() (psy.ctt.ctt.BivariateCtt method), 13  
get\_gh\_point() (psy.irt.grm.Grm static method), 15  
get\_irt\_parameter() (in module psy.sem.ccfa), 16

get\_log\_beta\_pd() (in module psy.utils.probs), 17  
get\_log\_lognormal\_pd() (in module psy.utils.probs), 17  
get\_log\_normal\_pd() (in module psy.utils.probs), 17  
get\_nodes\_weights() (in module psy.utils.probs), 17  
get\_p() (psy.cdm.irm.Dina method), 12  
get\_skills\_p() (psy.cdm.irm.McmcHoDina static method), 13  
get\_thresholds() (in module psy.sem.ccfa), 16  
get\_yita() (psy.cdm.irm.Dina method), 12  
GPForth (class in psy.fa.rotations), 14  
gradient\_ascent (psy.cat.tirt.BaseModel attribute), 11  
Grm (class in psy.irt.grm), 15  
GuessLogitMixin (class in psy.irt.base), 15  
GuessProbitMixin (class in psy.irt.base), 15

### I

info() (psy.cat.tirt.BaseProbitModel method), 11  
info() (psy.cat.tirt.BayesProbitModel method), 12  
inverse\_logistic() (in module psy.utils.probs), 17  
Irt (class in psy.irt.irm), 16  
item\_bank (psy.cat.tirt.SimAdaptiveTirt attribute), 12  
item\_size (psy.cdm.irm.Dina attribute), 12  
ItemParamError, 13  
IterMethodError, 13

### L

LINK\_DT (psy.irt.irm.Irt attribute), 16  
loadings (psy.fa.factors.Factor attribute), 14  
LogitMixin (class in psy.irt.base), 15

### M

mcmc() (psy.cdm.irm.McmcDina method), 12  
mcmc() (psy.cdm.irm.McmcHoDina method), 13  
McmcDina (class in psy.cdm.irm), 12  
McmcHoDina (class in psy.cdm.irm), 12  
Mirt (class in psy.irt.irm), 16  
mirt\_loading (psy.fa.factors.Factor attribute), 14  
MIDina (class in psy.cdm.irm), 13  
MODEL (psy.cat.tirt.BaseSimTirt attribute), 12

## N

newton (psy.cat.tirt.BaseModel attribute), 11

## P

p() (psy.irt.base.GuessLogitMixin method), 15  
p() (psy.irt.base.GuessProbitMixin method), 15  
p() (psy.irt.base.LogitMixin method), 15  
p() (psy.irt.base.ProbitMixin method), 15  
p() (psy.irt.grm.Grm static method), 15  
PARAMS\_TYPE\_TP (psy.irt.irm.Irt attribute), 16  
polycor (psy.fa.factors.Factor attribute), 14  
prob() (psy.cat.tirt.BaseModel method), 11  
ProbitMixin (class in psy.irt.base), 15  
psy (module), 17  
psy.cat (module), 12  
psy.cat.tirt (module), 11  
psy.cdm (module), 13  
psy.cdm.irm (module), 12  
psy.ctt (module), 13  
psy.ctt.ctt (module), 13  
psy.data (module), 13  
psy.data.data (module), 13  
psy.exceptions (module), 14  
psy.exceptions.cat (module), 13  
psy.fa (module), 15  
psy.fa.factors (module), 14  
psy.fa.rotations (module), 14  
psy.irt (module), 16  
psy.irt.base (module), 15  
psy.irt.grm (module), 15  
psy.irt.irm (module), 16  
psy.sem (module), 17  
psy.sem.ccf (module), 16  
psy.sem.cfa (module), 16  
psy.sem.sem (module), 16  
psy.settings (module), 17  
psy.settings.cat (module), 17  
psy.settings.mirt (module), 17  
psy.utils (module), 17  
psy.utils.probs (module), 17  
psy.utils.randoms (module), 17  
psy.utils.tools (module), 17

## R

r4beta() (in module psy.utils.probs), 17  
random\_params() (in module psy.utils.randoms), 17  
random\_thetas (psy.cat.tirt.BaseSimTirt attribute), 12  
RaschZMixin (class in psy.irt.base), 15

## S

score (psy.cat.tirt.BaseModel attribute), 11  
ScoreError, 14  
scores (psy.cat.tirt.SimAdaptiveTirt attribute), 12

sem() (in module psy.sem.sem), 16  
sim() (psy.cat.tirt.SimAdaptiveTirt method), 12  
SimAdaptiveTirt (class in psy.cat.tirt), 12  
solve (psy.cat.tirt.BaseModel attribute), 11  
solve() (psy.cdm.irm.MIDina method), 13  
solve() (psy.fa.rotations.GPForth method), 14

## T

ThetaError, 14  
thetas (psy.cat.tirt.SimAdaptiveTirt attribute), 12

## U

UnknownModelError, 14

## V

varimax() (psy.fa.rotations.GPForth static method), 14

## Z

z() (psy.cat.tirt.BaseModel method), 11  
z() (psy.irt.base.RaschZMixin method), 15  
z() (psy.irt.base.ZMixin method), 15  
z() (psy.irt.grm.Grm static method), 15  
z() (psy.irt.irm.Mirt static method), 16  
ZMixin (class in psy.irt.base), 15