

1 Supplemental Document: Performance of All-Pair UPI on Estimating Latent Interaction
2 Effect

3 Gengrui (Jimmy) Zhang¹

4 ¹ University of Southern California

5 Author Note

6 Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Gengrui (Jimmy) Zhang.

7 E-mail: gengruiz@email.com

Table 1

Standardized Bias (Raw Bias) for $\gamma_{xm}(= 0.3)$ over 2,000 Replications.

N	$Corr(\xi_x, \xi_m)$	Parallel	Congeneric Factor	Congeneric
100	0	-0.01 (0)	-0.14 (-0.02)	-0.14 (-0.02)
	0.3	-0.05 (-0.01)	-0.16 (-0.02)	-0.11 (-0.01)
	0.6	0.03 (0)	-0.12 (-0.01)	-0.15 (-0.01)
250	0	-0.04 (0)	-0.23 (-0.02)	-0.2 (-0.01)
	0.3	-0.05 (0)	-0.19 (-0.01)	-0.25 (-0.02)
	0.6	0.02 (0)	-0.17 (-0.01)	-0.19 (-0.01)
500	0	-0.01 (0)	-0.31 (-0.01)	-0.3 (-0.01)
	0.3	0 (0)	-0.28 (-0.01)	-0.32 (-0.01)
	0.6	0.01 (0)	-0.27 (-0.01)	-0.32 (-0.01)

Note. N = sample size; $Corr(\xi_x, \xi_m)$ = correlation between ξ_x and ξ_m ; Parallel = items with identical factor loadings and error variances; Congeneric Factor = items with different factor loadings and identical error variances; Congeneric = items with different factor loadings and different error variances. Raw biases are shown in parentheses. Note that numerical values have been rounded to two decimal places for consistency, which means that some values, while very close to 0 but not exactly 0, are displayed as 0.

Table 2

Robust Relative Standard Error (SE) Bias Ratio (Outlier Proportion of SE; %) for $\gamma_{xm}(= 0.3)$ over 2,000 Replications.

N	$Corr(\xi_x, \xi_m)$	Parallel	Congeneric Factor	Congeneric
100	0	-1.67 (2.35)	-7.19 (3.66)	-5.93 (3.65)
	0.3	-2.37 (3.15)	-7.19 (3.40)	-3.21 (3.95)
	0.6	-5.02 (2.10)	-4.76 (2.20)	-6.02 (2.55)
250	0	-3.19 (2.15)	-3.34 (1.65)	-2.69 (1.20)
	0.3	-0.92 (1.80)	-3.28 (2.15)	0 (1.20)
	0.6	-2.37 (1.60)	-6.21 (1.35)	-0.97 (1.30)
500	0	-4.71 (1.35)	-3.88 (1.05)	-6.98 (1.40)
	0.3	-2.67 (1.25)	-3.75 (1.10)	-5.76 (0.75)
	0.6	-5.78 (0.95)	-5.38 (0.70)	-3.93 (1.30)

Note. N = sample size; $Corr(\xi_x, \xi_m)$ = correlation between ξ_x and ξ_m ; Parallel = items with identical factor loadings and error variances; Congeneric Factor = items with different factor loadings and identical error variances; Congeneric = items with different factor loadings and different error variances. Outlier proportions of SE are shown in parenthese and all the numbers were percentages.

Table 3

*95 % Confidence Interval (CI) Coverage Rate for $\gamma_{xm}(= 0.3)$
over 2,000 Replications.*

N	$Corr(\xi_x, \xi_m)$	Parallel	Congeneric Factor	Congeneric
100	0	93.85	92.28	91.15
	0.3	93.35	91.50	91.85
	0.6	94.40	92.80	91.20
250	0	93.85	93.15	93.25
	0.3	93.70	92.60	91.75
	0.6	94.65	92.95	92.70
500	0	94.50	92.15	92.80
	0.3	93.95	91.65	91.65
	0.6	94.70	92.30	92.10

Note. N = sample size; $Corr(\xi_x, \xi_m)$ = correlation between ξ_x and ξ_m ; Parallel = items with identical factor loadings and error variances; Congeneric Factor = items with different factor loadings and identical error variances; Congeneric = items with different factor loadings and different error variances.

Table 4

Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) for $\gamma_{xm}(= 0.3)$ over 2,000 Replications.

N	$Corr(\xi_x, \xi_m)$	Parallel	Congeneric Factor	Congeneric
100	0	0.12	0.12	0.12
	0.3	0.11	0.11	0.11
	0.6	0.10	0.09	0.10
250	0	0.07	0.07	0.07
	0.3	0.07	0.07	0.07
	0.6	0.06	0.06	0.06
500	0	0.05	0.05	0.05
	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.05
	0.6	0.04	0.04	0.04

Note. N = sample size; $Corr(\xi_x, \xi_m)$ = correlation between ξ_x and ξ_m ; Parallel = items with identical factor loadings and error variances; Congeneric Factor = items with different factor loadings and identical error variances; Congeneric = items with different factor loadings and different error variances.