### **Obtaining Diagnostic Classification Model Estimates with Mplus**

Syntax and Output Handout

To demonstrate how Diagnostic Classification Models (DCMs) can be estimated using Mplus, input syntax and output are included in this document.

**Analysis Data Set:** 

☐ Seven items☐ Three attributes☐ 10,000 respondents

	Item	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Attribute 3
1 1 0				
	0			
	3	0	0	1
	4	1	1	0
	5	1	0	1
	6	0	1	1
	7	1	1	1
		e will follow several steps: ss-to-Attribute Profile Table		
	☐ Mplus uses	generic latent classes in es	timation – we must make t	hese into DCM attribute
	profiles.			
2. Creating an Item-to		o-Profile Table		
☐ Specifies the		e form of the LCDM for eac	h combination of item and	profile. It will be used to
	build mode	l syntax.		
3. <u>Cre</u>	eating Item Resp	onse Function Labels		
	☐ Defines the	set of unique item respons	e functions for each item (	based on the set of
	attributes n	neasured by the Q-matrix).	Used by Mplus to specify L	.CDM parameters.
4. <u>Cre</u>	eating the Struct	<u>ural Model</u>		
	☐ For limiting	the number of correlationa	al parameters needed; aids	in estimation speed and
	convergenc	e.		
5. Specifying Initial Mplus Syntax				
	□ Commands	for input and parsing of da	ta files.	
6. <u>Bu</u>	ilding Mplus MC	DEL Command Syntax		
	☐ Places labe	s on all Mplus parameters (	thereby enforcing confirm	atory model on classes).
7. <u>Bu</u>	ilding Mplus MC	DEL CONSTRAINT Comman	d Syntax	
		DM model parameters.		

#### **Creating a Latent Class-to-Attribute Profile Table**

Mplus uses latent classes to model categorical data generally. We must represent each possible attribute profiles as a latent class. For DCMs that measure A attributes, a total of  $2^A$  attribute profiles are possible. It is our job to map each profile onto a latent class. To do so, we use the following process. Recall our example data set specifics:

Number of attributes in example: 3

Number of possible attribute profiles:  $2^3 = 8$ 

Number of latent classes needed: 8

First, we need a table that has the number of latent classes represented in the rows and the number of attributes represented in the columns.

The following figure shows how to populate the classes with attribute profiles through a sequence of partitions of the table:

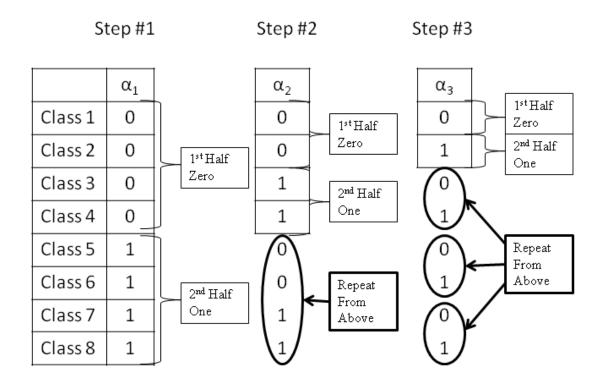


Figure 9.7 from Rupp, Templin, & Henson (2010). Creating a class-to-profile table.

#### **Creating an Item-to-Profile Table**

The next step is to develop the LCDM model specification for each combination of items and attribute profiles, the item response function for respondents with a given attribute profile. In DCMs, not all attributes are measured by each item. Therefore, there will be repeated item response functions. This table will help to denote which are redundant and therefore able to be omitted. We will use the Q-matrix to help form what model parameters should be present for each combination of item and attribute profile.

#### **Analysis Q-matrix:**

Item	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Attribute 3
1	1	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	0	0	1
4	1	1	0
5	1	0	1
6	0	1	1
7	1	1	1

#### **Item-to-Profile Table**

Class	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>
αc	[0, 0, 0]	[0, 0, 1]	[0, 1, 0]	[0, 1, 1]	[1, 0, 0]	[1, 0, 1]	[1, 1, 0]	[1, 1, 1]
Item 1	λ <sub>1,0</sub>	λ <sub>1,0</sub>	λ <sub>1,0</sub>	λ <sub>1,0</sub>	$\lambda_{1,0} + \lambda_{1,1,(1)}$	$\lambda_{1,0} + \lambda_{1,1,(1)}$	$\lambda_{1,0} + \lambda_{1,1,(1)}$	$\lambda_{1,0} + \lambda_{1,1,(1)}$
Item 2	λ <sub>2,0</sub>	λ <sub>2,0</sub>	$\lambda_{2,0}$ + $\lambda_{2,1,(2)}$	$\lambda_{2,0} + \lambda_{2,1,(2)}$	λ <sub>2,0</sub>	λ <sub>2,0</sub>	$\lambda_{2,0} + \lambda_{2,1,(2)}$	$\lambda_{2,0} + \lambda_{2,1,(2)}$
Item 3	λ <sub>3,0</sub>	$\lambda_{3,0}$ + $\lambda_{3,1,(3)}$	λ <sub>3,0</sub>	$\lambda_{3,0} + \lambda_{3,1,(3)}$	λ <sub>3,0</sub>	$\lambda_{3,} + \lambda_{3,1,(3)}$	λ <sub>3,0</sub>	$\lambda_{3,0} + \lambda_{3,1,(3)}$
Item 4	λ <sub>4,0</sub>	λ <sub>4,0</sub>	$\lambda_{4,0}$ + $\lambda_{4,1,(2)}$	λ <sub>4,0</sub> +λ <sub>4,1,(2)</sub>	λ <sub>4,0</sub> +λ <sub>4,1,(1)</sub>	$\lambda_{4,0} + \lambda_{4,1,(1)}$	$\lambda_{4,0} + \lambda_{4,1,(1)} + \lambda_{4,1,(2)} + \lambda_{4,2,(1,2)}$	$\lambda_{4,0} + \lambda_{4,1,(1)} + $ $\lambda_{4,1,(2)} + \lambda_{4,2,(1,2)}$
Item 5	λ <sub>5,0</sub>	$\lambda_{5,0}$ + $\lambda_{5,1,(3)}$	λ <sub>5,0</sub>	λ <sub>5,0</sub> +λ <sub>5,1,(3)</sub>	λ <sub>5,0</sub> +λ <sub>5,1,(1)</sub>	$\lambda_{5,0} + \lambda_{5,1,(1)} + \lambda_{5,1,(3)} + \lambda_{5,2,(1,3)}$	$\lambda_{5,0} + \lambda_{5,1,(1)}$	$\lambda_{5,0} + \lambda_{5,1,(1)} + \lambda_{5,1,(3)} + \lambda_{5,2,(1,3)}$
Item 6	λ <sub>6,0</sub>	$\lambda_{6,0}$ + $\lambda_{6,1,(3)}$	$\lambda_{6,0}$ + $\lambda_{6,1,(2)}$	$\lambda_{6,0}$ + $\lambda_{6,1,(2)}$ + $\lambda_{6,1,(3)}$ + $\lambda_{6,2,(2,3)}$	λ <sub>6,0</sub>	$\lambda_{6,0} + \lambda_{6,1,(3)}$	$\lambda_{6,0} + \lambda_{6,1,(2)}$	$\lambda_{6,0} + \lambda_{6,1,(2)} + $ $\lambda_{6,1(3)} + \lambda_{6,2,(2,3)}$
Item 7	λ <sub>7,0</sub>	$\lambda_{7,0}$ + $\lambda_{7,1,(3)}$	$\lambda_{7,0}$ + $\lambda_{7,1,(2)}$	$\lambda_{7,0}$ + $\lambda_{7,1,(2)}$ + $\lambda_{7,1,(3)}$ + $\lambda_{7,2,(2,3)}$	λ <sub>7,0</sub> +λ <sub>7,1,(1)</sub>	$\lambda_{7,0} + \lambda_{7,1,(1)} + \lambda_{7,1,(3)} + \lambda_{7,2,(1,3)}$	$\lambda_{7,0} + \lambda_{7,1,(1)} + \lambda_{7,1,(2)} + \lambda_{7,2,(1,2)}$	$\lambda_{7,0} + \lambda_{7,1,(1)} + \\ \lambda_{7,1,(2)} + \lambda_{7,1,(3)} + \lambda_{7,2,(1,2)} + \\ \lambda_{7,2,(1,3)} + \lambda_{7,2,(2,3)} + \\ \lambda_{7,3,(1,2,3)}$

### **Creating Item Response Function Labels**

The next step in the process is to label each unique item response function for each item in the Item-to
Profile table. The labeling convention we will use will follow the form of t[i]_[#]:

t represents that label is a threshold (Mplus definition for LCDM item response function)
[i] is the item used (omit brackets)
[#] is the index for unique item response function for an item.

The labels are created by reading left-to-right for each row of the Item-to-Profile table. The first entry for the first cell of the first item receives the label t1\_1, as do all other entries that are the same. The next unique entry receives the label t1\_2, as do all other entries that look the same. The process continues until all labels have been assigned.

### **Item Response Function Labels**

	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	<b>C</b> 4	<b>C</b> 5	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>
αc	[0,0,0]	[0,0,1]	[0,1,0]	[0,1,1]	[1,0,0]	[1,0,1]	[1,1,0]	[1,1,1]
Item 1	t1_1	t1_1	t1_1	t1_1	t1_2	t1_2	t1_2	t1_2
Item 2	t2_1	t2_1	t2_2	t2_2	t2_1	t2_1	t2_2	t2_2
Item 3	t3_1	t3_2	t3_1	t3_2	t3_1	t3_2	t3_1	t3_2
Item 4	t4_1	t4_1	t4_2	t4_2	t4_3	t4_3	t4_4	t4_4
Item 5	t5_1	t5_2	t5_1	t5_2	t5_3	t5_4	t5_3	t5_4
Item 6	t6_1	t6_2	t6_3	t6_4	t6_1	t6_2	t6_3	t6_4
Item 7	t7_1	t7_2	t7_3	t7_4	t7_5	t7_6	t7_7	t7_8

#### **Creating the Structural Model [Optional]**

The next step is to define the structural model – the model that produces estimates of the probability any respondent has a given attribute profile. The structural model is how attribute association (i.e., correlation) is modeled in DCMs.

This step is optional as Mplus will fit a saturated model if none is specified. Specification of the structural model, however, will improve estimation speed and convergence. Mplus uses a log-linear model for the structural component, meaning the model itself will look like a linear model with intercepts, main effects, and interactions. These terms are all specific to attributes and not to the interaction of attributes to produce item responses.

By definition (and for identification), Mplus sets the value of the last class to zero, causing a few inconveniences in syntax building. The table below shows the label for each structural model parameter along with the actual modeling term used. Note that the first row is a new parameter created to be the intercept (defined because the last term is fixed at zero).

Note: a reasonable approach to a structural model would be to have all main effects and two-way interactions, allowing all attributes to be correlated.

#### **Structural Model Specification Table**

Class	Attribute Profile	Mplus Label	Saturated Log-linear Model
-	-	g0 (Intercept)	$\gamma_0 \Box \frac{-(\gamma_{1,(1)} \Box \gamma_{1,(2)} \Box \gamma_{2,(1,2)}}{\gamma_{1,(1)} \Box \gamma_{1,(2)} \Box \gamma_{1,(3)} \Box \gamma_{2,(1,2)} \Box \gamma_{2,(1,3)} \Box \gamma_{2,(2,3)} \Box \gamma_{3,(1,2,3)})}$
1	$\alpha_1 = [0,0,0]$	m1	$\Box_1 \Box \gamma_0$
2	$\alpha_2 = [0,0,1]$	m2	$\square_2 \square \gamma_0 \square \gamma_{1,(3)}$
3	$\alpha_3 = [0,1,0]$	m3	$\square_3 \square \gamma_0 \square \gamma_{1,(2)}$
4	$\alpha_4 = [0,1,1]$	m4	$\square_{\!\!4} \square \gamma_0 \square \gamma_{1,(2)} \square \gamma_{1,(3)} \square \gamma_{2,(2,3)}$
5	$\alpha_5 = [1,0,0]$	m5	$\square_{\!\scriptscriptstyle{5}} \square \gamma_0 \square \gamma_{\scriptscriptstyle{1,(1)}}$
6	$\alpha_6 = [1,0,1]$	m6	$\square_{\!6} \square \gamma_0 \square \gamma_{1,(1)} \square \gamma_{1,(3)} \square \gamma_{2,(1,3)}$
7	$\alpha_7 = [1,1,0]$	m7	$\square_7 \square \gamma_0 \square \gamma_{1,(1)} \square \gamma_{1,(2)} \square \gamma_{2,(1,2)}$
8	$\alpha_8 = [1,1,1]$	NONE (Fixed by Mplus)	$\square_{\!\!8} \square 0$

# **Specifying Initial Mplus Syntax**

The initial Mplus syntax contains information about the data set, items, and types of variables.

Note: this comes from file chapter9c.inp

Mplus Syntax	Comments
TITLE: Chapter 9 - LCDM Estimation, simulated data set.	Provides the title for the analysis that appears in output.
DATA: FILE IS lcdmch9a.dat;	Provides location of input data file. Assumes same folder as input file if no path given.
VARIABLE:  NAMES = x1-x7 c;  USEVARIABLE = x1-x7;  CATEGORICAL = x1-x7;  CLASSES = c(8);	The variable section lists details about the data – variables and their types.  NAMES: labels variables in data file USEVARIABLE: defines which variables are used in the analysis CATEGORICAL: lists which variables are categorical (default is continuous) CLASSES: provides number of latent classes to be estimated – 2 <sup>A</sup> for A measured attributes
ANALYSIS: TYPE=MIXTURE; STARTS=0;	The analysis section lists details about the estimation procedure.  TYPE: Mixture indicates latent classes will be used – mandatory for DCMs  STARTS: Turns off default multiple random starts option
OUTPUT: TECH1 TECH5 TECH8 TECH10;	Requests additional output statistics (convergence history; goodness of fit).
SAVEDATA:  FORMAT IS f10.5;  FILE IS respondent_lcdm2.dat;  SAVE = CPROBABILITIES;	Instructs Mplus to save respondent estimates to file named respondent_lcdm2.dat. File located in same folder as input syntax file.

The remaining two sections provide annotated Mplus syntax for the rest of the analysis.

# **Building Mplus MODEL Command Syntax**

Mplus Syntax	Comments
MODEL:	The MODEL command lists the specifics for the LCDM. It consists of two portions:  Class model labels (offset by %class% statements)  Entire item response labels table is entered  Model constraints (where LCDM parameters are defined)  Labels are set equal to item response functions
%OVERALL% [C#1] (m1); !profile [000] [C#2] (m2); !profile [001] [C#3] (m3); !profile [010] [C#4] (m4); !profile [011] [C#5] (m5); !profile [100] [C#6] (m6); !profile [101] [C#7] (m7); !profile [110]	The %OVERALL% section is for the structural model.  □ [C#1] is the Mplus syntax for the value of the first class mean  □ (m1) is our label (to be used in the model constraints section)  □ NOTE: [C#8] (m8) is not listed – mean for last class set to zero by Mplus
!column #1 of item response function labels table !for profile [000] %c#1% [x1\$1] (t1_1); !item 1 _ threshold 1 [x2\$1] (t2_1); !item 2 _ threshold 1 [x3\$1] (t3_1); !item 3 _ threshold 1 [x4\$1] (t4_1); !item 4 _ threshold 1 [x5\$1] (t5_1); !item 5 _ threshold 1 [x6\$1] (t6_1); !item 6 _ threshold 1 [x7\$1] (t7_1); !item 7 _ threshold 1	The %c#1% section specifies the labels for item thresholds for profile [000] (class #1).  □ Comes from column 1 of item response function labels table  □ Repeated for all columns of table  □ [x1\$1] is the threshold for item x1  □ (t1_1) is our label for item 1 – threshold 1
!column #2 of item respond function labels table !for profile [001] %c#2% [x1\$1] (t1_1); !item 1 _ threshold 1 [x2\$1] (t2_1); !item 2 _ threshold 1 [x3\$1] (t3_2); !item 3 _ threshold 2 [x4\$1] (t4_1); !item 4 _ threshold 1 [x5\$1] (t5_2); !item 5 _ threshold 2 [x6\$1] (t6_2); !item 6 _ threshold 2 [x7\$1] (t7_2); !item 7 _ threshold 2	The %c#2% section specifies the labels for item thresholds for profile [001] (class #2).  Comes from column 2 of item response function labels table  Repeated for all columns of table  [x1\$1] is the threshold for item x1  (t1_1) is our label for item 1 – threshold 1
!column #3 of item respond function labels table !for profile [010] %c#3% [x1\$1] (t1_1); !item 1 _ threshold 1 [x2\$1] (t2_2); !item 2 _ threshold 2 [x3\$1] (t3_1); !item 3 _ threshold 1 [x4\$1] (t4_2); !item 4 _ threshold 2 [x5\$1] (t5_1); !item 5 _ threshold 1 [x6\$1] (t6_3); !item 6 _ threshold 3 [x7\$1] (t7_3); !item 7 _ threshold 3	The %c#3% section specifies the labels for item thresholds for profile [010] (class #3).  □ Comes from column 3 of item response function labels table  □ Repeated for all columns of table  □ [x1\$1] is the threshold for item x1  □ (t1_1) is our label for item 1 – threshold 1

Mplus Syntax	Comments
!column #4 of item respond function labels table !for profile [011] %c#4%  [x1\$1] (t1_1); !item 1 _ threshold 1  [x2\$1] (t2_2); !item 2 _ threshold 2  [x3\$1] (t3_2); !item 3 _ threshold 2  [x4\$1] (t4_2); !item 4 _ threshold 2  [x5\$1] (t5_2); !item 5 _ threshold 2  [x6\$1] (t6_4); !item 6 _ threshold 4  [x7\$1] (t7_4); !item 7 _ threshold 4	The %c#4% section specifies the labels for item thresholds for profile [011] (class #4).  Comes from column 4 of item response function labels table  Repeated for all columns of table  [x1\$1] is the threshold for item x1  (t1_1) is our label for item 1 – threshold 1
!column #5 of item respond function labels table !for profile [100] %c#5% [x1\$1] (t1_2); !item 1 _ threshold 2 [x2\$1] (t2_1); !item 2 _ threshold 1 [x3\$1] (t3_1); !item 3 _ threshold 1 [x4\$1] (t4_3); !item 4 _ threshold 3 [x5\$1] (t5_3); !item 5 _ threshold 3 [x6\$1] (t6_1); !item 6 _ threshold 1 [x7\$1] (t7_5); !item 7 _ threshold 5	The %c#5% section specifies the labels for item thresholds for profile [100] (class #5).  Comes from column 5 of item response function labels table  Repeated for all columns of table  [x1\$1] is the threshold for item x1  (t1_2) is our label for item 1 – threshold 2
!column #6 of item respond function labels table !for profile [101] %c#6% [x1\$1] (t1_2); !item 1 _ threshold 2 [x2\$1] (t2_1); !item 2 _ threshold 1 [x3\$1] (t3_2); !item 3 _ threshold 2 [x4\$1] (t4_3); !item 4 _ threshold 3 [x5\$1] (t5_4); !item 5 _ threshold 4 [x6\$1] (t6_2); !item 6 _ threshold 2 [x7\$1] (t7_6); !item 7 _ threshold 6	The %c#6% section specifies the labels for item thresholds for profile [101] (class #6).  Comes from column 6 of item response function labels table  Repeated for all columns of table  [x1\$1] is the threshold for item x1  (t1_2) is our label for item 1 – threshold 2
!column #7 of item respond function labels table !for profile [110] %c#7% [x1\$1] (t1_2); !item 1 _ threshold 2 [x2\$1] (t2_2); !item 2 _ threshold 2 [x3\$1] (t3_1); !item 3 _ threshold 1 [x4\$1] (t4_4); !item 4 _ threshold 4 [x5\$1] (t5_3); !item 5 _ threshold 3 [x6\$1] (t6_3); !item 6 _ threshold 3 [x7\$1] (t7_7); !item 7 _ threshold 7	The %c#7% section specifies the labels for item thresholds for profile [110] (class #7).  Comes from column 7 of item response function labels table  Repeated for all columns of table  [x1\$1] is the threshold for item x1  (t1_2) is our label for item 1 – threshold 2
!column #8 of item respond function labels table !for profile [111] %c#8% [x1\$1] (t1_2); !item 1 _ threshold 2 [x2\$1] (t2_2); !item 2 _ threshold 2 [x3\$1] (t3_2); !item 3 _ threshold 2 [x4\$1] (t4_4); !item 4 _ threshold 4 [x5\$1] (t5_4); !item 5 _ threshold 4 [x6\$1] (t6_4); !item 6 _ threshold 4 [x7\$1] (t7_8); !item 7 _ threshold 8	The %c#8% section specifies the labels for item thresholds for profile [111] (class #8).  Comes from column 8 of item response function labels table  Repeated for all columns of table  [x1\$1] is the threshold for item x1  (t1_2) is our label for item 1 – threshold 2

# **Building Mplus MODEL CONSTRAINT Command Syntax**

Mplus Syntax	Comments
MODEL CONSTRAINT:	The MODEL CONSTRAINT command is where the LCDM parameters are defined and the item response function is given for each label.  Structural model given [optional]
LOUDINGHIDAT MODEL DODUTON.	Syntax needed for all items
!STRUCTURAL MODEL PORTION; !define structural model parameters: NEW(g_0 g_11 g_12 g_13 g_212 g_213 g_223 g_3123);  !from structural model specification table: !intercept: g_0=-(g_11+g_12+g_13+g_212+g_213+g_223+g_3123); m1=g_0;	The structural model section.  □ Taken from structural model specification table  □ NEW: creates new parameters for Mplus to use in estimation  □ g_[ea1]: label for gamma parameter; structural model effect parameter  □ e: effect level (0- intercept; 1- main effect; 2 – two way interaction)  □ a1: attribute(s) to which effect applies; number of attributes is equal to effect level e
<pre>!ITEM 1; !Q-matrix entry: [100]; !define item 1 LCDM parameters: NEW(11_0 11_11); !link labels with LCDM item response function: t1_1=-(11_0); t1_2=-(11_0+11_11); !main effect order constraint: 11_11&gt;0;</pre>	The LCDM item parameter section for item 1.  Links label with item response function  NEW: creates new parameters for Mplus to use in estimation  I1_[ea1]: label for lambda parameter; LCDM item parameter  1: parameter for item 1  e: effect level (0- intercept; 1- main effect; 2 - two way interaction)  a1: attribute(s) to which effect applies; number of attributes is equal to effect level e  LCDM item response function multiplied by -1 (Mplus modeling difference)
<pre>!ITEM 2; !Q-matrix entry: [010]; !define item 2 LCDM parameters: NEW(12_0 12_12); !link labels with LCDM item response function: t2_1=-(12_0); t2_2=-(12_0+12_12); !main effect order constraint: 12_12&gt;0;</pre>	The LCDM item parameter section for item 2.  Links label with item response function  NEW: creates new parameters for Mplus to use in estimation  11_[ea1]: label for lambda parameter; LCDM item parameter  1: parameter for item 1  e: effect level (0- intercept; 1- main effect; 2 - two way interaction)  a1: attribute(s) to which effect applies; number of attributes is equal to effect level e  LCDM item response function multiplied by -1 (Mplus modeling difference)

```
!ITEM 3;
                                                              The LCDM item parameter section for item 3.
!Q-matrix entry: [001];
                                                              ☐ Links label with item response function
!define item 3 LCDM parameters:
                                                              □ NEW: creates new parameters for Mplus to
NEW(13 0 13 13);
                                                                use in estimation
!link labels with LCDM item response function:
t3 1=-(13 0);
                                                              ☐ I1 [ea1...]: label for lambda parameter; LCDM
t3^{2} = -(13^{0} + 13^{13});
                                                                item parameter
!main effect order constraint:
                                                                  \square 1: parameter for item 1
13 13>0;
                                                                  ☐ e: effect level (0- intercept; 1- main effect;
                                                                    2 – two way interaction...)
                                                                  \Box a1...: attribute(s) to which effect applies;
                                                                    number of attributes is equal to effect
                                                              ☐ LCDM item response function multiplied by -1
                                                                (Mplus modeling difference)
!ITEM 4;
                                                              The LCDM item parameter section for item 4.
!Q-matrix entry: [110];
                                                              ☐ Links label with item response function
!define item 4 LCDM parameters:
                                                              ☐ NEW: creates new parameters for Mplus to
NEW(14 0 14 11 14 12 14 212);
                                                                use in estimation
!link labels with LCDM item response function:
                                                              ☐ I1_[ea1...]: label for lambda parameter; LCDM
t4 1=-(14 0);
t4 2 = -(14 0 + 14 11);
                                                                item parameter
t4^{3} = -(14^{0} + 14^{12});
                                                                  ☐ 1: parameter for item 1
t4 4=-(14 0+14 11+14 12+14 212);
                                                                  ☐ e: effect level (0- intercept; 1- main effect;
!main effect order constraints:
                                                                    2 – two way interaction...)
14 11>0; 14 12>0;
!two-way interaction constraints:
                                                                  \Box a1...: attribute(s) to which effect applies;
14 212>-14 11; 14 212>-14 12;
                                                                   number of attributes is equal to effect
                                                                   level e
!DINA
                                                              LCDM item response function multiplied by -1
!14 11=0;
                                                              (Mplus modeling difference)
!14_12=0;
!14 212>0;
!ITEM 5;
                                                              The LCDM item parameter section for item 5.
!Q-matrix entry: [101];
                                                              ☐ Links label with item response function
!define item 5 LCDM parameters:
                                                              □ NEW: creates new parameters for Mplus to
NEW(15 0 15 11 15 13 15 213);
                                                                use in estimation
!link labels with LCDM item response function:
t5 1=-(15 0);
                                                              ☐ I1 [ea1...]: label for lambda parameter; LCDM
t5 2=-(15 0+15 11);
                                                                item parameter
t5 3=-(15 0+15 13);
                                                                  ☐ 1: parameter for item 1
t5 4=-(15 0+15 11+15 13+15 213);
                                                                  ☐ e: effect level (0- intercept; 1- main effect;
!main effect order constraints:
                                                                    2 – two way interaction...)
15 11>0; 15 13>0;
!two-way interaction constraints:
                                                                  □ a1...: attribute(s) to which effect applies;
15 213>-15 11; 15 213>-15 13;
                                                                    number of attributes is equal to effect
                                                                   level e
                                                              LCDM item response function multiplied by -1
                                                               (Mplus modeling difference)
```

```
!ITEM 6;
                                                             The LCDM item parameter section for item 6.
!Q-matrix entry: [011];
                                                             ☐ Links label with item response function
!define item 6 LCDM parameters:
                                                             □ NEW: creates new parameters for Mplus to
NEW(16 0 16 12 16 13 16 223);
                                                              use in estimation
!link labels with LCDM item response function:
t6 1=-(16\ 0);
                                                             ☐ I1 [ea1...]: label for lambda parameter; LCDM
t6^{-}2 = -(16^{-}0 + 16^{-}12);
                                                              item parameter
t6 3=-(16\ 0+16\ 13);
                                                                ☐ 1: parameter for item 1
t6 4=-(16\ 0+16\ 12+16\ 13+16\ 223);
                                                                ☐ e: effect level (0- intercept; 1- main effect;
!main effect order constraints:
                                                                  2 – two way interaction...)
16 12>0; 16 13>0;
!two-way interaction constraints:
                                                                \Box a1...: attribute(s) to which effect applies;
16 223>-16 12; 16 223>-16 13;
                                                                  number of attributes is equal to effect
                                                                  level e
                                                             LCDM item response function multiplied by -1
                                                             (Mplus modeling difference)
!ITEM 7;
                                                             The LCDM item parameter section for item 7.
!Q-matrix entry: [111];
                                                             ☐ Links label with item response function
!define item 7 LCDM parameters:
                                                             □ NEW: creates new parameters for Mplus to
NEW(17 0 17 11 17 12 17 13 17 212 17 213
                                                              use in estimation
    17 223 17 3123);
                                                             ☐ I1 [ea1...]: label for lambda parameter; LCDM
!link labels with LCDM item response function:
t7 1=-(17 0);
                                                              item parameter
t7^{-}2 = -(17^{-}0 + 17 13);
                                                                \Box 1: parameter for item 1
t7^{3} = -(17^{0} + 17^{12});
t7_4=-(17_0+17_12+17_13+17_223);
                                                                ☐ e: effect level (0- intercept; 1- main effect;
                                                                  2 – two way interaction...)
t7 5=-(17 0+17 11);
t7 6=-(17 0+17 11+17 13+17 213);
                                                                \Box a1...: attribute(s) to which effect applies;
t7 7 = -(17 0 + 17 11 + 17 12 + 17 212);
                                                                  number of attributes is equal to effect
t7 8=-(17 0+17 11+17 12+17 13+17 212+17 213+
        17 223+17 3123);
                                                             LCDM item response function multiplied by -1
!main effect order constraints:
                                                             (Mplus modeling difference)
17_11>0; 17_12>0; 17_13>0;
!two-way interaction constraints:
17 212>-17 11; 17 212>-17 12; 17 213>-17 13;
17 213>-17 11; 17 223>-17 12; 17 223>-17 13;
!three-way interaction constraints
17 3123>-(17 223+17 213+17 13);
17 3123>-(17 223+17 212+17 12);
17 3123>-(17 213+17 212+17 11);
```

#### **Understanding Mplus Output**

Once the syntax has been built and Mplus finishes estimating the model, the Mplus output contains all the information needed to evaluate the model run. Mplus syntax is voluminous in its size, with only a few sections of interest (and many that are redundant). Each section is discussed in the following pages, in order of appearance in the output file.

- 1. Tests of Model Fit Output Section
- 2. Final class counts and proportions
- 3. New/Additional parameters
- 4. Technical 10
- 5. Saved respondent Estimates

# **Tests of Model Fit Output Section**

TESTS OF MODEL FIT	
Loglikelihood	
H0 Value H0 Scaling Correction Factor for MLR	-42870.695 1.011
Information Criteria	
	33 85807.391 86045.332 85940.463
Chi-Square Test of Model Fit for the Bi (Ordinal) Outcomes	nary and Ordered Categorical
Pearson Chi-Square	
Value Degrees of Freedom P-Value	101.677 94 0.2764
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	
Value Degrees of Freedom P-Value	103.759 94 0.2306

	rovidos	hacic	madal	fi+	information	^
LIP	10000	เวสรแ	HICKLE	111	шиоппаног	

<sup>☐</sup> Information Criteria: Used to compare model fit for non-nested models (smaller is better)

<sup>☐</sup> Chi-square Test: Absolute measure of fit (for small numbers of items only)

### **Final Class Counts and Estimated Proportions Output Section**

FINAL CLASS	COUNTS AND PROPORTION	IS FOR THE LATENT CLASSES
BASED ON TH	E ESTIMATED MODEL	
Latent		
Classes		
1	2480.96185	0.24810
2	735.54785	0.07355
3	992.74591	0.09927
4	911.95428	0.09120
5	863.41826	0.08634
6	913.48778	0.09135
7	935.85710	0.09359
8	2166.02696	0.21660

- $\hfill\square$  Provides the probability an random respondent has a given attribute profile
  - ☐ 24.81% of sample has profile [0,0,0]
  - □ 9.12% of sample has profile [0,1,1]

# **New/Additional Parameters Output Section**

New/Additional E	- Parameters				
				Two-Tailed	
	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	P-Value	
G 0	0.136	0.113	1.203	0.229	
G_11	-1.056	0.148	-7.121	0.000	Structural Model
G_12	-0.916	0.156	-5.868	0.000	Parameters
G_13	-1.216	0.204	-5.970	0.000	Tarameters
G_212	0.996	0.224	4.448	0.000	
G_213	1.272	0.266	4.784	0.000	
G_223	1.131	0.277	4.083	0.000	
G_3123	-0.348	0.363	-0.959	0.337	
L1_0	-0.913	0.053	-17.141	0.000	
L1 11	1.872	0.071	26.297	0.000	LCDM Item
L2_0	-1.006	0.069	-14.637	0.000	Parameters
L2_12	2.045	0.082	24.961	0.000	
L3_0	-0.961	0.062	-15.461	0.000	
L3_13	2.014	0.079	25.619	0.000	
L4_0	-2.437	0.157	-15.523	0.000	
L4 11	1.858	0.212	8.768	0.000	
L4_12	2.047	0.205	10.007	0.000	
L4_212	1.034	0.338	3.056	0.002	
L5_0	-2.242	0.121	-18.450	0.000	
L5_11	1.725	0.194	8.894	0.000	
L5_13	1.789	0.185	9.652	0.000	
L5_213	1.383	0.340	4.071	0.000	
L6_0	-2.537	0.176	-14.385	0.000	
L6_12	2.102	0.226	9.310	0.000	
L6_13	2.151	0.218	9.851	0.000	
L6_223	1.110	0.376	2.947	0.003	
L7_0	-3.629	0.482	-7.535	0.000	
L7_11	2.468	0.626	3.943	0.000	
L7_12	2.128	0.662	3.216	0.001	
L7_13	2.061	0.702	2.935	0.003	
L7_212	0.815	0.858	0.950	0.342	
L7_213	0.755	0.892	0.846	0.397	
L7_223	0.982	0.927	1.058	0.290	
L7_3123	-1.297	1.376	-0.942	0.346	

Provides each parameter estimate and standard error
Hypothesis test provides way of testing whether each parameter is equal to zero
$\square$ Works for all structural model parameters
$\square$ Works for LCDM intercept item parameters (although test isn't informative)
☐ Will not work for LCDM main effect parameters
☐ Is only approximate for interaction parameters

# **Technical 10 Output Section**

	Estimated Probabilities							
Variable	Variable	Н1	н0	Standardized Residual (z-score)				
X1	X2							
Category 1	Category 1	0.260	0.262	-0.409				
Category 1	Category 2	0.240	0.239	0.422				
Category 2	Category 1	0.236	0.234	0.424				
Category 2	Category 2	0.263	0.265	-0.407				
Bivariate Pe	earson Chi-Square			0.518				
Bivariate Lo	og-Likelihood Chi-	Square		0.518				

 $<sup>\</sup>hfill\square$  Provides quick goodness of fit check for pairs of items – similar to raw residuals in SEM

# **Saved Respondents Estimates File**

Item Response Pattern						ı	EAP Estimates							MAP Estimate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$\hat{oldsymbol{lpha}}_{r1}$	$\hat{oldsymbol{lpha}}_{r2}$	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{r3}$	$\hat{oldsymbol{lpha}}_{r4}$	$\hat{oldsymbol{lpha}}_{r5}$	$\hat{oldsymbol{lpha}}_{r6}$	$\hat{oldsymbol{lpha}}_{r7}$	$\hat{oldsymbol{lpha}}_{r8}$	$\max \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_r$
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	.30	.52	.02	.00	.08	.08	.00	.00	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.88	.04	.05	.00	.04	.00	.00	.00	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	.48	.15	.17	.01	.17	.01	.02	.00	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.88	.04	.05	.00	.04	.00	.00	.00	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	.03	.42	.01	.07	.05	.41	.00	.01	2

 $<sup>\</sup>Box$  Gives respondent estimates in form of probability a respondent has a given attribute profile