SUPPLEMENT

Appendix B. Information Gain and Item Mean Utility Differences

This study adopted the item mean utility parameter as a proxy for item social desirability. Figure B1 plots the information gain from pairs with item mean utility differences of 0, 1 and 2 respectively, while fixing all other item parameters. It can be seen that, while the item mean utility parameters had no effect on the maximum amount of information gain, they had an impact on the location of where that maximum occurs.



Figure B1. Information gain from a pair with varying item mean utility differences and $\lambda_{1_{S_1}} = 1.2, \lambda_{2_{S_2}} = 1.4, \psi_1^2 = \psi_2^2 = 1$, and a scale intercorrelation of 0.2.

Appendix C. Information Plots for Example Pairs

Figures C1 to C4 provide the information plots for the first and last FC pairs from the non-adaptive instruments. The parameters of the constituting items are summarized in Table C1. As a consequence of the optimal form design (i.e., always picking the next FC pair to maximize information gain at the origin), the last parts provided less information in general compared to the first pairs.

Social desirability	Pair	Item	s _i	μ_i	$\lambda_{i_{s_i}}$	ψ_i^2	$\lambda_{i_{s_i}}/\psi_i$
balancing	Number						
Strict	1	A247	X	3.586	-0.733	1.544	-0.590
		A20	0	4.026	0.889	1.275	0.787
Lenient	1	A236	X	3.233	-0.810	1.230	-0.730
		A20	0	4.026	0.889	1.275	0.787
Strict	120	A64	A	5.376	0.436	0.526	0.601
		A222	C	5.159	0.360	0.746	0.417
Lenient	120	A235	A	2.344	-0.650	1.461	-0.538
		A117	C	1.996	-0.482	1.182	-0.443

Table C1. Example FC pairs from the non-adaptive instruments



Figure C1. Information for scales X (left) and O (right) from pair {A247, A20}



Figure C2. Information for scales X (left) and O (right) from pair {A236, A20}



Figure C3. Information for scales A (left) and C (right) from pair {A64, A222}



Figure C4. Information for scales A (left) and C (right) from pair {A235, A117}