lava REFERENCE CARD

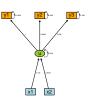
Linear Latent Variable Models in R

| MODEL BUILDING | | NON-LINEAR CONSTRAINTS | |
|--|---|---|--|
| • Initialize model (empty or multivarite regr. model) | m <- lvm(); m <- lvm(c(y1,y2)~x+z) | Non-linear parameter constraints | <pre>constrain(m,psi~beta+gamma) <- funct</pre> |
| Initialize from list of regression models | m <- lvm(list(y~x,y~z,)) | Non-linear regression (covariate x) | constrain(m,psi~beta+x) <- funct |
| Add extra regression associations (slopes) | regression(m) <- c(y1,y3)~u | Add extra parameters to model | parameter(m) <- ~beta+gamma |
| Add correlation between residual terms | covariance(m) <- y1~y2+y3 | Add predictor/exogenous variable to model | exogenous(m) <- ~x1+x2 |
| Remove associations between variables | cancel(m) <- ~y1+y2 | Random slopes (x name of covariate) | regression(m) <- y1~f(eta,x) |
| Add variables | addvar(m) <- ~y1+y2 | Print non-linear constraints | constrain(m) |
| Remove variables | kill(m) <- ~y1+y2 | | |
| Code as latent (reverse with arg. clear=TRUE) | latent(m) <- ~y1+y2 | MODEL INSPECTION | |
| Binary variables; library(lava.tobit) | binary(m) <- ~y1+y2 | - Evansina manamatan aanatusinta | |
| _ | | Examine parameter constraints Extract variable names | intercept, covariance, regression, constrain |
| EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS | | Submodel (see also measurement) | exogenous, endogenous, latent, manifest, vars |
| - Intercente | | List parameter names | <pre>subset(m,~y1+y2+eta+x) coef(m,mean=TRUE,labels=FALSE,)</pre> |
| Intercepts Constrain intercepts to be identical | <pre>intercept(m) <- c(y1,y2)~f(a)</pre> | Parents and children of nodes (union)) | parents(m,~y1+y2);children(m,~x1+x2) |
| • | • • • | ` " | |
| Simultaneously fix several intercepts | <pre>intercept(m,~y1+y2) <- list("a",2)</pre> | Extract (directed) pathways between variables | path(m,y~x) |
| Variance/covariance parameters | | PLOTTING | |
| Fix variance term and covariance between residual to v1 resp. 1 | covariance(m) <- y1~f(y1,v1)+f(y2,1) | Plot method (1vm and 1vmfit) | plot(m,labels=TRUE,) |
| o Fix multiple variance parameters | <pre>covariance(m,~y1+y2) <- list("a",2)</pre> | Change appearance of nodes | <pre>nodecolor(m,~y1+x,labcol=c("red","blue"),</pre> |
| Simultaneously fix several covariance parameters | <pre>covariance(m,c(y1,y2)~y2+y3) <-</pre> | G. III | border, lwd=2,) <- c("blue", "red") |
| · | list(2,"a","b",1) | Change label and appearance of edges | <pre>edgelabels(m,y~x+z,col,) <- expression(rho)</pre> |
| Slope/regression parameters | | Change labels of nodes (e.g. math expressions) | labels(m) <- c(eta=expression(eta)) |
| $ \begin{array}{ll} \circ & y_1 = x + az + \cdots \\ y_2 = x + bx + \cdots \end{array} $ | regression(m,c(y1,y2)~x+z) <- list(1,"a",2,"b") | Extract graphNEL object (library(Rgraphviz)) | Graph(m) |
| $\circ y_1 = x + \cdots, y_2 = az + \cdots$ | regression(m,c(y1,y2)~x+z) <- list(1,"a") | STATISTICAL INFERENCE | |
| $\circ \qquad y_i = ax + \cdots$ | regression(m) <- $c(y1,y2,y3)^{r}f(x,a)$ | Estimate parameters (default MLE) | e <- estimate(m,data,estimator,) |
| Fix parameters defined by index (see coef) | $parfix(m,c(3,4,12)) \leftarrow list(1,"a",2)$ | Estimate parameters (default MLE) Estimate multigroup model (default MLE) | estimate(list(m,),list(data,),) |
| • Label all free parameters (see multigroup) | <pre>m <- baptize(m)</pre> | Estimate under MAR assumption | estimate(m,data,missing=TRUE,) |
| Remove linear constraints by fixing to NA (applies also to the intercept and covariance methods) | regression(m) <- c(y1,y2)~f(x,NA) | Likelihood ratio tests vs. saturated model | compare(e) |
| | | | |
| Bracket notation. Define intercept and variance of | regression(m) <- $v[0:v]^{r}f(x[a.1].b)$ | Likelihood ratio tests | compare(e1,e2,e3,) |
| • Bracket notation. Define intercept and variance of residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of x to 'a' and 1. And | regression(m) <- y[0:v]~f(x[a,1],b) | Likelihood ratio testsModel indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) | modelsearch(e,) |
| | regression(m) <- y[0:v]~f(x[a,1],b) | Likelihood ratio tests | - |
| residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of $\hat{\bf x}$ to 'a' and 1. And define $\mathbb{E}(y x)=b\cdot x$. | regression(m) <- y[0:v]~f(x[a,1],b) | Likelihood ratio tests Model indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) Identify empirical equivalent models Calculate indirect and total effects of x on y | modelsearch(e,) |
| residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of x to 'a' and 1. And | <pre>regression(m) <- y[0:v]~f(x[a,1],b)</pre> | Likelihood ratio tests Model indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) Identify empirical equivalent models Calculate indirect and total effects of x on y Non-linear constraints and approx. std.errors | modelsearch(e,) equivalence(e,y~x,k=1,) |
| residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of $\hat{\bf x}$ to 'a' and 1. And define $\mathbb{E}(y x)=b\cdot x$. | <pre>regression(m) <- y[0:v]~f(x[a,1],b) sim(m,100,)</pre> | Likelihood ratio tests Model indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) Identify empirical equivalent models Calculate indirect and total effects of x on y Non-linear constraints and approx. std.errors Mixtures of LIVM; library(lava.mixture) | modelsearch(e,) equivalence(e,y~x,k=1,) effects(e, y~x) constraints(e) mixture(list(m1,m2),data) |
| residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of $\hat{\bf x}$ to 'a' and 1. And define $\mathbb{E}(y x)=b\cdot x$. | | Likelihood ratio tests Model indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) Identify empirical equivalent models Calculate indirect and total effects of x on y Non-linear constraints and approx. std.errors Mixtures of LLVM; library(lava.mixture) Extract various likelihood summaries | modelsearch(e,) equivalence(e,y~x,k=1,) effects(e, y~x) constraints(e) mixture(list(m1,m2),data) coef,score,information,logLik,AIC,gof |
| residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of $\hat{\bf x}$ to 'a' and 1. And define $\mathbb{E}(y x)=b\cdot x$. ${\bf SIMULATION}$ | sim(m,100,) | Likelihood ratio tests Model indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) Identify empirical equivalent models Calculate indirect and total effects of x on y Non-linear constraints and approx. std.errors Mixtures of LLVM; library(lava.mixture) Extract various likelihood summaries Clustered correlated data | modelsearch(e,) equivalence(e,y~x,k=1,) effects(e, y~x) constraints(e) mixture(list(m1,m2),data) coef,score,information,logLik,AIC,gof estimate(m,data,cluster="id",) |
| residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ to 'a' and 1. And define $\mathbb{E}(y x) = b \cdot x$. SIMULATION • Simulate 100 observations from model \mathbf{m} • Simulate with the slope-parameter of \mathbf{x} on y set to | sim(m,100,) sim(m,100,p=c("y"=1, "y<-x"=-2),) distribution(m,~y1+y2) <- | Likelihood ratio tests Model indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) Identify empirical equivalent models Calculate indirect and total effects of x on y Non-linear constraints and approx. std.errors Mixtures of LIVM; library(lava.mixture) Extract various likelihood summaries Clustered correlated data Robust standard errors | modelsearch(e,) equivalence(e,y~x,k=1,) effects(e, y~x) constraints(e) mixture(list(m1,m2),data) coef,score,information,logLik,AIC,gof estimate(m,data,cluster="id",) coef(e,type="robust") |
| residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of x to 'a' and 1. And define E(y x) = b ⋅ x. SIMULATION Simulate 100 observations from model m Simulate with the slope-parameter of x on y set to −2, and intercept of y to 1 (see coef) Define conditional distribution | <pre>sim(m,100,) sim(m,100,p=c("y"=1, "y<-x"=-2),) distribution(m,~y1+y2) <- function(n,mu,var,)</pre> | Likelihood ratio tests Model indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) Identify empirical equivalent models Calculate indirect and total effects of x on y Non-linear constraints and approx. std.errors Mixtures of LIVM; library (lava.mixture) Extract various likelihood summaries Clustered correlated data Robust standard errors Test for linearity; library (gof) | modelsearch(e,) equivalence(e,y~x,k=1,) effects(e, y~x) constraints(e) mixture(list(m1,m2),data) coef,score,information,logLik,AIC,gof estimate(m,data,cluster="id",) coef(e,type="robust") cumres(e,) |
| residual of y to 0 and 'v' and of x to 'a' and 1. And define E(y x) = b ⋅ x. SIMULATION Simulate 100 observations from model m Simulate with the slope-parameter of x on y set to −2, and intercept of y to 1 (see coef) | sim(m,100,) sim(m,100,p=c("y"=1, "y<-x"=-2),) distribution(m,~y1+y2) <- | Likelihood ratio tests Model indices based on score tests (or Wald tests) Identify empirical equivalent models Calculate indirect and total effects of x on y Non-linear constraints and approx. std.errors Mixtures of LIVM; library(lava.mixture) Extract various likelihood summaries Clustered correlated data Robust standard errors Test for linearity; library(gof) | modelsearch(e,) equivalence(e,y~x,k=1,) effects(e, y~x) constraints(e) mixture(list(m1,m2),data) coef,score,information,logLik,AIC,gof estimate(m,data,cluster="id",) coef(e,type="robust") |

STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODEL

MIMIC model

```
> m <- lvm(c(y1,y2,y3)~u)
> regression(m) <- u ~ x1+x2
> latent(m) <- ~ u
> d <- sim(m,100)
> e <- estimate(m,d)
> plot(e)
```



RANDOM REGRESSION

Random slopes allowing for unbalanced designs

```
> m <- lvm(c(y1,y2,y3)~f(eta,1))
> regression(m,c(y1,y2,y3)~u) <- list("x1","x2","x3")
> intercept(m,~y1+y2+y3) <- list("mu")
> covariance(m,~y1+y2+y3) <- list("v","v","v")
> latent(m) <- ~u+eta
> estimate(m,data,missing=TRUE)
```

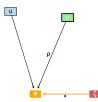
GRAPHICS I

```
> m <- lvm(list(y ~ b+v+w, c(b,w) ~ x+z, u ~ b))
> latent(m) <- ~b
> plot(m)
```



GRAPHICS II

```
> m <- lvm(y~x+z+u)
> labels(m) <- c(y=expression(psi), z=expression(zeta))
> nodecolor(m,~y+z+x,border=c("white","white","black"),
+ labcol="white", lwd=c(0,0,5)) <-
+ c("orange","indianred","lightgreen")
> edgelabels(m,y~z+x, cex=c(2,3), col=c("orange","black"),
+ labcol="darkblue",lwd=c(3,1)) <- expression(phi,rho)
> plot(m,layoutType="circo")
```



INSTRUMENTAL VARIABLE

IV estimator (not available with e.g. non-recursive structures)

```
> estimate(m,data,estimator="IV")
```

SIMULATION

Weibull with exponential distributed censoring

```
> m <- lvm(y~x1+x2+x3)
> distribution(m,~y) <- weibull.lvm(shape=0.5,cens=rexp)
> distribution(m,~x3) <- binomial.lvm()
> d <- sim(m,100)</pre>
```

MULTIVARIATE PROBIT

```
> m <- lvm(c(y1,y2)^f(x,b)+f(z,b))
> binary(m) <- ~y1+y2
> covariance(m) <- y1~y2
> estimate(m,data,control=list(trace=1))
```

MULTIGROUP ANALYSIS I

```
\begin{split} \log L(\theta|d) &= \sum_i \log L_i(\theta|d_i) \\ > & \texttt{estimate(list(m1,m2,m3),list(d1,d2,d3))} \end{split}
```

INDIRECT EFFECTS, TOBIT/PROBIT MODEL

```
\begin{split} \mathbb{E}(y \mid x, z) &= a(x + z) \\ > \text{m} &< -\text{lvm}(\text{list}(y^z + x, z^x)) \\ > \text{d} &< -\text{transform}(\text{sim}(\text{m}, 100), z = \text{factor}(z > 0), y = \text{Surv}(\text{ifelse}(y < 1, y, 1), y < 1)) \\ > \text{e} &< -\text{estimate}(\text{m}, \text{d}) \\ > \text{effects}(\text{e}, \text{y}^x) \end{split}
```

NON-LINEAR REGRESSION

Bi-variate non-linear regression with random intercept. Estimated via Fischer scoring