Package 'semmcci'

August 10, 2023

```
Title Monte Carlo Confidence Intervals in Structural Equation Modeling
```

Version 1.1.1

Description Monte Carlo confidence intervals for free and defined parameters

in models fitted in the structural equation modeling package 'lavaan' can be generated using the 'semmcci' package.

'semmcci' has three main functions, namely, MC(), MCMI(), and MCStd().

The output of 'lavaan' is passed as the first argument

to the MC() function or the MCMI() function to generate Monte Carlo confidence intervals.

Monte Carlo confidence intervals for the standardized estimates

can also be generated by passing the output of the MC() function or the MCMI() function to the MCStd() function.

A description of the package and code examples are presented in Pesigan and Cheung (2023) <doi:10.3758/s13428-023-02114-4>.

```
URL https://github.com/jeksterslab/semmcci,
    https://jeksterslab.github.io/semmcci/
```

```
BugReports https://github.com/jeksterslab/semmcci/issues
```

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Encoding UTF-8

Roxygen list(markdown = TRUE)

Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

Imports stats, lavaan, mice

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat, MASS, psych, Amelia, bmemLavaan

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

NeedsCompilation no

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coef.semmcci

Parameter Estimates

Description

Parameter Estimates

Usage

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```
## S3 method for class 'semmcci'
coef(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object Object of class semmcci. ... additional arguments.

Value

Returns a vector of parameter estimates.

Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

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```
reaction ~ cp * cond + b * pmi
 pmi ~ a * cond
 cond \sim\sim cond
 indirect := a * b
 direct := cp
 total := cp + (a * b)
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model, missing = "fiml")</pre>
## MC() -----
unstd <- MC(
 fit,
 R = 100L # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
## Standardized Monte Carlo ------
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
coef(unstd)
coef(std)
# Monte Carlo (Multiple Imputation) ------
## Multiple Imputation ------
mi <- mice::mice(</pre>
 data = df,
 print = FALSE,
 m = 5L, # use a large value e.g., 100L for actual research,
)
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model) # use default listwise deletion</pre>
## MCMI() -----
unstd <- MCMI(</pre>
 fit,
 mi = mi,
 R = 100L \ \# use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
)
## Standardized Monte Carlo -----
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
coef(unstd)
coef(std)
```

confint.semmcci

Monte Carlo Confidence Intervals for the Parameter Estimates

Description

Monte Carlo Confidence Intervals for the Parameter Estimates

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Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'semmcci'
confint(object, parm = NULL, level = 0.95, ...)
```

Arguments

object Object of class semmcci.

parm a specification of which parameters are to be given confidence intervals, either

a vector of numbers or a vector of names. If missing, all parameters are consid-

ered.

level the confidence level required.

... additional arguments.

Value

Returns a matrix of confidence intervals.

Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

```
library(semmcci)
library(lavaan)
# Data ------
data("Tal.Or", package = "psych")
df <- mice::ampute(Tal.Or)$amp</pre>
# Monte Carlo ------
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
model <- "
 reaction \sim cp * cond + b * pmi
 pmi ~ a * cond
 cond ~~ cond
 indirect := a * b
 direct := cp
 total := cp + (a * b)
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model, missing = "fiml")</pre>
## MC() -----
unstd <- MC(
 fit,
 R = 100L # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
## Standardized Monte Carlo ------
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
```

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```
confint(unstd)
confint(std)
# Monte Carlo (Multiple Imputation) ------
## Multiple Imputation ------
mi <- mice::mice(</pre>
 data = df,
 print = FALSE,
 m = 5L, # use a large value e.g., 100L for actual research,
 seed = 42
)
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model) # use default listwise deletion</pre>
## MCMI() -----
unstd <- MCMI(</pre>
 fit,
 mi = mi,
 R = 100L # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
## Standardized Monte Carlo -----
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
confint(unstd)
confint(std)
```

MC

Monte Carlo Confidence Intervals

Description

Calculates Monte Carlo confidence intervals for free and defined parameters.

```
MC(
    lav,
    R = 20000L,
    alpha = c(0.001, 0.01, 0.05),
    decomposition = "eigen",
    pd = TRUE,
    tol = 1e-06,
    seed = NULL
)
```

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Arguments

lav Object of class lavaan.

R Positive integer. Number of Monte Carlo replications.

alpha Numeric vector. Significance level α .

decomposition Character string. Matrix decomposition of the sampling variance-covariance

matrix for the data generation. If decomposition = "chol", use Cholesky decomposition. If decomposition = "eigen", use eigenvalue decomposition. If

decomposition = "svd", use singular value decomposition.

pd Logical. If pd = TRUE, check if the sampling variance-covariance matrix is posi-

tive definite using tol.

tol Numeric. Tolerance used for pd.

seed Integer. Random seed for reproducibility.

Details

A sampling distribution of parameter estimates is generated from the multivariate normal distribution using the parameter estimates and the sampling variance-covariance matrix. Confidence intervals for free and defined parameters are generated using the simulated sampling distribution. Parameters can be defined using the := operator in the lavaan model syntax.

Value

Returns an object of class semmcci which is a list with the following elements:

call Function call.

args List of function arguments.

thetahat Parameter estimates $\hat{\theta}$.

thetahatstar Sampling distribution of parameter estimates $\hat{\theta}^*$.

fun Function used ("MC").

Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

References

MacKinnon, D. P., Lockwood, C. M., & Williams, J. (2004). Confidence limits for the indirect effect: Distribution of the product and resampling methods. *Multivariate Behavioral Research*, 39(1), 99-128. doi:10.1207/s15327906mbr3901_4

Pesigan, I. J. A., & Cheung, S. F. (2023). Monte Carlo confidence intervals for the indirect effect with missing data. *Behavior Research Methods*. doi:10.3758/s13428023021144

Preacher, K. J., & Selig, J. P. (2012). Advantages of Monte Carlo confidence intervals for indirect effects. *Communication Methods and Measures*, 6(2), 77–98. doi:10.1080/19312458.2012.679848

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See Also

Other Monte Carlo in Structural Equation Modeling Functions: MCMI(), MCStd()

Examples

```
library(semmcci)
library(lavaan)
data("Tal.Or", package = "psych")
df <- mice::ampute(Tal.Or)$amp</pre>
# Monte Carlo ------
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
 reaction ~ cp * cond + b * pmi
 pmi ~ a * cond
 cond ~~ cond
 indirect := a * b
 direct := cp
 total := cp + (a * b)
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model, missing = "fiml")</pre>
## MC() -----
MC(
 R = 100L, # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
 alpha = 0.05
```

MCMI

Monte Carlo Confidence Intervals (Multiple Imputation)

Description

Calculates Monte Carlo confidence intervals for free and defined parameters. Missing values are handled using multiple imputation.

```
MCMI(
    lav,
    mi,
    R = 20000L,
    alpha = c(0.001, 0.01, 0.05),
    decomposition = "eigen",
    pd = TRUE,
```

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```
tol = 1e-06,
seed = NULL
)
```

Arguments

lav Object of class lavaan.

mi Object of class mids (output of mice::mice()), object of class amelia (output

of Amelia::amelia()), or a list of multiply imputed data sets.

R Positive integer. Number of Monte Carlo replications.

alpha Numeric vector. Significance level α .

decomposition Character string. Matrix decomposition of the sampling variance-covariance

matrix for the data generation. If decomposition = "chol", use Cholesky decomposition. If decomposition = "eigen", use eigenvalue decomposition. If

decomposition = "svd", use singular value decomposition.

pd Logical. If pd = TRUE, check if the sampling variance-covariance matrix is posi-

tive definite using tol.

tol Numeric. Tolerance used for pd.

seed Integer. Random seed for reproducibility.

Details

A sampling distribution of parameter estimates is generated from the multivariate normal distribution using the parameter estimates and the sampling variance-covariance matrix obtained using multiple imputation. Confidence intervals for free and defined parameters are generated using the simulated sampling distribution. Parameters can be defined using the := operator in the lavaan model syntax.

Value

Returns an object of class semmcci which is a list with the following elements:

call Function call.

args List of function arguments.

thetahat Parameter estimates $\hat{\theta}$.

thetahatstar Sampling distribution of parameter estimates $\hat{\theta}^*$.

fun Function used ("MCMI").

References

Pesigan, I. J. A., & Cheung, S. F. (2023). Monte Carlo confidence intervals for the indirect effect with missing data. *Behavior Research Methods*. doi:10.3758/s13428023021144

Rubin, D. B. (1987). Multiple imputation for nonresponse in surveys. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

See Also

Other Monte Carlo in Structural Equation Modeling Functions: MCStd(), MC()

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Examples

```
library(semmcci)
library(lavaan)
# Data -----
data("Tal.Or", package = "psych")
df <- mice::ampute(Tal.Or)$amp</pre>
# Monte Carlo (Multiple Imputation) ------
## Multiple Imputation ------
mi <- mice::mice(</pre>
 data = df,
 print = FALSE,
 m = 5L, # use a large value e.g., 100L for actual research,
 seed = 42
)
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
model <- "
 reaction ~ cp * cond + b * pmi
 pmi ~ a * cond
 cond \sim\sim cond
 indirect := a * b
 direct := cp
 total := cp + (a * b)
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model) # use default listwise deletion</pre>
MCMI(
 fit,
 mi = mi,
 R = 100L, # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
 alpha = 0.05
)
```

MCStd

Standardized Monte Carlo Confidence Intervals

Description

Calculates standardized Monte Carlo confidence intervals for free and defined parameters.

```
MCStd(mc, alpha = c(0.001, 0.01, 0.05))
```

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Arguments

mc	Output of the MC() or MCMI() function.
alpha	Numeric vector. Significance level α .

Details

The empirical sampling distribution of parameter estimates from the argument mc is standardized, that is, each randomly generated vector of parameters is standardized. Defined parameters are computed from the standardized component parameters. Confidence intervals are generated using the standardized empirical sampling distribution.

Value

Returns an object of class semmcci which is a list with the following elements:

```
call Function call. 
args List of function arguments. 
thetahat Parameter estimates \hat{\theta}. 
thetahatstar Sampling distribution of parameter estimates \hat{\theta}^*. 
fun Function used ("MCStd").
```

Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

References

Pesigan, I. J. A., & Cheung, S. F. (2023). Monte Carlo confidence intervals for the indirect effect with missing data. *Behavior Research Methods*. doi:10.3758/s13428023021144

See Also

Other Monte Carlo in Structural Equation Modeling Functions: MCMI(), MC()

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```
indirect := a * b
 direct := cp
 total := cp + (a * b)
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model, missing = "fiml")</pre>
## MC() -----
unstd <- MC(
 R = 100L, # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
 alpha = 0.05
## Standardized Monte Carlo ------
MCStd(unstd, alpha = 0.05)
# Monte Carlo (Multiple Imputation) ------
## Multiple Imputation ------
mi <- mice::mice(</pre>
 data = df,
 print = FALSE,
 m = 5L, # use a large value e.g., 100L for actual research,
 seed = 42
)
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model) # use default listwise deletion</pre>
## MCMI() -----
unstd <- MCMI(</pre>
 fit,
 mi = mi,
 R = 100L, # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
 alpha = 0.05
## Standardized Monte Carlo ------
MCStd(unstd, alpha = 0.05)
```

print.semmcci

Print Method for Object of Class semmcci

Description

Print Method for Object of Class semmcci

```
## S3 method for class 'semmcci'
print(x, alpha = NULL, digits = 4, ...)
```

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Arguments

X	an object of class semmcci.
alpha	Numeric vector. Significance level $\alpha.$ If alpha = NULL, use the argument alpha used in x.
digits	Integer indicating the number of decimal places to display.
	further arguments.

Value

Returns a matrix of estimates, standard errors, number of Monte Carlo replications, and confidence intervals.

Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

```
library(semmcci)
library(lavaan)
# Data -----
data("Tal.Or", package = "psych")
df <- mice::ampute(Tal.Or)$amp</pre>
# Monte Carlo ------
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
model <- "
 reaction ~ cp * cond + b * pmi
 pmi ~ a * cond
 cond ~~ cond
 indirect := a * b
 direct := cp
 total := cp + (a * b)
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model, missing = "fiml")</pre>
## MC() -----
unstd <- MC(
 fit,
 R = 100L \ \# use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
)
## Standardized Monte Carlo ------
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
print(unstd)
print(std)
# Monte Carlo (Multiple Imputation) ------
## Multiple Imputation ------
```

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```
mi <- mice::mice(</pre>
 data = df,
 print = FALSE,
 m = 5L, # use a large value e.g., 100L for actual research,
 seed = 42
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model) # use default listwise deletion</pre>
## MCMI() -----
unstd <- MCMI(</pre>
 fit,
 mi = mi,
 R = 100L # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
## Standardized Monte Carlo ------
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
print(unstd)
print(std)
```

summary.semmcci

Summary Method for an Object of Class semmcci

Description

Summary Method for an Object of Class semmcci

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'semmcci'
summary(object, alpha = NULL, digits = 4, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Object of class semmcci.
alpha	Numeric vector. Significance level α . If alpha = NULL, use the argument alpha used in object.
digits	Digits to print.
	additional arguments.

Value

Returns a matrix of estimates, standard errors, number of Monte Carlo replications, and confidence intervals.

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Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

```
library(semmcci)
library(lavaan)
# Data ------
data("Tal.Or", package = "psych")
df <- mice::ampute(Tal.Or)$amp</pre>
# Monte Carlo ------
## Fit Model in lavaan --------
model <- "
 reaction ~ cp * cond + b * pmi
 pmi ~ a * cond
 cond ~~ cond
 indirect := a * b
 direct := cp
 total := cp + (a * b)
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model, missing = "fiml")</pre>
## MC() -----
unstd <- MC(
 R = 100L # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
)
## Standardized Monte Carlo ------
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
summary(unstd)
summary(std)
# Monte Carlo (Multiple Imputation) ------
## Multiple Imputation ------
mi <- mice::mice(</pre>
 data = df,
 print = FALSE,
 m = 5L, # use a large value e.g., 100L for actual research,
 seed = 42
)
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model) # use default listwise deletion</pre>
## MCMI() -----
unstd <- MCMI(</pre>
 fit,
 mi = mi,
 R = 100L # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
```

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```
## Standardized Monte Carlo -----
std <- MCStd(unstd)
summary(unstd)
summary(std)</pre>
```

vcov.semmcci

Sampling Covariance Matrix of the Parameter Estimates

Description

Sampling Covariance Matrix of the Parameter Estimates

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'semmcci'
vcov(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object Object of class semmcci.
... additional arguments.

Value

Returns a matrix of the variance-covariance matrix of parameter estimates.

Author(s)

Ivan Jacob Agaloos Pesigan

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```
direct := cp
 total := cp + (a * b)
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model, missing = "fiml")</pre>
## MC() -----
unstd <- MC(
 fit,
 R = 100L \# use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
)
## Standardized Monte Carlo ------
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
vcov(unstd)
vcov(std)
# Monte Carlo (Multiple Imputation) ------
## Multiple Imputation ------
mi <- mice::mice(</pre>
 data = df,
 print = FALSE,
 m = 5L, # use a large value e.g., 100L for actual research,
 seed = 42
)
## Fit Model in lavaan ------
fit <- sem(data = df, model = model) # use default listwise deletion</pre>
## MCMI() -----
unstd <- MCMI(</pre>
 fit,
 mi = mi,
 R = 100L # use a large value e.g., 20000L for actual research
)
## Standardized Monte Carlo -----
std <- MCStd(unstd)</pre>
vcov(unstd)
vcov(std)
```

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