Automatic Item Generation of Figural Analogy Problems: A Review and Outlook

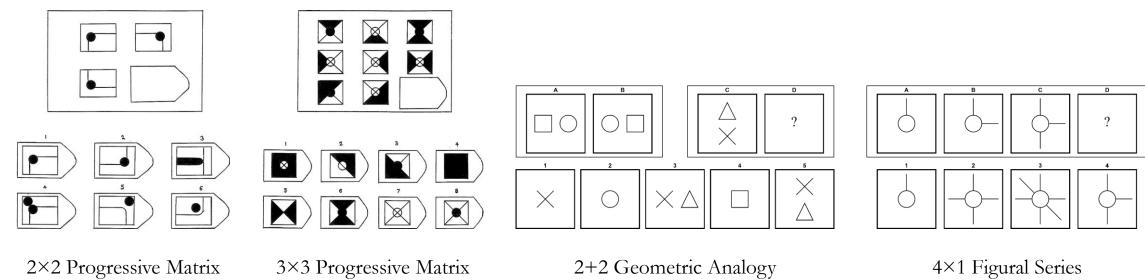
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11/18/21

Examples

- Figural Analogy Problem (FAP)
- Automatic Item Generation (AIG)



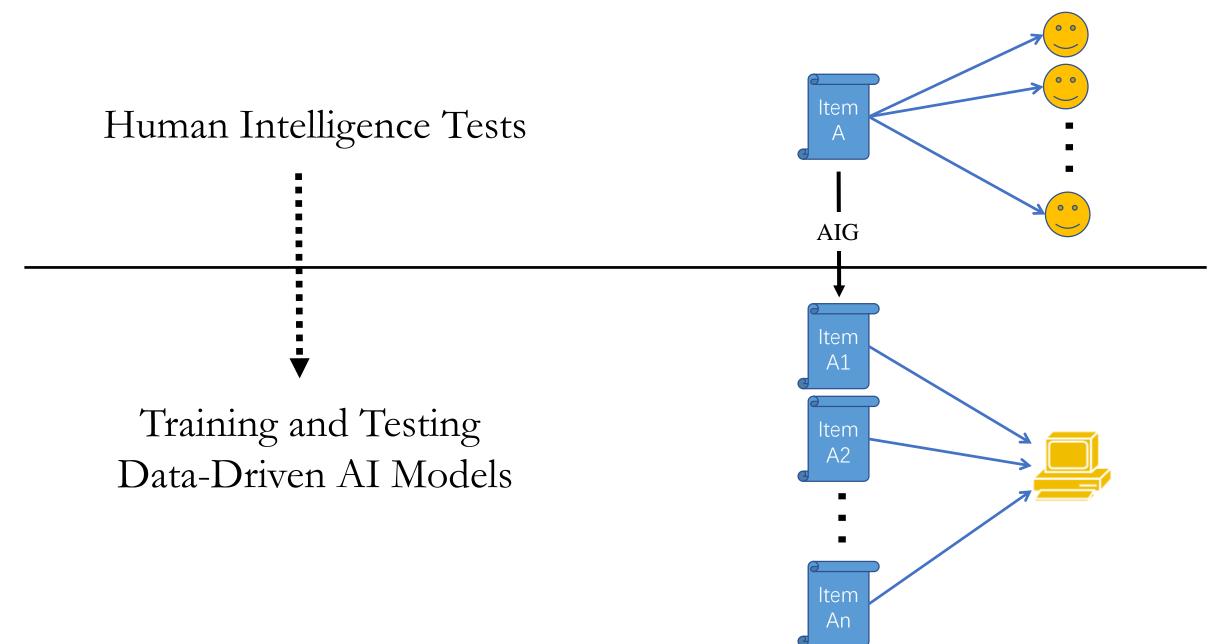
2×2 Progressive Matrix (Kunda et al., 2013)

3×3 Progressive Matrix (Kunda et al., 2013)

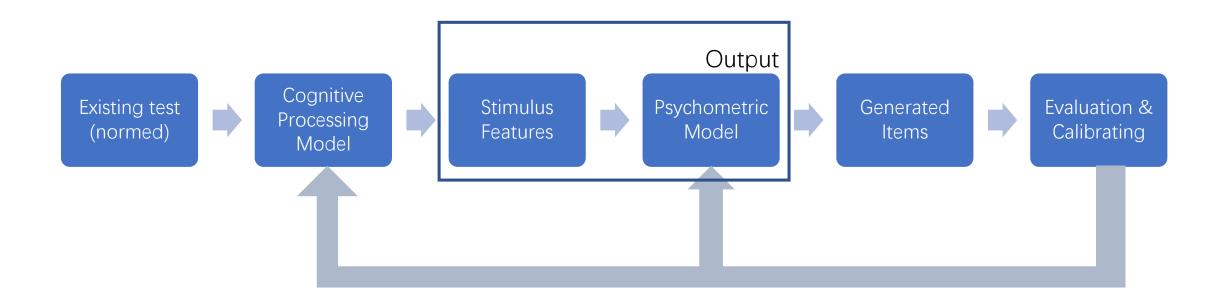
2+2 Geometric Analogy (Lovett et al., 2009)

4×1 Figural Series (Sekh et al., 2020)

Motivation of our work

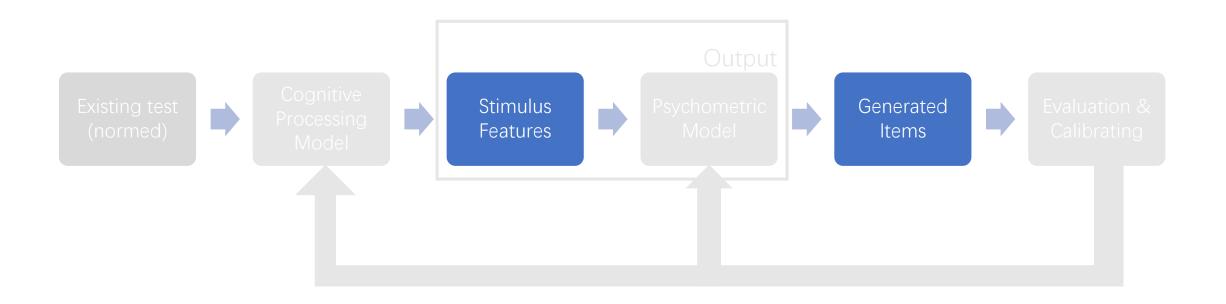


AIG of FAP For Human Intelligence Tests



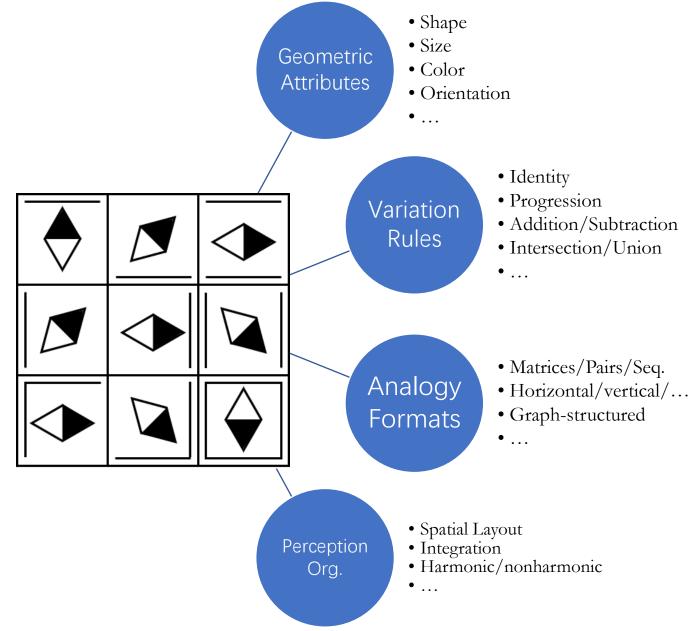
Cognitive Design System Approach (Embretson, 2004)

AIG of FAP For Human Intelligence Tests

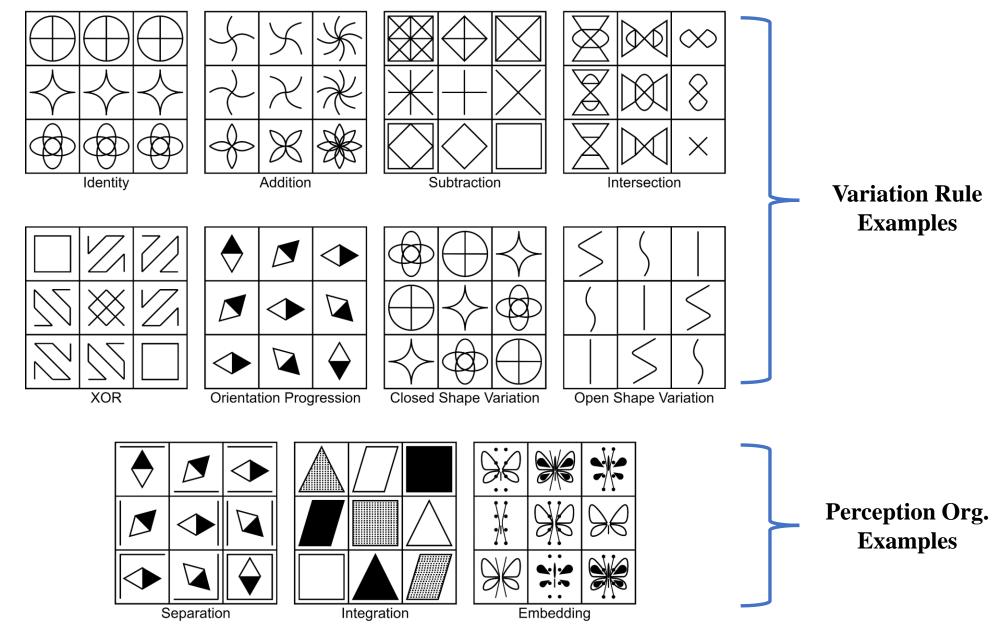


Cognitive Design System Approach (Embretson, 2004)

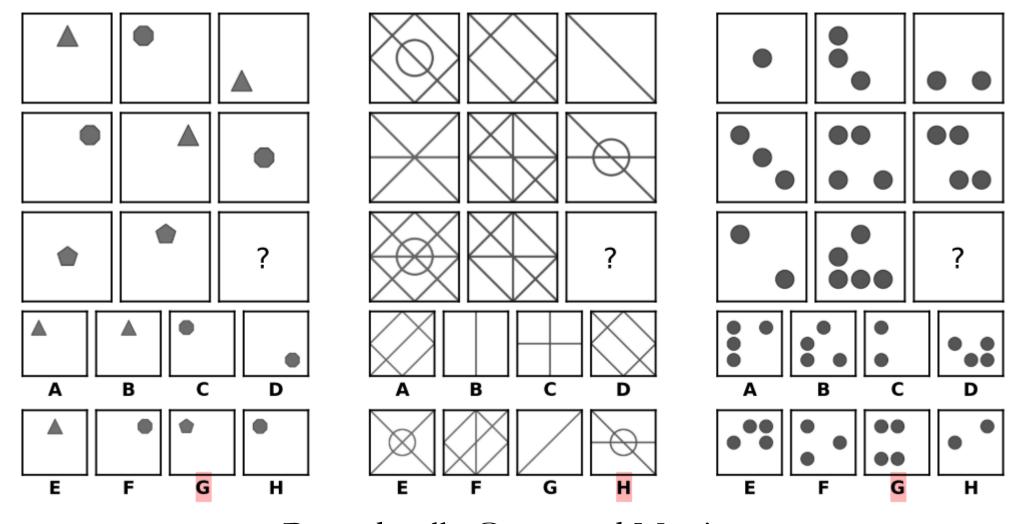
Rule-Based Item Construction



Rule-Based Item Construction



AIG of FAP For Data-Driven AI Models

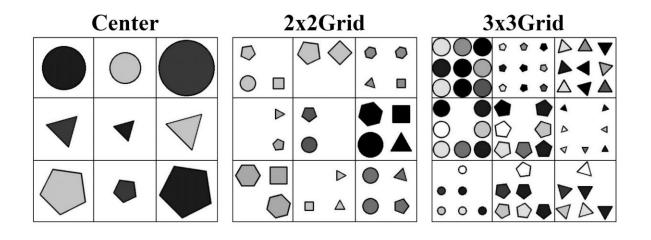


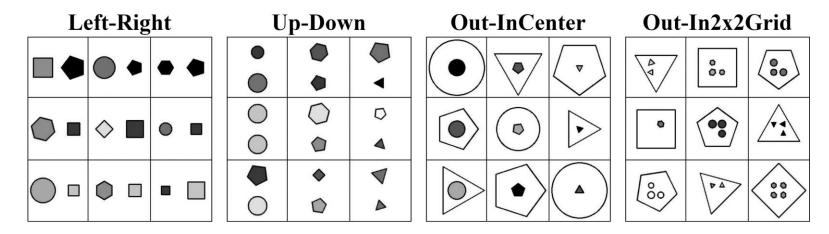
- ➤ 1.2M items for training
- ➤ 20K items for validation
- ➤ 200K items for testing

Procedurally Generated Matrices

(PGM)

AIG of FAP For AI Models

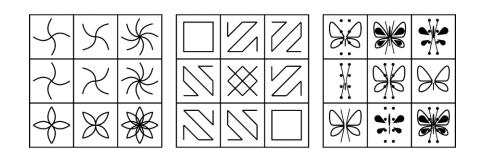


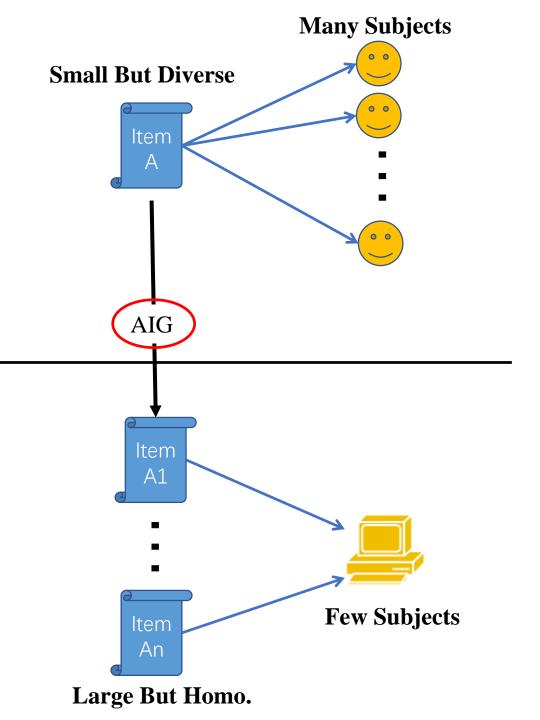


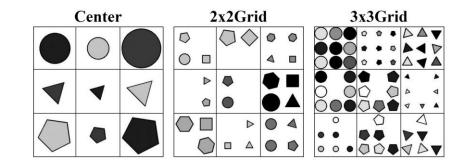
> 70,000 items << PGM

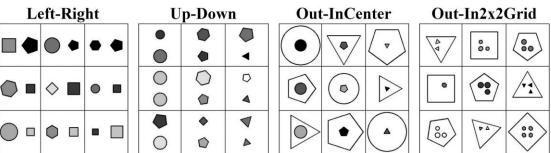
Relational and Analogical Visual rEasoNing (RAVEN)

Contextual Comparison

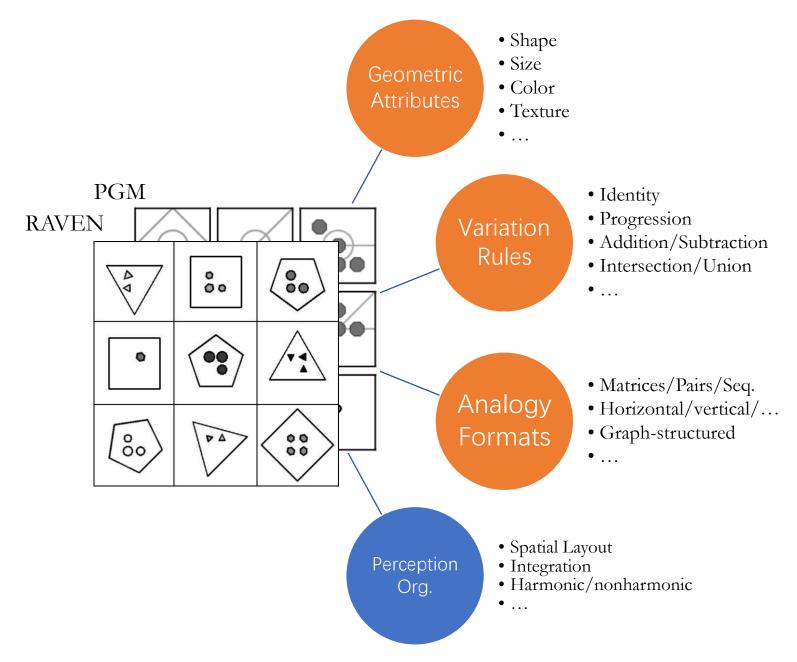




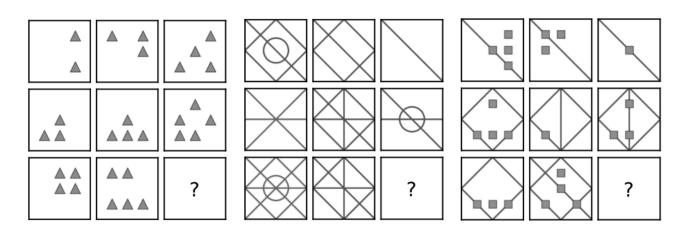




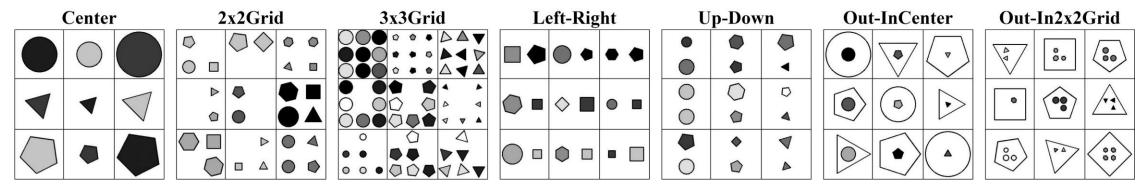
Item Generation of PGM and RAVEN



Perception Organization



- ➤ PGN: 3 hardcoded layouts
- RAVEN: 7 hardcoded layouts



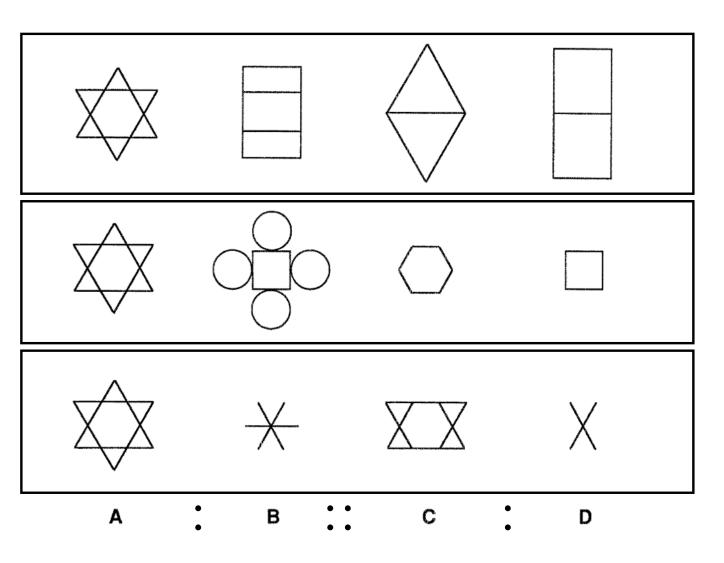
Perception Organization is hard to predefine:

- > Integration
- Gestalt grouping/mapping
- > dependency on other factors and the context

Perception Organization



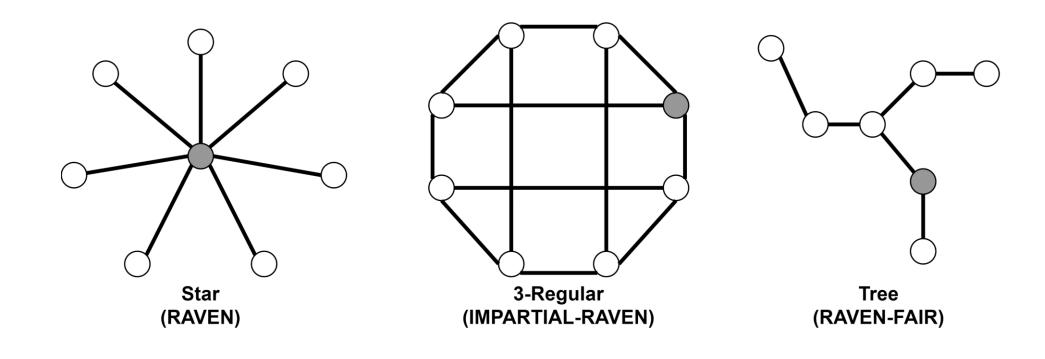
Perception Organization



Analogy: A is to B as C is to D

Other issues in AIG of FAP For AI Models

• learning analogies versus learning irrelevant statistical regularities.(Hu et al., 2021; Benny et al., 2021)



Other issues in AIG of FAP For AI Models

- learning analogies versus learning irrelevant statistical regularities.(Hu et al., 2021; Benny et al., 2021)
- "Universal Psychometrics" (Hernandez-Orallo et al., 2014)
 - despite solving the same type of problems, hard to compare human subjects and Data-Driven AI models.
 - Human subjects did well on human tests but failed "machine" tests.
 - "Machine" did well on "machine" tests but failed human tests.

Q&A

Thank you for your time!