

# 2021 ABCD Workshop: SEM Practical

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## Intro

### Loading Relevant Packages

```
packages = c('lavaan','nlme','ggplot2','patchwork',  
             'kableExtra','psych','dplyr','tidyr',  
             'semPlot')  
if (length(setdiff(packages, rownames(installed.packages())) > 0) {
```

```
install.packages(setdiff(packages, rownames(installed.packages())),
                  repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")
}
invisible(lapply(packages, library, character.only = TRUE))
```

## Read In Data

```
ABCD = read.csv('abcd_sem.csv')
str(ABCD)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    964 obs. of  13 variables:
## $ id      : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ female: int  1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ...
## $ advers: int  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ VS.1   : num  6.67 5.24 6.19 6.19 7.62 ...
## $ VS.2   : num  NA 4.29 9.05 4.76 5.71 ...
## $ VS.3   : num  NA NA 8.57 4.76 7.14 ...
## $ VS.4   : num  NA NA 7.14 6.19 8.57 ...
## $ VS.5   : num  NA NA 8.82 5.31 7.08 ...
## $ EXT.1  : num  1.08 3.25 2.17 NA 3.25 ...
## $ EXT.2  : num  0 2.17 2.17 2.53 2.53 ...
## $ EXT.3  : num  NA 1.083 2.528 0.722 3.25 ...
## $ EXT.4  : num  NA NA 2.89 1.08 3.25 ...
## $ EXT.5  : num  NA NA 4.494 0.809 1.606 ...
```

These data have been synthesized from other data and then addition simulations were performed to make the data behave. The original data labels were changed for use in the workshop. The relevant variables include:

id: unique identifier

female: self-identified sex (binary: 0 = male, 1 = female)

advers: did the individual experience early-childhood adversity (binary: 0 = no, 1 = yes)

VS: measures of ventral striatum response during reward anticipation

EXT: measures of parent-reported externalizing behavior

## Descriptives

```
describe(ABCD[,2:ncol(ABCD)], fast = TRUE) %>%
  kbl() %>%
  kable_styling(full_width = F)
```

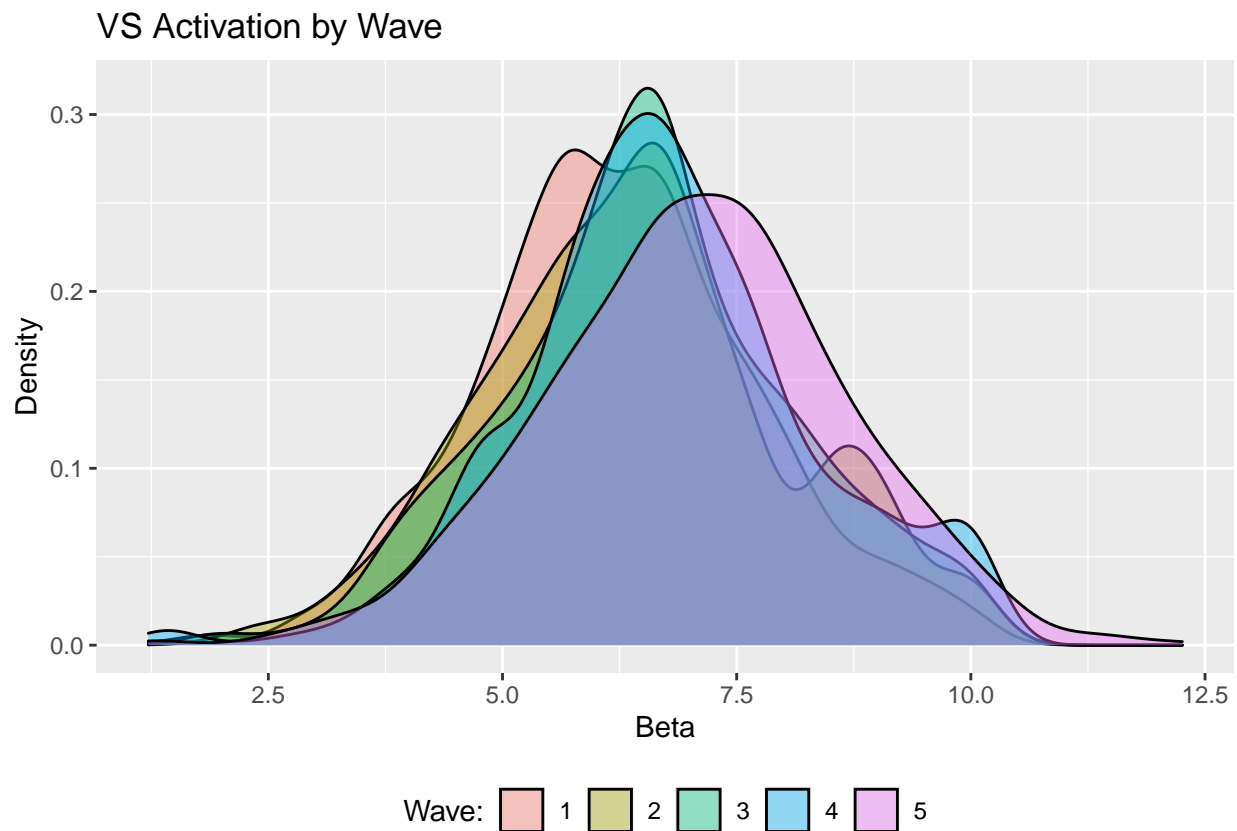
```
#knitr::kable(describe(ABCD[,2:ncol(ABCD)], fast = TRUE))
```

```
# Density by Wave: VS Activation
```

```
ggplot(ABCD %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=starts_with('VS'),
               names_to='wave',
               values_to='VS'),
  aes(x=VS, group=wave, fill=wave)) +
  geom_density(alpha=.4) +
  labs(title = 'VS Activation by Wave',
       x='Beta',
       y = 'Density',
       fill='Wave:') +
  scale_fill_discrete(labels = c('1','2','3','4','5')) +
```

	vars	n	mean	sd	min	max	range	se
female	1	964	0.4460581	0.4973398	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.0160182
advers	2	964	0.5477178	0.4979762	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.0160387
VS.1	3	964	6.2393796	1.4674234	1.428571	10.000000	8.571429	0.0472625
VS.2	4	917	6.4355819	1.5863089	1.904762	10.000000	8.095238	0.0523845
VS.3	5	912	6.5544069	1.5376050	1.904762	10.000000	8.095238	0.0509152
VS.4	6	880	6.7408009	1.5402031	1.428571	10.000000	8.571429	0.0519202
VS.5	7	880	7.0536888	1.5951754	1.218616	12.257785	11.039169	0.0537734
EXT.1	8	923	2.3431141	0.8614213	0.000000	3.972222	3.972222	0.0283540
EXT.2	9	908	2.4371021	0.8133013	0.000000	3.972222	3.972222	0.0269903
EXT.3	10	884	2.4415848	0.8586684	0.000000	3.972222	3.972222	0.0288801
EXT.4	11	828	2.6071522	0.8143713	0.000000	3.972222	3.972222	0.0283014
EXT.5	12	828	2.7031994	1.2521188	-1.013396	6.267124	7.280519	0.0435141

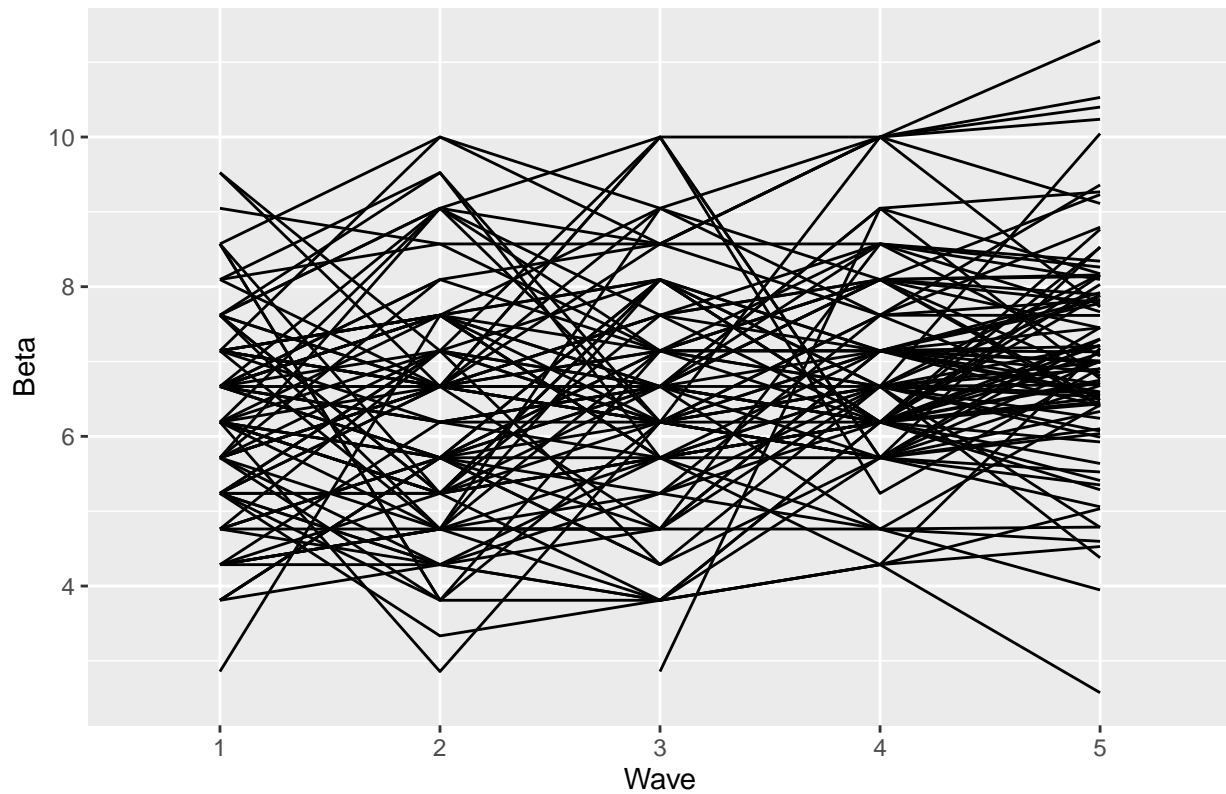
```
theme(legend.position='bottom')
```



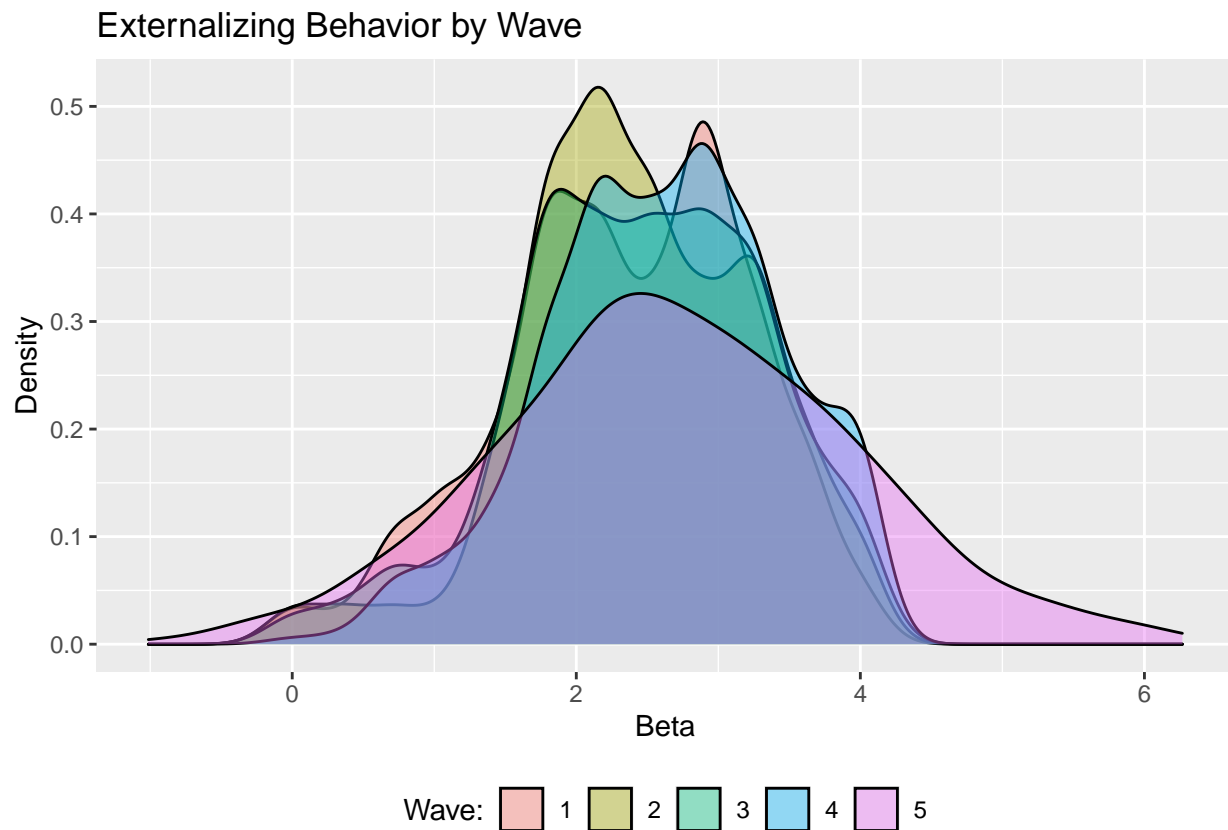
```
# VS Activation Change over Time: By ID
ggplot(ABCD %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=starts_with('VS'),
    names_to='wave',
    values_to='VS') %>%
  filter(id %in% sample(unique(ABCD$id), 100)),
  aes(x=wave, y=VS, group=id)) +
geom_line() +
labs(title = 'Changes in VS Activation',
  x='Wave',
```

```
y = 'Beta') +
scale_x_discrete(labels = c('1','2','3','4','5'))
```

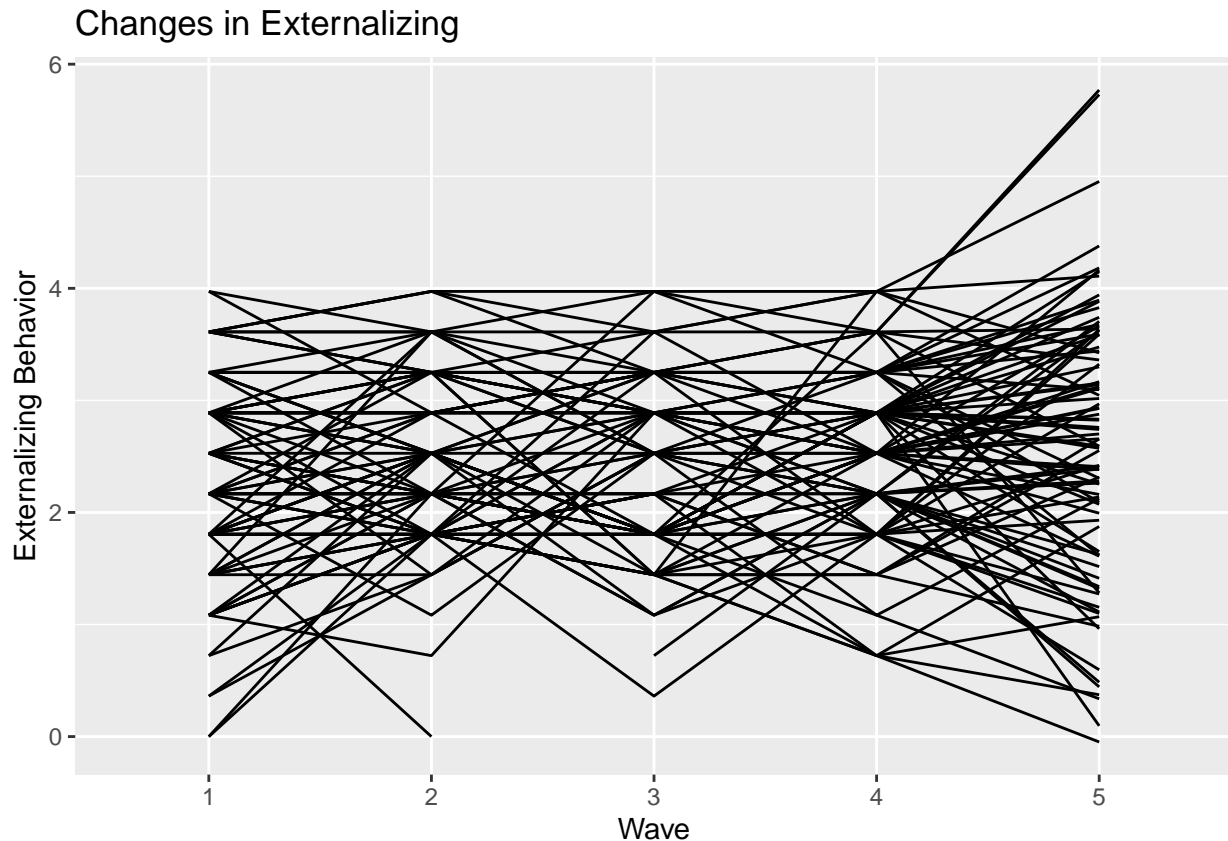
### Changes in VS Activation



```
# Density by Wave: Externalizing Behavior
ggplot(ABCD %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=starts_with('EXT'),
    names_to='wave',
    values_to='EXT'),
  aes(x=EXT, group=wave, fill=wave)) +
geom_density(alpha=.4) +
labs(title = 'Externalizing Behavior by Wave',
  x='Beta',
  y = 'Density',
  fill='Wave:') +
scale_fill_discrete(labels = c('1','2','3','4','5')) +
theme(legend.position='bottom')
```



```
# Externalizing Behavior Change over Time: By ID
ggplot(ABCD %>%
  pivot_longer(cols=starts_with('EXT'),
    names_to='wave',
    values_to='EXT') %>%
  filter(id %in% sample(unique(ABCD$id), 100)),
  aes(x=wave, y=EXT, group=id)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = 'Changes in Externalizing',
    x='Wave',
    y = 'Externalizing Behavior') +
  scale_x_discrete(labels = c('1','2','3','4','5'))
```



## Some basics

### Residualized change v difference scores

To easily compute these scores, I'll make the data long and compute the lag (t-1) value for each variable.

```
ABCD_l <- tidyr::pivot_longer(ABCD, names_to = 'key', values_to = 'value', tidyr::matches('^VS|EXT'))
tidyr::extract(col = key, into = c('var', 'wave'), regex = '^(\\w+)\\.(\\d+)') %>%
tidyr::pivot_wider(names_from = 'var', values_from = 'value') %>%
dplyr::group_by(id) %>%
dplyr::mutate(across(c(wave, EXT, VS), lag, .names = '{.col}_lag'))
```

Now I'll get the residuals from a simple lm model, and also compute the raw difference score.

```
#residualized change
#get the residual for the regression for each wave on the one before it
ABCD_l_resid <- dplyr::group_by(filter(ABCD_l, !is.na(wave_lag)), wave, wave_lag) %>%
  mutate(VS_resid = resid(lm(VS ~ 1 + VS_lag, na.action = 'na.exclude')),
         EXT_resid = resid(lm(EXT ~ 1 + EXT_lag, na.action = 'na.exclude')))

#difference scores
#just take the difference between the measure at wave T and wave T-1
ABCD_l_resid_diff <- dplyr::group_by(ABCD_l_resid, wave, wave_lag, id) %>%
  mutate(VS_diff = VS - VS_lag,
         EXT_diff = EXT - EXT_lag)
```

What's the correlation of these?

```

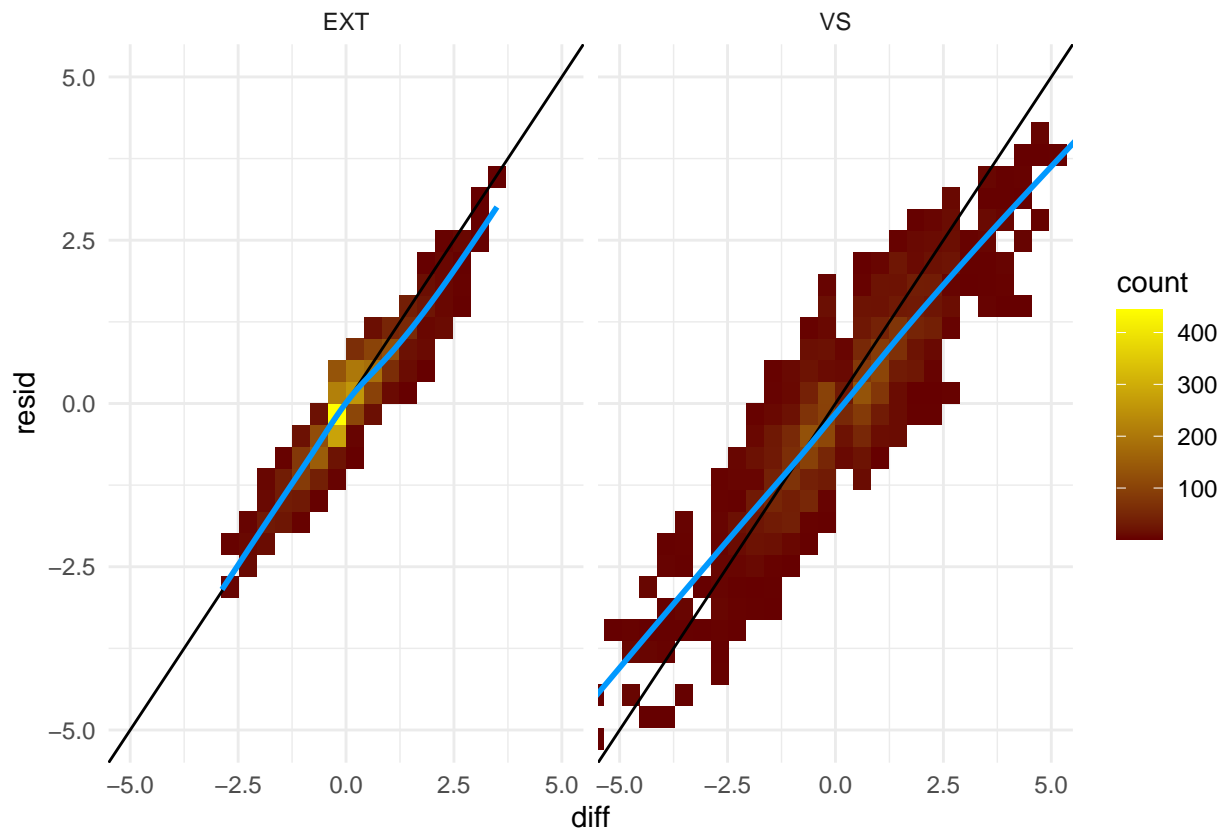
select(ungroup(ABCD_l_resid_diff), id, wave, matches('(VS|EXT)_(resid|diff)')) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(-id, -wave)) %>%
  extract(name, c('var', 'stat'), '(\w+)_(\w+)') %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = 'stat', values_from = 'value') %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = diff, y = resid)) +
  # geom_point(size = .5, alpha = .05) +
  geom_bin2d() +
  geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 1) +
  geom_line(stat = 'smooth', color = '#0099ff', size = 1) +
  facet_grid(~var) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = '#660000', high = '#FFFF00') +
  theme_minimal() +
  coord_cartesian(x = c(-5, 5), y = c(-5, 5))

```

```
## Warning: Removed 843 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin2d).
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
```

```
## Warning: Removed 843 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```



What does it seem like is going on here?

Think about how the variance differs for each type of estimate.

## Equations, path diagrams, and ... SYNTAX

Equations are the real deal (as real as it gets at this level of abstraction). Path diagrams and syntax are both ways of conveying the equations.

Let's start with the first diagram we saw:

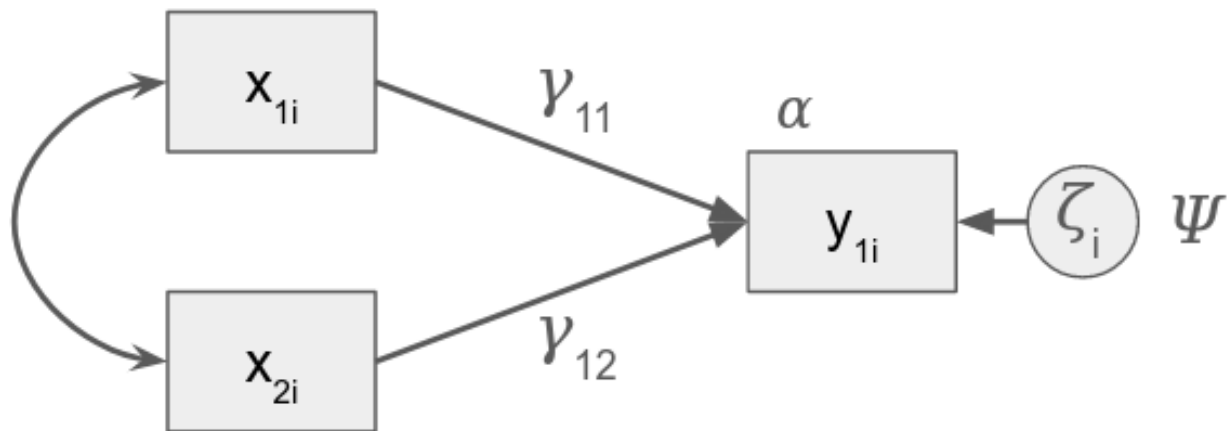


Figure 1: A simple SEM diagram with two X variables pointing at a Y variable

The `lavaan` package in R has *syntax* for all of the relationships here (plus more). If you recall, these are almost all just regressions. If you're already familiar with regression syntax in R, this will look familiar to you. One big difference from other common modeling packages is that the model is expressed as a string of text. We also need to learn the operator for "covariance" to get the path between  $x_{1i}$  and  $x_{2i}$ . We also need an operator to specify the residual variance. Yay: the variance and covariance operators are the same. The intercept also gets it's own notation (it's not part of the regression for reasons).

- Regression: `VAR1 ~ VAR2 [+ VAR3 ...]`
- (Co)variance: `VAR1 ~~ VAR2 [+ VAR3 ...]`
- Mean/Intercept: `VAR1 ~ 1`

*Note:* Let's acknowledge that there is some weird stuff going on here. In this diagram  $y$  is regressed on the residual, but we only care about the residual's variance (the regression coefficient is actually set to 1). So you may see diagrams with arrows like this, or just with double headed arrows pointing to the same variable. To go down the rabbit hole a little further, you specify variances the same way whether they are variances of residuals (for variables that are on the DV side of a regression) *or* whether they are variances of a variable itself (if it's an IV). Moreover, sometimes they're not even written into the diagram! The diagram above assumes that both  $x_{1i}$  and  $x_{2i}$  have variances as well as covary with each other.

*Also Note:* Intercepts refer to means when they are part of a regression (conditional means), and means refer to means when they are unconditional. The syntax for both is the same

*Also Also Note:* Variance/covariance structures are often very consistent across models so `lavaan` adds many in by default. Same with intercepts/means. For now, I'm going to write out the full model, noting where `lavaan` usually has defaults.

```
simple_sem_model <- '
y ~ x1 + x2

#lavaan covariance defaults
#notice we do not allow covariance between
#residuals and the other variables.
x1 ~~ x1
x2 ~~ x1
x2 ~~ x2
y ~~ y
```



```
#lavaan intercept defaults
#Intercept
y ~ 1
#Means
x1 ~ 1
x2 ~ 1
'
```

We can count the number of parameters we think are implied by the model diagram and then count them in the syntax.

Let's actually fit this model using variables from the sample data.

```
names(ABCD)
```

```
## [1] "id"      "female" "advers" "VS.1"   "VS.2"   "VS.3"   "VS.4"   "VS.5"
## [9] "EXT.1"   "EXT.2"   "EXT.3"   "EXT.4"   "EXT.5"
```

```
simple_sem_model <- '
VS.2 ~ EXT.1 + EXT.2
EXT.2 ~~ EXT.1
```

```
#lavaan covariance defaults
#notice we do not allow covariance between
#residuals and the other variables.
EXT.1 ~~ EXT.1
EXT.2 ~~ EXT.1
VS.2 ~~ VS.2
```

```
#lavaan mean/intercept defaults
#Intercept
VS.2 ~ 1
#Means
EXT.1 ~ 1
EXT.2 ~ 1
'
```

```
simple_sem_fit <- lavaan::sem(simple_sem_model, data = ABCD)
```

```
## Warning in lav_partable_flat(FLAT, blocks = "group", meanstructure = meanstructure, : duplicated element
##      EXT.1 ~~ EXT.2
```

```
summary(simple_sem_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 26 iterations
```

```
##
##      Estimator              ML
##      Optimization method    NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      9
##
##                               Used      Total
##      Number of observations      858      964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic              0.000
```

```

## Degrees of freedom                                0
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors                                Standard
## Information                                    Expected
## Information saturated (h1) model                Structured
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.2 ~
##   EXT.1          -0.155   0.079  -1.946   0.052
##   EXT.2           0.435   0.082   5.336   0.000
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## EXT.1 ~~
##   EXT.2           0.393   0.026  14.982   0.000
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##   .VS.2           5.739   0.184  31.237   0.000
##   EXT.1           2.394   0.028  85.206   0.000
##   EXT.2           2.459   0.027  89.839   0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##   EXT.1           0.678   0.033  20.712   0.000
##   .VS.2           2.369   0.114  20.712   0.000
##   EXT.2           0.643   0.031  20.712   0.000

```

Let's confirm what lavaan sets by default (see ?sem "Details" for more on the defaults).

```

more_simple_sem_model <- '
VS.2 ~ EXT.1 + EXT.2
EXT.2 ~~ EXT.1
'

more_simple_sem_fit <- lavaan::sem(more_simple_sem_model, data = ABCD)
summary(more_simple_sem_fit)

```

```

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 23 iterations
##
## Estimator                                ML
## Optimization method                    NLMINB
## Number of free parameters                6
##
##                                     Used      Total
## Number of observations                  858      964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
## Test statistic                          0.000
## Degrees of freedom                      0
##

```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model    Structured
##
## Regressions:
##              Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##    VS.2 ~
##      EXT.1          -0.155    0.079   -1.946    0.052
##      EXT.2           0.435    0.082    5.336    0.000
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##    EXT.1 ~~
##      EXT.2           0.393    0.026   14.982    0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##    .VS.2            2.369    0.114   20.712    0.000
##    EXT.1            0.678    0.033   20.712    0.000
##    EXT.2            0.643    0.031   20.712    0.000
```

Wait, what about the means?

Often, we don't even care about the means. Who interprets the intercept of a regression? The `sem` function is set by default to not estimate *any* means. But we can turn it on with `meanstructure = TRUE` in which case it will estimate all means and intercepts.

```
more_simple_sem_fit <- lavaan::sem(more_simple_sem_model, data = ABCD, meanstructure = TRUE)
summary(more_simple_sem_fit)
```

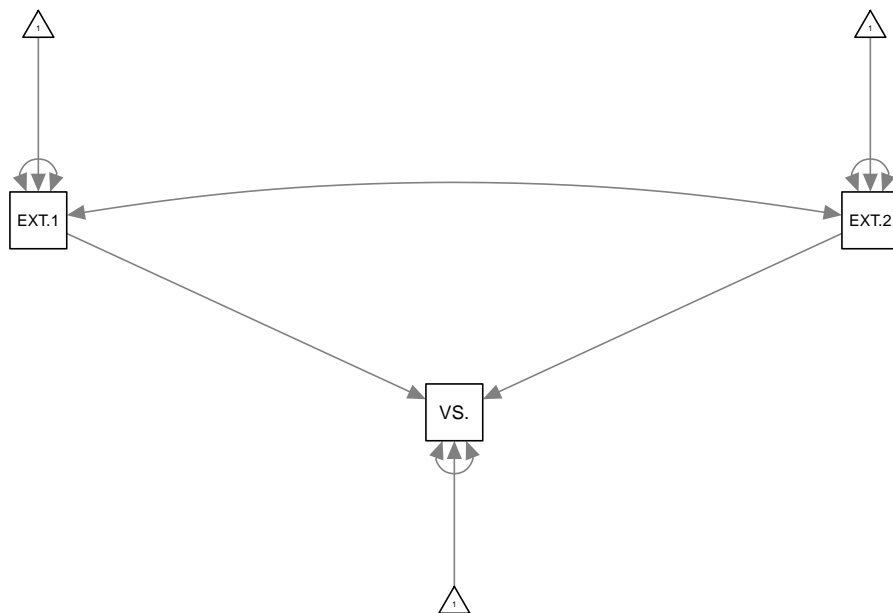
```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 26 iterations
##
##      Estimator                ML
##      Optimization method      NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      9
##
##                                Used      Total
##      Number of observations      858      964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic              0.000
##      Degrees of freedom          0
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model    Structured
##
## Regressions:
##              Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##    VS.2 ~
##      EXT.1          -0.155    0.079   -1.946    0.052
```

```
##      EXT.2          0.435    0.082    5.336    0.000
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      EXT.1 ~~
##      EXT.2          0.393    0.026   14.982    0.000
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.2          5.739    0.184   31.237    0.000
##      EXT.1          2.394    0.028   85.206    0.000
##      EXT.2          2.459    0.027   89.839    0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.2          2.369    0.114   20.712    0.000
##      EXT.1          0.678    0.033   20.712    0.000
##      EXT.2          0.643    0.031   20.712    0.000
```

This is the syntax we'll use to build up all the other models.

Oh, by the way, we can plot these too. More complex models don't work well but for simple ones we can:

```
semPlot::semPaths(more_simple_sem_fit)
```



The triangle with the 1 inside indicates that a mean or intercept is estimated (this will be important for growth models where we care about the mean of the latent slope).

Crazy take-away point: You can estimate the covariance structure separate from the mean structure!

## Syntax for a slightly more complicated model

How to think through writing out these models based on diagrams? I like to start with the regressions.

We have 2 regressions here for  $y_{1i}$  and  $y_{2i}$ . Each has two arrows going into it. Let's find where they come from and write them out in lavaan syntax:

- $y_1 \sim x_1 + x_2$

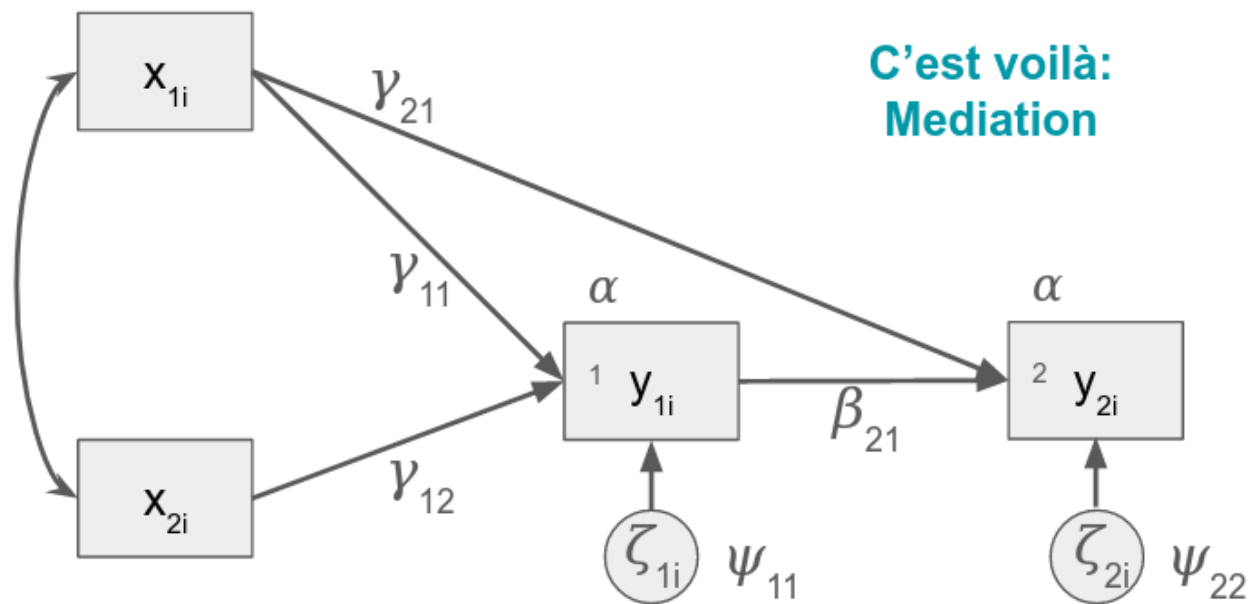


Figure 2: A more complicated SEM diagram with two X variables pointing at two Y variables

- $y_2 \sim y_1 + x_1$

We now are left with one covariance:

- $x_1 \sim x_2$

Using our variables from before (even though they might not make sense), we just add one regression equation:

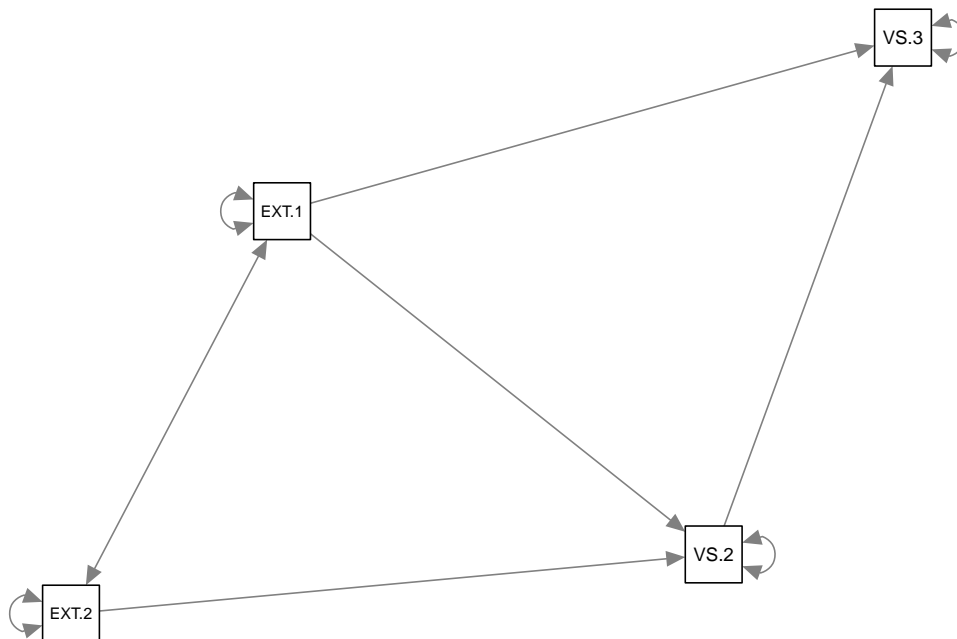
```
slightly_complicated_sem_model <- '
VS.2 ~ EXT.1 + EXT.2
VS.3 ~ VS.2 + EXT.1
EXT.2 ~~ EXT.1
'

#leaving the mean structure out
slightly_complicated_sem_fit <- sem(slightly_complicated_sem_model, data = ABCD)
summary(slightly_complicated_sem_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 30 iterations
##
##      Estimator              ML
##      Optimization method    NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      9
##
##              Used      Total
##      Number of observations      820      964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic      0.096
##      Degrees of freedom      1
##      P-value (Chi-square)      0.757
```

```
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors          Standard
## Information              Expected
## Information saturated (h1) model  Structured
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.2 ~
##   EXT.1      -0.163   0.079  -2.074   0.038
##   EXT.2       0.478   0.083   5.773   0.000
## VS.3 ~
##   VS.2       0.513   0.029  17.505   0.000
##   EXT.1       0.080   0.054   1.470   0.141
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## EXT.1 ~~
##   EXT.2       0.389   0.027  14.679   0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.2       2.246   0.111  20.248   0.000
## .VS.3       1.647   0.081  20.248   0.000
## EXT.1       0.685   0.034  20.248   0.000
## EXT.2       0.621   0.031  20.248   0.000
```

```
semPlot::semPaths(slightly_complicated_sem_fit, layout = 'spring')
```



## Factors

This is where the magic starts to happen (though the above framework is awesome for doing regression too; very useful for mediation and other complex models).

Latent variables are nothing more than something invisible causing a bunch of things. In other words, it's a bunch of different y variables being regressed on something invisible.

```
some_factor_model <- '
y1 ~ ETA
y2 ~ ETA
y3 ~ ETA
y4 ~ ETA
'

some_factor_model <- '
EXT.1 ~ ETA
EXT.2 ~ ETA
EXT.3 ~ ETA
EXT.4 ~ ETA
'

some_factor_fit <- sem(some_factor_model, data = ABCD)
summary(some_factor_fit)
```

This doesn't run because ETA doesn't exist in the data. We need to use lavaan's syntax reserved for invisible variables:

- Factors: FACTOR =~ VAR1 [+ VAR2 ...]

```
some_factor_model <- '
EXT_FAC =~ EXT.1 + EXT.2 + EXT.3 + EXT.4
'

some_factor_fit <- sem(some_factor_model, data = ABCD)
summary(some_factor_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 20 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      8
##
##                                     Used      Total
##      Number of observations          761      964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  18.947
##      Degrees of freedom                2
##      P-value (Chi-square)              0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                  Standard
##      Information                      Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model  Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
##
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      EXT_FAC =~
##      EXT.1      1.000
```

```
##      EXT.2          1.001    0.053    19.055    0.000
##      EXT.3          1.009    0.057    17.659    0.000
##      EXT.4          1.127    0.057    19.704    0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .EXT.1          0.309    0.020    15.468    0.000
##      .EXT.2          0.228    0.016    13.933    0.000
##      .EXT.3          0.344    0.022    15.825    0.000
##      .EXT.4          0.220    0.018    12.206    0.000
##      EXT_FAC          0.342    0.032    10.745    0.000
```

Now EXT\_FAC is a variable like any other, except that we're inferring it from the observed variables (i.e., the indicators). Notice that EXT\_FAC gets its own variance. We can include it in regressions, and we can also get its mean.

```
some_factor_model <- '
EXT_FAC =~ EXT.1 + EXT.2 + EXT.3 + EXT.4
VS.1 ~ EXT_FAC
'

some_factor_fit <- sem(some_factor_model, data = ABCD, meanstructure = TRUE)
summary(some_factor_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 29 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      15
##
##                                     Used      Total
##      Number of observations          761      964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  24.119
##      Degrees of freedom                5
##      P-value (Chi-square)              0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                  Standard
##      Information                      Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model  Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      EXT_FAC =~
##      EXT.1          1.000
##      EXT.2          1.003    0.053    19.042    0.000
##      EXT.3          1.009    0.057    17.617    0.000
##      EXT.4          1.132    0.057    19.721    0.000
##
## Regressions:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
```



```
## VS.1 ~
## EXT_FAC      0.312    0.093    3.366    0.001
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .EXT.1      2.448    0.029   83.680   0.000
## .EXT.2      2.515    0.027   91.844   0.000
## .EXT.3      2.496    0.030   82.740   0.000
## .EXT.4      2.645    0.029   90.282   0.000
## .VS.1       6.227    0.050  125.176   0.000
## EXT_FAC      0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .EXT.1      0.311    0.020   15.524   0.000
## .EXT.2      0.228    0.016   13.960   0.000
## .EXT.3      0.346    0.022   15.872   0.000
## .EXT.4      0.218    0.018   12.141   0.000
## .VS.1       1.850    0.095   19.444   0.000
## EXT_FAC      0.340    0.032   10.722   0.000
```

Is it weird that the mean of EXT\_FAC is 0? It's actually the default in this kind of model to *set* it to 0. We'll see later when we run a latent growth model that it's allowed to be different from 0. However, this requires us to set other constraints.

### “True score”

Using latent variables means we get more precision

```
ABCD_means <- ABCD %>%
  group_by(id) %>%
  mutate(EXT_MEAN = mean(c(EXT.1, EXT.2, EXT.3, EXT.4)),
         VS_MEAN = mean(c(VS.1, VS.2, VS.3, VS.4)))

factor_model <- '
EXT_FAC =~ EXT.1 + EXT.2 + EXT.3 + EXT.4
VS_FAC =~ VS.1 + VS.2 + VS.3 +VS.4
VS_FAC ~~ EXT_FAC
'

factor_fit <- sem(factor_model, data = ABCD)
summary(factor_fit, stan = TRUE)

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 32 iterations
##
##      Estimator              ML
##      Optimization method    NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      17
##
##                               Used      Total
##      Number of observations      732      964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic              78.610
```

```

## Degrees of freedom 19
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Expected
## Information saturated (h1) model Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## EXT_FAC =~
## EXT.1 1.000 0.579 0.719
## EXT.2 1.006 0.054 18.677 0.000 0.583 0.780
## EXT.3 1.028 0.059 17.378 0.000 0.596 0.716
## EXT.4 1.135 0.059 19.171 0.000 0.657 0.811
## VS_FAC =~
## VS.1 1.000 0.831 0.609
## VS.2 1.202 0.092 13.068 0.000 0.999 0.669
## VS.3 1.334 0.097 13.737 0.000 1.109 0.753
## VS.4 1.200 0.092 13.002 0.000 0.998 0.663
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## EXT_FAC ~~
## VS_FAC 0.110 0.023 4.695 0.000 0.228 0.228
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .EXT.1 0.313 0.020 15.333 0.000 0.313 0.483
## .EXT.2 0.219 0.016 13.537 0.000 0.219 0.392
## .EXT.3 0.338 0.022 15.410 0.000 0.338 0.488
## .EXT.4 0.225 0.018 12.242 0.000 0.225 0.343
## .VS.1 1.173 0.074 15.821 0.000 1.173 0.629
## .VS.2 1.229 0.085 14.493 0.000 1.229 0.552
## .VS.3 0.936 0.080 11.655 0.000 0.936 0.432
## .VS.4 1.266 0.086 14.646 0.000 1.266 0.560
## EXT_FAC 0.336 0.032 10.448 0.000 1.000 1.000
## VS_FAC 0.691 0.086 7.993 0.000 1.000 1.000

(scale_score_cor <- cor(ABCD_means[, c('EXT_MEAN', 'VS_MEAN')], use = 'pairwise.complete.obs'))

## EXT_MEAN VS_MEAN
## EXT_MEAN 1.0000000 0.1819191
## VS_MEAN 0.1819191 1.0000000

std <- standardizedSolution(factor_fit)

```

The correlation for the latent variable model is 0.23 versus 0.18 for the zero-order correlation of the computed scale scores.

## Important lavaan & semPlot stuff

### Parameter specification

We can “fix” parameters (e.g., factor loadings, covariances) by multiplying the variable by the value. To set a loading or covariance equal to 0, we can write `factor =~ 0*y1 + ...` or `EXT ~~ 0*VS`. *Anything that is not freely estimated in your model or by lavaan defaults is implicitly fixed to 0.* When reviewing your models you should make sure you’re okay with both the paths that do exist as well as with the paths that are left unspecified. Sometimes fixing a path to 0 is a stronger theoretical statement than letting it be estimated freely.

Additionally you can add in equality constraints by multiplying by some label (e.g., `y ~ some_label*x1`, where `some_label` is an arbitrary string) and re-using the same label on some other parameter: `y ~ some_label*x1 + some_label*x2`; here both regression coefficients would be estimated exactly equal. This is a great way to salvage degrees of freedom if those constraints can be justified.

### Missing data

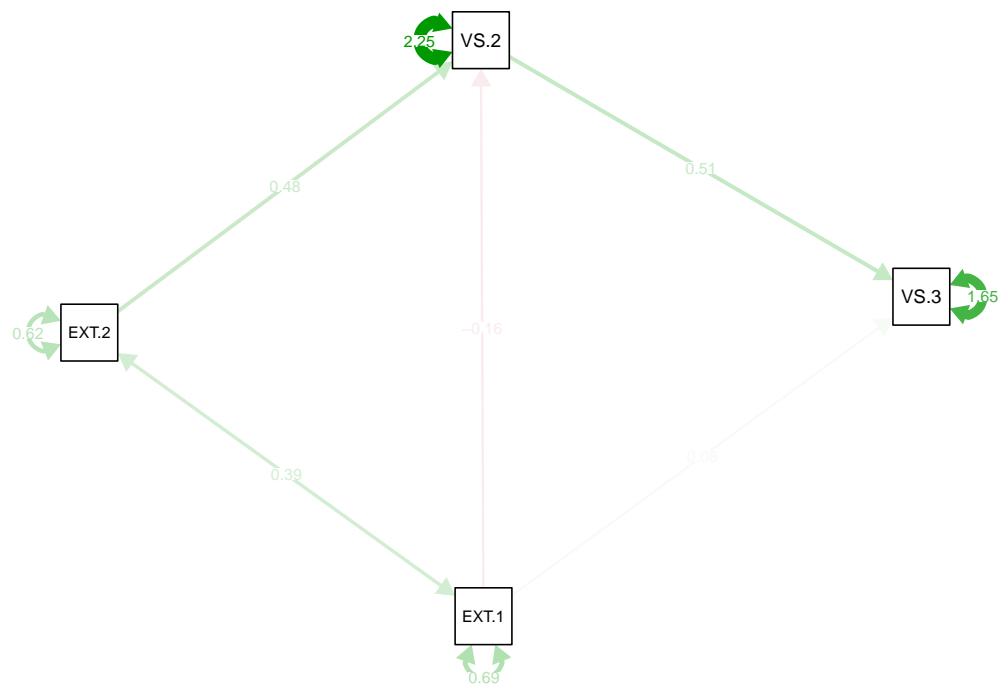
To specify how missing data are handled, we can use `missing = 'listwise'` to choose to delete individuals with missing data. The better more common approach is to use `missing = 'ML'` to use full information maximum likelihood (FIML, also known just as ML; this is distinct from restricted maximum likelihood [ReML]).

**Never use listwise deletion when you can use ML.** ML estimation protects you from bias in more situations. See this paper for more information.

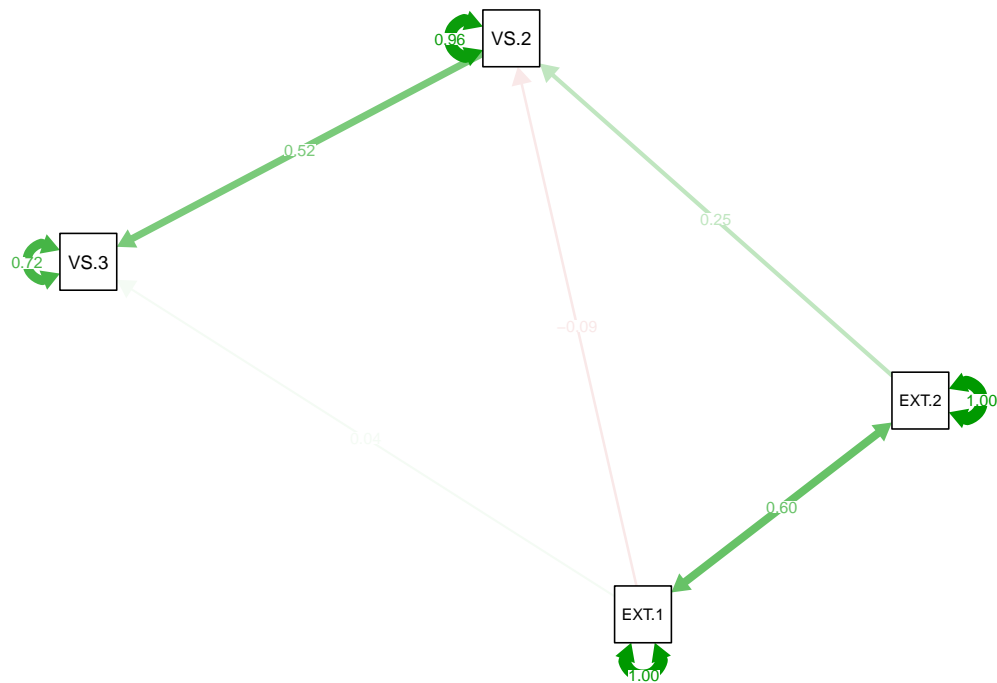
### Useful info in plots

We can add useful info to these plots:

```
semPlot::semPaths(slightly_complicated_sem_fit, what = 'est', layout = 'spring')
```



```
semPlot::semPaths(slightly_complicated_sem_fit, what = 'std', layout = 'spring')
```



### Standardized coefficients

We can also get standardized paths from lavaan.

```
summary(slightly_complicated_sem_fit, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 30 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      9
##
##                               Used      Total
##      Number of observations          820      964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  0.096
##      Degrees of freedom                1
##      P-value (Chi-square)             0.757
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model Structured
##
## Regressions:
##              Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##      VS.2 ~
##          EXT.1        -0.163    0.079   -2.074    0.038   -0.163   -0.088
##          EXT.2         0.478    0.083    5.773    0.000    0.478    0.246
##      VS.3 ~
```

```
##      VS.2          0.513    0.029   17.505    0.000    0.513    0.521
##      EXT.1          0.080    0.054    1.470    0.141    0.080    0.044
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate   Std.Err   z-value   P(>|z|)   Std.lv   Std.all
##      EXT.1 ~~
##      EXT.2          0.389    0.027   14.679    0.000    0.389    0.597
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate   Std.Err   z-value   P(>|z|)   Std.lv   Std.all
##      .VS.2          2.246    0.111   20.248    0.000    2.246    0.958
##      .VS.3          1.647    0.081   20.248    0.000    1.647    0.724
##      EXT.1          0.685    0.034   20.248    0.000    0.685    1.000
##      EXT.2          0.621    0.031   20.248    0.000    0.621    1.000
```

The Std.all column is usually what you want to look at. Covariances in this column are equivalent to correlations (or partial correlations, if they are covariances between residuals). The Std.lv column shows values standardized only on the latent variables. We don't have any so they are equivalent to the Estimates.

## Autoregressive-type Models

### Autoregressive Cross-Lag Panel Models

Now we're starting to get into the longitudinalness of it all.

Remember the AR part of the model is just a series of regressions:

```
ARCL <- '
y4 ~ y3
y3 ~ y2
y2 ~ y1'
```

When we add in a second variable, we add in that variable's AR model,

```
ARCL <- '
#y
y4 ~ y3
y3 ~ y2
y2 ~ y1

#x
x4 ~ x3
x3 ~ x2
x2 ~ x1'
```

and we can also now add in the cross-lag part ( $x_t = y_{t-1} + \dots$ ),

```
ARCL <- '
#y
y4 ~ y3 + x3
y3 ~ y2 + x2
y2 ~ y1 + x1

#x
x4 ~ x3 + y3
x3 ~ x2 + y2
x2 ~ x1 + y1'
```

as well as the contemporaneous (residual) correlations.

```
ARCL <- '  
#y  
y4 ~ y3 + x3  
y3 ~ y2 + x2  
y2 ~ y1 + x1  
  
#x  
x4 ~ x3 + y3  
x3 ~ x2 + y2  
x2 ~ x1 + y1  
  
#x ~~ y  
x3 ~~ y3  
x2 ~~ y2  
x1 ~~ y1'
```

Let's look at this for the variables in the sample data:

```
ARCL_model <- '  
# Regressions for VS Activation  
VS.2 ~ VS.1 + EXT.1  
VS.3 ~ VS.2 + EXT.2  
VS.4 ~ VS.3 + EXT.3  
VS.5 ~ VS.4 + EXT.4  
  
# Regressions for Externalizing Behavior  
EXT.2 ~ EXT.1 + VS.1  
EXT.3 ~ EXT.2 + VS.2  
EXT.4 ~ EXT.3 + VS.3  
EXT.5 ~ EXT.4 + VS.4  
  
# Within-Time (Residual) Correlations  
VS.1 ~~ EXT.1  
VS.2 ~~ EXT.2  
VS.3 ~~ EXT.3  
VS.4 ~~ EXT.4  
VS.5 ~~ EXT.5'  
  
ARCL_fit <- sem(ARCL_model, data = ABCD, meanstructure = TRUE, missing = 'ML')  
summary(ARCL_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 58 iterations  
##  
##      Estimator                               ML  
##      Optimization method                     NLMINB  
##      Number of free parameters                41  
##  
##      Number of observations                    964  
##      Number of missing patterns                47  
##  
## Model Test User Model:  
##  
##      Test statistic                           660.590  
##      Degrees of freedom                       24
```

```

## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Regressions:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.2 ~
## VS.1 0.444 0.033 13.596 0.000
## EXT.1 0.053 0.057 0.916 0.360
## VS.3 ~
## VS.2 0.535 0.028 18.866 0.000
## EXT.2 0.022 0.056 0.404 0.686
## VS.4 ~
## VS.3 0.524 0.030 17.494 0.000
## EXT.3 0.102 0.053 1.912 0.056
## VS.5 ~
## VS.4 0.742 0.025 30.146 0.000
## EXT.4 0.061 0.047 1.297 0.195
## EXT.2 ~
## EXT.1 0.578 0.026 22.435 0.000
## VS.1 0.069 0.015 4.720 0.000
## EXT.3 ~
## EXT.2 0.571 0.033 17.523 0.000
## VS.2 0.001 0.016 0.041 0.967
## EXT.4 ~
## EXT.3 0.593 0.027 21.773 0.000
## VS.3 -0.009 0.015 -0.583 0.560
## EXT.5 ~
## EXT.4 0.910 0.044 20.538 0.000
## VS.4 -0.031 0.024 -1.293 0.196
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.1 ~~
## EXT.1 0.029 0.041 0.702 0.483
## .VS.2 ~~
## .EXT.2 0.123 0.032 3.850 0.000
## .VS.3 ~~
## .EXT.3 0.145 0.033 4.333 0.000
## .VS.4 ~~
## .EXT.4 0.163 0.031 5.334 0.000
## .VS.5 ~~
## .EXT.5 0.050 0.039 1.274 0.203
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.2 3.545 0.247 14.354 0.000
## .VS.3 3.015 0.212 14.198 0.000
## .VS.4 3.072 0.222 13.835 0.000
## .VS.5 1.890 0.188 10.047 0.000

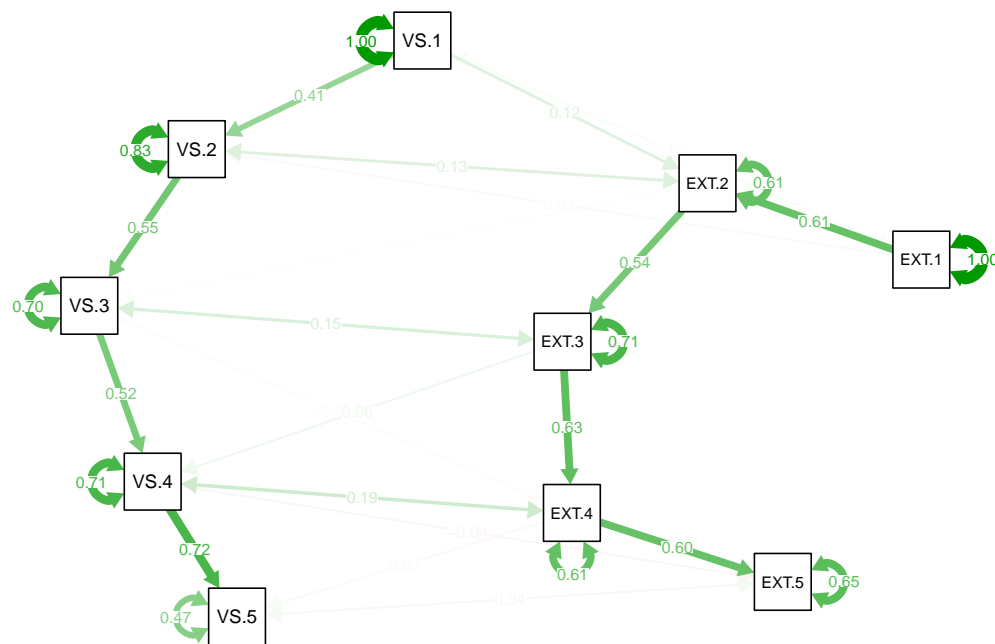
```

```
##      .EXT.2      0.627    0.110    5.694    0.000
##      .EXT.3      1.029    0.122    8.421    0.000
##      .EXT.4      1.199    0.113   10.616    0.000
##      .EXT.5      0.539    0.181    2.984    0.003
##      VS.1       6.239    0.047  132.084    0.000
##      EXT.1      2.337    0.028   83.108    0.000
##
```

## Variances:

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.2      2.088   0.098  21.370   0.000
##      .VS.3      1.679   0.080  21.076   0.000
##      .VS.4      1.716   0.083  20.793   0.000
##      .VS.5      1.209   0.058  20.974   0.000
##      .EXT.2     0.411   0.020  21.074   0.000
##      .EXT.3     0.541   0.026  20.931   0.000
##      .EXT.4     0.416   0.021  20.113   0.000
##      .EXT.5     1.030   0.051  20.347   0.000
##      VS.1      2.151   0.098  21.955   0.000
##      EXT.1      0.740   0.034  21.558   0.000
```

```
semPaths(ARCL_fit, layout='spring', intercepts=FALSE, what = 'std')
```



BUT REMEMBER NEVER USE THIS MODEL!

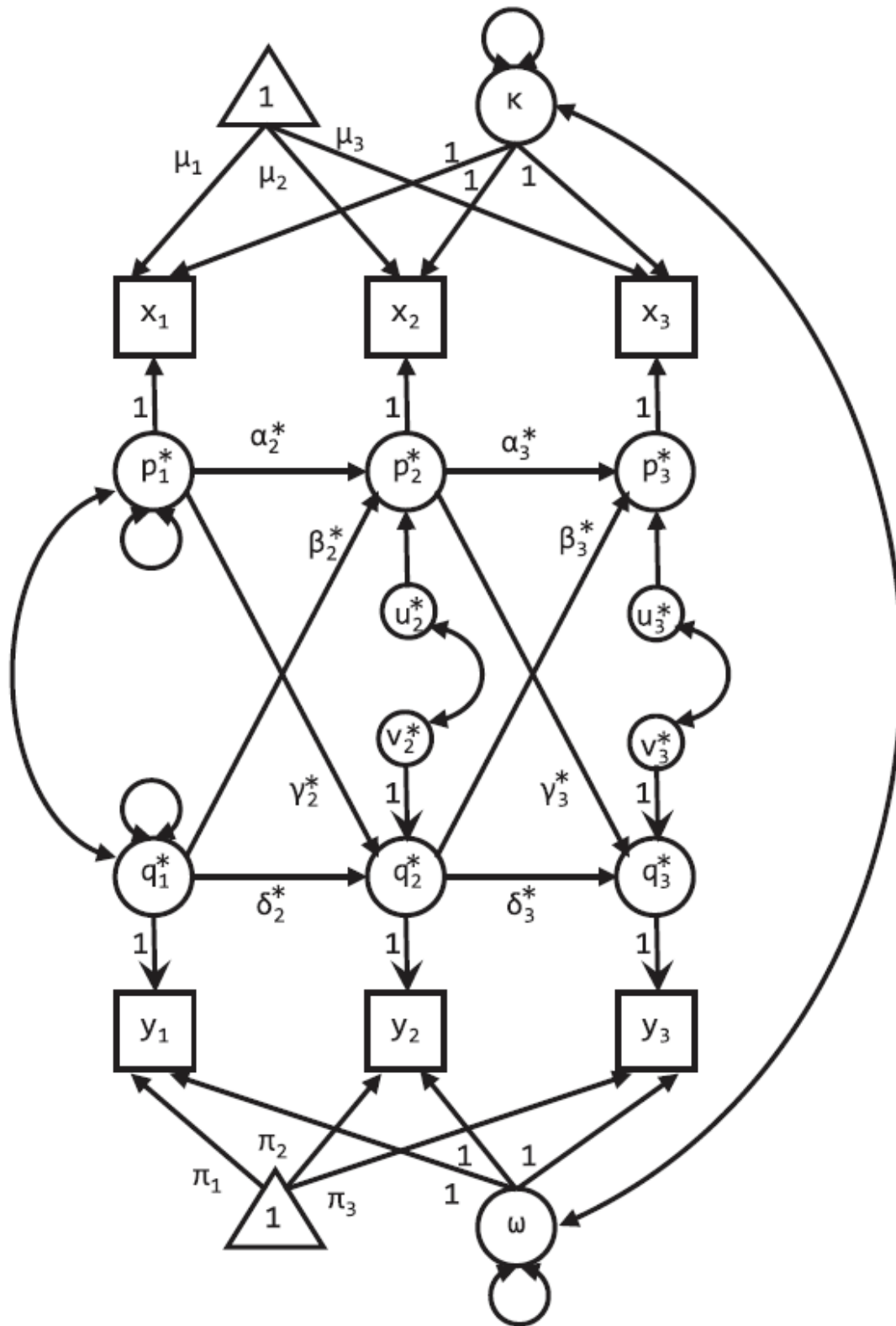
## RI-ARCL (RI-CLPM)

We can use the `riclpmr` package to generate code for this model using a list of variable names grouped by construct.

See also this blog post.



# RI-CLPM with means



Notice a few things. First, we’re estimating a mean for each variable. But we are also estimating a factor for each variable. The loadings are all set to 1. Why? In the factor model we saw before, the loadings were allowed to be free because we wanted the model to decide how much variance was due to a common factor versus error variance (this is the function of a measurement model). Here, we start with the assumption that the measurement model is well defined (in fact, we’re assuming that the observations ( $x_{1..3}$  and  $y_{1..3}$ ) are all measured perfectly. What is this factor for then? It encodes the theoretical assumption that there is a stable trait for each variable  $x$  and  $y$  that causes the measurements. It’s stable, so it causes them equally over time.

In other words, the latent factors  $\kappa$  and  $\omega$  partial out stable, between-person (trait-like) differences from the observations. What’s left behind are the residuals. We can conceptualize the residuals as the perturbations in the observations that are not explained by trait means. In other words, they are within-person changes unexplained by a stable mean score.

We can give “structure” to the residuals by turning them into factors ( $p_{1..3}$  and  $q_{1..3}$ ) which we can then use as variables in an ARCL model that describes the within-person change. Now you can see that each observation is determined by the between person factors ( $\kappa$  and  $\omega$ ), and the within-person factors ( $p_{1..3}$  and  $q_{1..3}$ ), with all of their loadings fixed to 1.

We still have residual variance left over in  $u_{2,3}$  and  $v_{2,3}$ .

This becomes a lot to specify, and the lavaan defaults don’t always play nice with these models. To help estimate these things I (John) wrote a little package to help.

```
#https://johnflournoy.science/riclpmr/
#devtools::install_github('jflournoy/riclpmr')
library(riclpmr)

variable_groups <- list(
  EXT = c('EXT.1', 'EXT.2', 'EXT.3', 'EXT.4', 'EXT.5'),
  VS = c('VS.1', 'VS.2', 'VS.3', 'VS.4', 'VS.5'))
RIARCL_model <- riclpmr::riclpm_text(var_groups = variable_groups, constrain_over_waves = FALSE)

#check the model code
cat(RIARCL_model)

## ri_EXT =~ 1*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 1*EXT.3 + 1*EXT.4 + 1*EXT.5
## ri_VS =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
## ri_EXT ~~ ri_EXT
## ri_VS ~~ ri_VS
## ri_EXT ~~ ri_VS
## EXT.1 ~ EXT.1_mu*1
## EXT.2 ~ EXT.2_mu*1
## EXT.3 ~ EXT.3_mu*1
## EXT.4 ~ EXT.4_mu*1
## EXT.5 ~ EXT.5_mu*1
## VS.1 ~ VS.1_mu*1
## VS.2 ~ VS.2_mu*1
## VS.3 ~ VS.3_mu*1
## VS.4 ~ VS.4_mu*1
## VS.5 ~ VS.5_mu*1
## lat_EXT1 =~ 1*EXT.1
## lat_EXT2 =~ 1*EXT.2
## lat_EXT3 =~ 1*EXT.3
## lat_EXT4 =~ 1*EXT.4
## lat_EXT5 =~ 1*EXT.5
## lat_VS1 =~ 1*VS.1
## lat_VS2 =~ 1*VS.2
```

```

## lat_VS3 =~ 1*VS.3
## lat_VS4 =~ 1*VS.4
## lat_VS5 =~ 1*VS.5
## lat_EXT1 ~~ lat_VS1
## lat_EXT2 ~~ lat_VS2
## lat_EXT3 ~~ lat_VS3
## lat_EXT4 ~~ lat_VS4
## lat_EXT5 ~~ lat_VS5
## lat_EXT2 ~ lat_EXT1 + lat_VS1
## lat_EXT3 ~ lat_EXT2 + lat_VS2
## lat_EXT4 ~ lat_EXT3 + lat_VS3
## lat_EXT5 ~ lat_EXT4 + lat_VS4
## lat_EXT2 ~ lat_EXT5 + lat_VS5
## lat_VS2 ~ lat_EXT1 + lat_VS1
## lat_VS3 ~ lat_EXT2 + lat_VS2
## lat_VS4 ~ lat_EXT3 + lat_VS3
## lat_VS5 ~ lat_EXT4 + lat_VS4
## lat_VS2 ~ lat_EXT5 + lat_VS5
## lat_EXT1 ~~ lat_EXT1
## lat_EXT2 ~~ lat_EXT2
## lat_EXT3 ~~ lat_EXT3
## lat_EXT4 ~~ lat_EXT4
## lat_EXT5 ~~ lat_EXT5
## lat_VS1 ~~ lat_VS1
## lat_VS2 ~~ lat_VS2
## lat_VS3 ~~ lat_VS3
## lat_VS4 ~~ lat_VS4
## lat_VS5 ~~ lat_VS5

RIARCL_fit <- ricolpmr::lavriclpm(RIARCL_model, data = ABCD, missing = 'ML')
summary(RIARCL_fit)

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 65 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      48
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      47
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  131.872
##      Degrees of freedom              17
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)

```

```

## ri_EXT =~
## EXT.1          1.000
## EXT.2          1.000
## EXT.3          1.000
## EXT.4          1.000
## EXT.5          1.000
## ri_VS =~
## VS.1           1.000
## VS.2           1.000
## VS.3           1.000
## VS.4           1.000
## VS.5           1.000
## lat_EXT1 =~
## EXT.1          1.000
## lat_EXT2 =~
## EXT.2          1.000
## lat_EXT3 =~
## EXT.3          1.000
## lat_EXT4 =~
## EXT.4          1.000
## lat_EXT5 =~
## EXT.5          1.000
## lat_VS1 =~
## VS.1           1.000
## lat_VS2 =~
## VS.2           1.000
## lat_VS3 =~
## VS.3           1.000
## lat_VS4 =~
## VS.4           1.000
## lat_VS5 =~
## VS.5           1.000
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
## lat_EXT2 ~
##   lat_EXT1      0.034   0.052    0.657    0.511
##   lat_VS1       0.034   0.024    1.372    0.170
## lat_EXT3 ~
##   lat_EXT2     -0.179   0.088   -2.029    0.042
##   lat_VS2       0.005   0.027    0.182    0.856
## lat_EXT4 ~
##   lat_EXT3      0.118   0.052    2.260    0.024
##   lat_VS3      -0.025   0.031   -0.787    0.431
## lat_EXT5 ~
##   lat_EXT4      0.722   0.088    8.244    0.000
##   lat_VS4     -0.054   0.034   -1.607    0.108
## lat_EXT2 ~
##   lat_EXT5      0.002   0.023    0.102    0.919
##   lat_VS5       0.050   0.030    1.664    0.096
## lat_VS2 ~
##   lat_EXT1     -0.234   0.105   -2.223    0.026
##   lat_VS1       0.048   0.056    0.867    0.386
## lat_VS3 ~

```

```

##      lat_EXT2          0.018    0.186    0.097    0.922
##      lat_VS2           0.199    0.049    4.085    0.000
##      lat_VS4 ~
##      lat_EXT3          0.149    0.099    1.501    0.133
##      lat_VS3           0.202    0.053    3.793    0.000
##      lat_VS5 ~
##      lat_EXT4         -0.133    0.114   -1.163    0.245
##      lat_VS4           0.541    0.037   14.585    0.000
##      lat_VS2 ~
##      lat_EXT5           0.085    0.048    1.746    0.081
##      lat_VS5           0.215    0.051    4.208    0.000
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      ri_EXT ~~
##      ri_VS      0.131    0.034    3.821    0.000
##      lat_EXT1 ~~
##      lat_VS1    -0.095    0.033   -2.863    0.004
##      .lat_EXT2 ~~
##      .lat_VS2     0.068    0.034    2.012    0.044
##      .lat_EXT3 ~~
##      .lat_VS3     0.128    0.047    2.748    0.006
##      .lat_EXT4 ~~
##      .lat_VS4     0.126    0.030    4.144    0.000
##      .lat_EXT5 ~~
##      .lat_VS5     0.004    0.038    0.100    0.921
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .EXT.1 (EXT.1)  2.337    0.029   81.726    0.000
##      .EXT.2 (EXT.2)  2.412    0.026   91.185    0.000
##      .EXT.3 (EXT.3)  2.405    0.029   82.313    0.000
##      .EXT.4 (EXT.4)  2.541    0.028   91.311    0.000
##      .EXT.5 (EXT.5)  2.640    0.043   61.631    0.000
##      .VS.1  (VS.1)   6.239    0.048  128.861    0.000
##      .VS.2  (VS.2)   6.442    0.052  123.567    0.000
##      .VS.3  (VS.3)   6.527    0.050  131.635    0.000
##      .VS.4  (VS.4)   6.730    0.052  128.295    0.000
##      .VS.5  (VS.5)   7.041    0.052  136.716    0.000
##      ri_EXT      0.000
##      ri_VS       0.000
##      l_EXT1      0.000
##      .l_EXT2     0.000
##      .l_EXT3     0.000
##      .l_EXT4     0.000
##      .l_EXT5     0.000
##      lt_VS1      0.000
##      .lt_VS2     0.000
##      .lt_VS3     0.000
##      .lt_VS4     0.000
##      .lt_VS5     0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)

```

##	ri_EXT	0.417	0.024	17.066	0.000
##	ri_VS	0.930	0.076	12.246	0.000
##	lat_EXT1	0.351	0.025	14.193	0.000
##	.lat_EXT2	0.228	0.022	10.235	0.000
##	.lat_EXT3	0.352	0.033	10.609	0.000
##	.lat_EXT4	0.263	0.018	14.270	0.000
##	.lat_EXT5	1.010	0.050	20.086	0.000
##	lat_VS1	1.330	0.085	15.600	0.000
##	.lat_VS2	1.490	0.095	15.617	0.000
##	.lat_VS3	1.279	0.082	15.613	0.000
##	.lat_VS4	1.478	0.087	17.031	0.000
##	.lat_VS5	1.019	0.055	18.464	0.000
##	.EXT.1	0.000			
##	.EXT.2	0.000			
##	.EXT.3	0.000			
##	.EXT.4	0.000			
##	.EXT.5	0.000			
##	.VS.1	0.000			
##	.VS.2	0.000			
##	.VS.3	0.000			
##	.VS.4	0.000			
##	.VS.5	0.000			

*Note:* This model centers the between-person differences at 0, so above the means for the variables `ri_EXT` and `ri_VS` are both 0. We can use a slightly different model, called the LCM-SR (see below) to create a mean-growth model that is better at describing mean change.

## Mean change using latent variables

### Intercept and slope latent curve model

Set aside the auto-regressive cross-lag model for a minute, but keep in mind the latent intercept we saw in the RI-CLPM. As is the case in a multilevel growth model, we can describe a series of observations as being a function of an intercept and a slope (with each person getting their own values for these, as in the “random slopes random intercepts” model).

We start by specifying the intercept, very much like in the RI-CLPM:

```
Int =~ 1*y1 + 1*y2 + 1*y3 + 1*y4
```

Each person gets a value for `Int` that contributes equally to each of the observed `y`.

We continue by adding a slope:

```
int =~ 1*y1 + 1*y2 + 1*y3 + 1*y4
slp =~ 0*y1 + 1*y2 + 2*y3 + 3*y4
```

The slope latent variable increases its influence on the observed `y` more at each wave. The loadings (0,1,2,3) are essentially the `TIME` variable in a multilevel model. When the loading for slope is 0, the only contribution to the observed variables is the intercept. This is the timepoint for which the mean of the intercept factor is the expected mean of the data. In other words, time is “centered” at whatever timepoint you set the slope factor to 0.

Let’s look at this using the data we have for externalizing:

```
# Linear Slope: Externalizing Behavior
LCM_VSlin_model = 'int =~ 1*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 1*EXT.3 + 1*EXT.4 + 1*EXT.5
                  slp =~ 0*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 2*EXT.3 + 3*EXT.4 + 4*EXT.5'
```

```
LCM_VSlin_fit = growth(LCM_VSlin_model, data=ABCD, missing = 'ML')
```

```
## Warning in lav_data_full(data = data, group = group, cluster = cluster, : lavaan WARNING: some cases  
## 649 678
```

```
summary(LCM_VSlin_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 29 iterations
```

```
##
```

## Estimator	ML	
## Optimization method	NLMINB	
## Number of free parameters	10	
##		
##	Used	Total
## Number of observations	962	964
## Number of missing patterns	13	

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

## Test statistic	23.630
## Degrees of freedom	10
## P-value (Chi-square)	0.009

```
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
```

## Standard errors	Standard
## Information	Observed
## Observed information based on	Hessian

```
##
```

```
## Latent Variables:
```

##	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )
## int =~				
## EXT.1	1.000			
## EXT.2	1.000			
## EXT.3	1.000			
## EXT.4	1.000			
## EXT.5	1.000			
## slp =~				
## EXT.1	0.000			
## EXT.2	1.000			
## EXT.3	2.000			
## EXT.4	3.000			
## EXT.5	4.000			

```
##
```

```
## Covariances:
```

##	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )
## int ~~				
## slp	-0.016	0.009	-1.928	0.054

```
##
```

```
## Intercepts:
```

##	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )
## .EXT.1	0.000			
## .EXT.2	0.000			
## .EXT.3	0.000			

```
##      .EXT.4          0.000
##      .EXT.5          0.000
##      int            2.329    0.025    91.329    0.000
##      slp            0.068    0.008     8.170    0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .EXT.1          0.288    0.024    12.083    0.000
##      .EXT.2          0.256    0.016    15.681    0.000
##      .EXT.3          0.370    0.021    17.566    0.000
##      .EXT.4          0.142    0.015     9.487    0.000
##      .EXT.5          0.881    0.051    17.439    0.000
##      int            0.430    0.031    13.754    0.000
##      slp            0.024    0.003     7.048    0.000
```

Notice we use the function `growth` now. This sets `lavaa` defaults to be appropriate for this (very common) model.

## Plotting

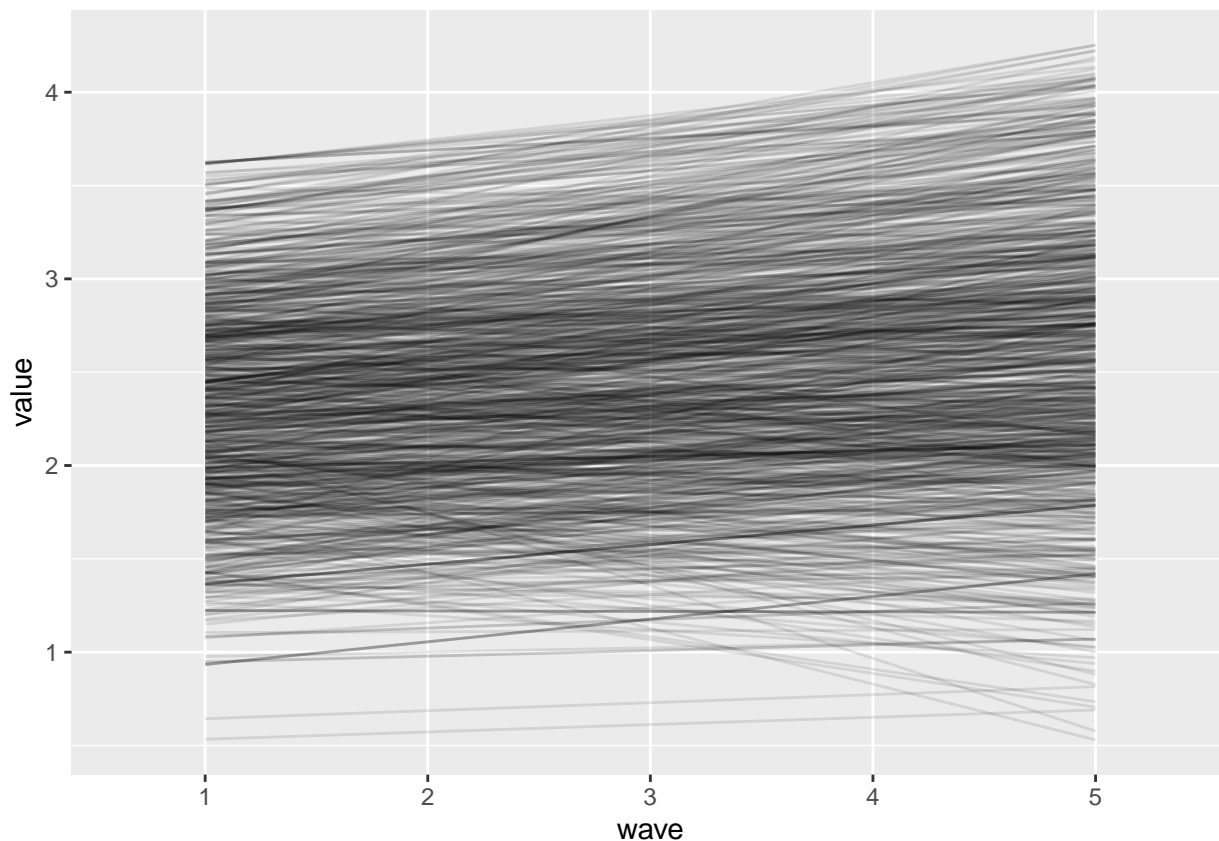
We can plot each individual's trajectory.

```
pred_data <- as.data.frame(lavPredict(LCM_VSlin_fit, type = 'yhat')) %>%
  mutate(id = 1:n()) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = 1:5) %>%
  extract(name, c('var', 'wave'), '(EXT)\\.(\\d+)')

ggplot(pred_data) +
  geom_line(aes(x = wave, y = value, group = id), alpha = .1)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 10 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```





## Constrained latent growth models

The model above corresponds to a random intercept, random slope model. Let's play around with intercept-only models, and fixed intercepts and slopes.

Intercept only:

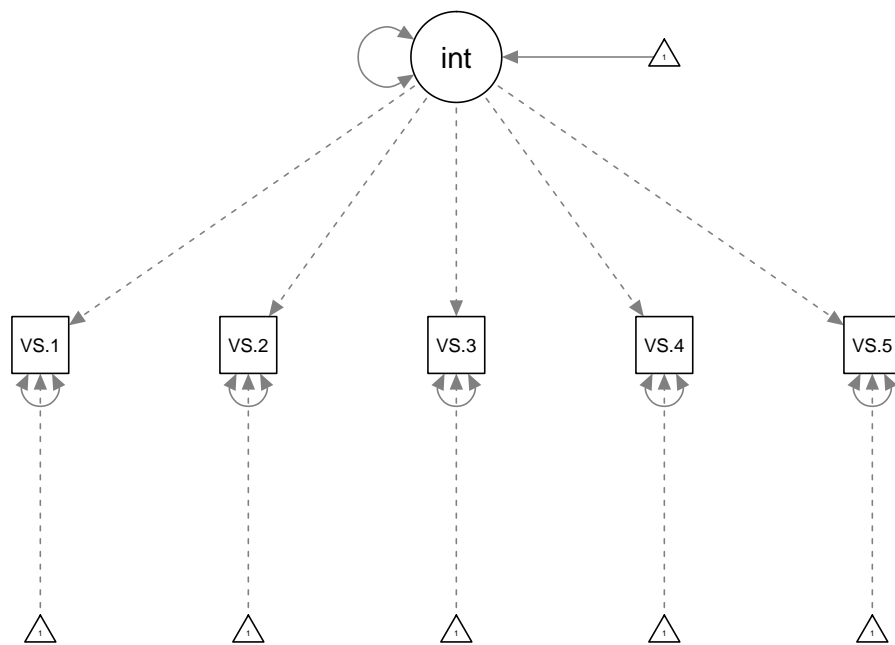
```
# Intercept-Only Model: VS Activation
LCM_VSint = '
int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5'

LCM_VSint_fit = growth(LCM_VSint, data = ABCD, missing = 'ML')
summary(LCM_VSint_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 29 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      7
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  506.230
##      Degrees of freedom              13
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
```

```
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors          Standard
## Information              Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      int =~
##      VS.1      1.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      1.000
##      VS.4      1.000
##      VS.5      1.000
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      0.000
##      .VS.2      0.000
##      .VS.3      0.000
##      .VS.4      0.000
##      .VS.5      0.000
##      int      6.616    0.040  164.348    0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      1.772    0.095   18.650    0.000
##      .VS.2      1.383    0.078   17.753    0.000
##      .VS.3      1.054    0.063   16.626    0.000
##      .VS.4      1.063    0.066   16.212    0.000
##      .VS.5      1.167    0.071   16.457    0.000
##      int      1.237    0.070   17.574    0.000
```

```
semPaths(LCM_VSint_fit, intercepts=TRUE)
```

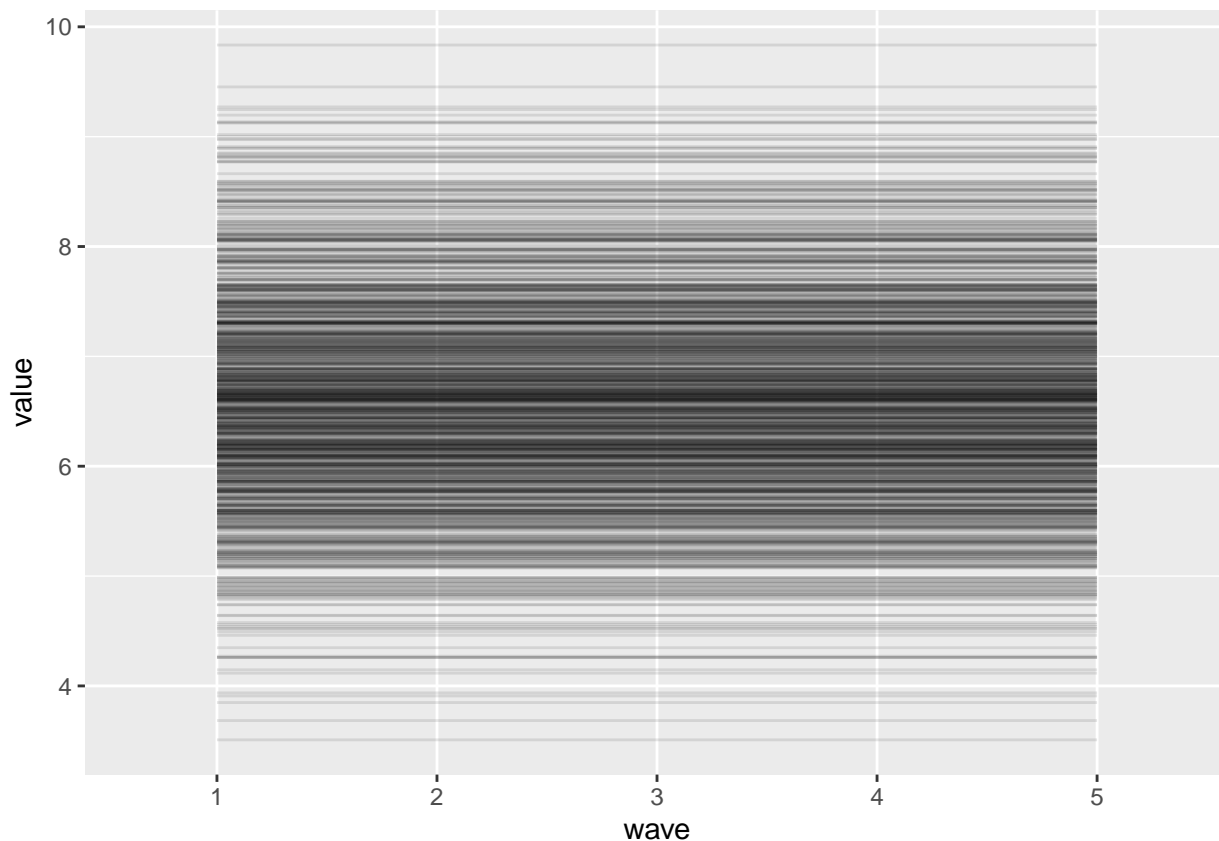


```

pred_data <- as.data.frame(lavPredict(LCM_VSint_fit, type = 'yhat')) %>%
  mutate(id = 1:n()) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = 1:5) %>%
  extract(name, c('var', 'wave'), '(VS)\\.\\.\\.\\d+')

ggplot(pred_data) +
  geom_line(aes(x = wave, y = value, group = id), alpha = .1)

```



Slope variable, but slope is fixed:

```
# Linear Slope: VS Activation (fixed effect of time)
LCM_VSlin_fixed = '
int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5
slp ~~ 0*slp
slp ~~ 0*int #notice we also have to constrain this!'

LCM_VSlin_fixed_fit = growth(LCM_VSlin_fixed, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM_VSlin_fixed_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 33 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimator ML
```

```
## Optimization method NLMINB
```

```
## Number of free parameters 8
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of observations 964
```

```
## Number of missing patterns 8
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 247.515
```

```
## Degrees of freedom 12
```

```
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
```

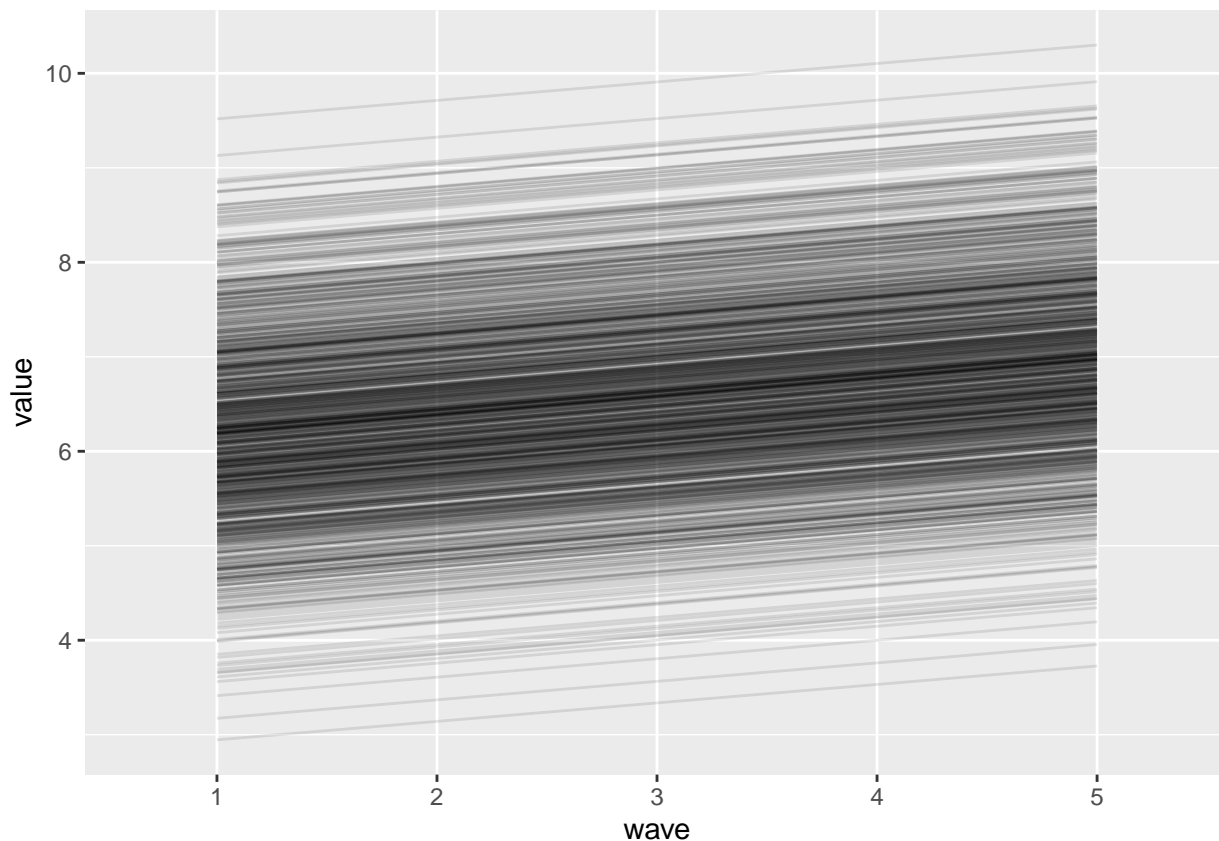
```
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
## Standard errors
## Information
## Observed information based on
## Hessien
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int =~
## VS.1 1.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 1.000
## VS.4 1.000
## VS.5 1.000
## slp =~
## VS.1 0.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 2.000
## VS.4 3.000
## VS.5 4.000
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int ~~
## slp 0.000
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.1 0.000
## .VS.2 0.000
## .VS.3 0.000
## .VS.4 0.000
## .VS.5 0.000
## int 6.204 0.047 131.243 0.000
## slp 0.195 0.012 16.686 0.000
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## slp 0.000
## .VS.1 1.626 0.087 18.633 0.000
## .VS.2 1.364 0.076 17.956 0.000
## .VS.3 1.059 0.063 16.916 0.000
## .VS.4 1.026 0.062 16.467 0.000
## .VS.5 0.917 0.058 15.867 0.000
## int 1.262 0.071 17.827 0.000
```

```
pred_data <- as.data.frame(lavPredict(LCM_VSlin_fixed_fit, type = 'yhat')) %>%
  mutate(id = 1:n()) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = 1:5) %>%
  extract(name, c('var', 'wave'), '(VS)\\.(\\d+)')

ggplot(pred_data) +
  geom_line(aes(x = wave, y = value, group = id), alpha = .1)
```



Fixed intercept, slope random:

```
# Linear Slope: VS Activation (fixed effect of intercept)
LCM_VSlin_fixedint = '
int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5
int ~~ 0*int
int ~~ 0*slp'

LCM_VSlin_fixedint_fit = growth(LCM_VSlin_fixedint, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM_VSlin_fixedint_fit)
```

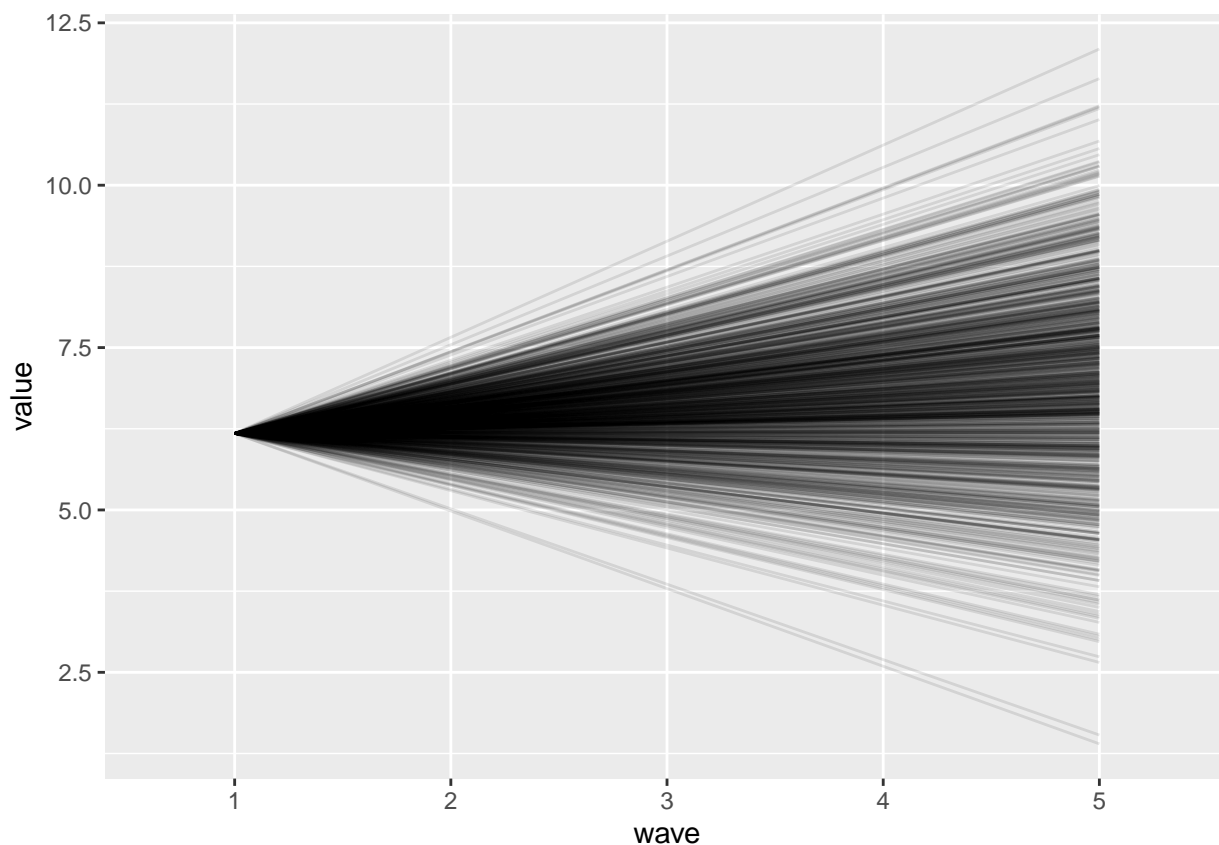
```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 43 iterations
```

```
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      8
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  467.927
##      Degrees of freedom              12
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
## Standard errors
## Information
## Observed information based on
## Hessien
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int =~
## VS.1 1.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 1.000
## VS.4 1.000
## VS.5 1.000
## slp =~
## VS.1 0.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 2.000
## VS.4 3.000
## VS.5 4.000
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int ~~
## slp 0.000
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.1 0.000
## .VS.2 0.000
## .VS.3 0.000
## .VS.4 0.000
## .VS.5 0.000
## int 6.179 0.034 184.223 0.000
## slp 0.215 0.016 13.175 0.000
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int 0.000
## .VS.1 2.155 0.098 21.936 0.000
## .VS.2 2.000 0.094 21.200 0.000
## .VS.3 1.419 0.071 20.071 0.000
## .VS.4 1.084 0.066 16.483 0.000
## .VS.5 0.090 0.060 1.497 0.134
## slp 0.161 0.008 19.169 0.000
```

```
pred_data <- as.data.frame(lavPredict(LCM_VSlin_fixedint_fit, type = 'yhat')) %>%
  mutate(id = 1:n()) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = 1:5) %>%
  extract(name, c('var', 'wave'), '(VS)\\.(\\d+)')

ggplot(pred_data) +
  geom_line(aes(x = wave, y = value, group = id), alpha = .1)
```



Random intercept and slope:

```
# Linear Slope: VS Activation (random effect of time)
LCM_VSlin = '
int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5'

LCM_VSlin_fit = growth(LCM_VSlin, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM_VSlin_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 41 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimator ML
```

```
## Optimization method NLMINB
```

```
## Number of free parameters 10
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of observations 964
```

```
## Number of missing patterns 8
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 38.635
```

```
## Degrees of freedom 10
```

```
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
```

```
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
```

```
## Standard errors Standard
```

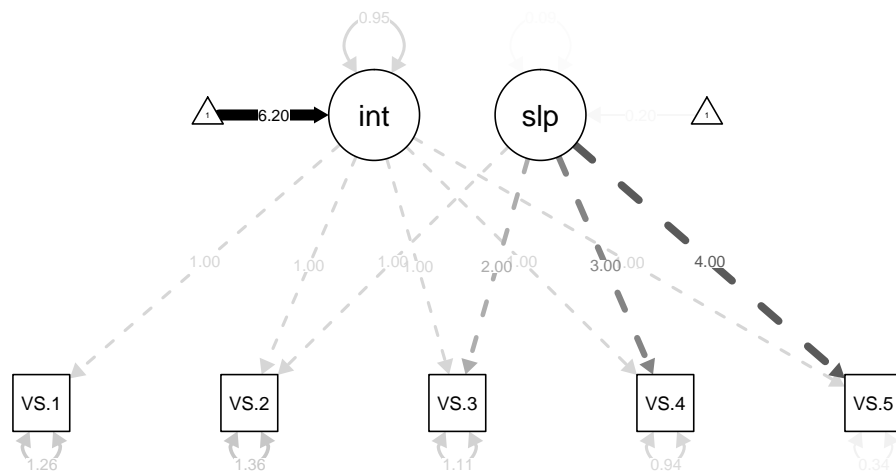


```

## Information
## Observed information based on Observed Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int =~
## VS.1 1.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 1.000
## VS.4 1.000
## VS.5 1.000
## slp =~
## VS.1 0.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 2.000
## VS.4 3.000
## VS.5 4.000
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int ~~
## slp -0.012 0.022 -0.538 0.591
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.1 0.000
## .VS.2 0.000
## .VS.3 0.000
## .VS.4 0.000
## .VS.5 0.000
## int 6.198 0.042 148.400 0.000
## slp 0.204 0.013 15.095 0.000
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.1 1.257 0.086 14.604 0.000
## .VS.2 1.359 0.076 17.864 0.000
## .VS.3 1.105 0.061 18.014 0.000
## .VS.4 0.942 0.057 16.648 0.000
## .VS.5 0.342 0.058 5.922 0.000
## int 0.948 0.082 11.488 0.000
## slp 0.087 0.010 9.025 0.000

```

```
semPaths(LCM_VSlin_fit, intercepts=TRUE, edge.color='black', what = 'est')
```

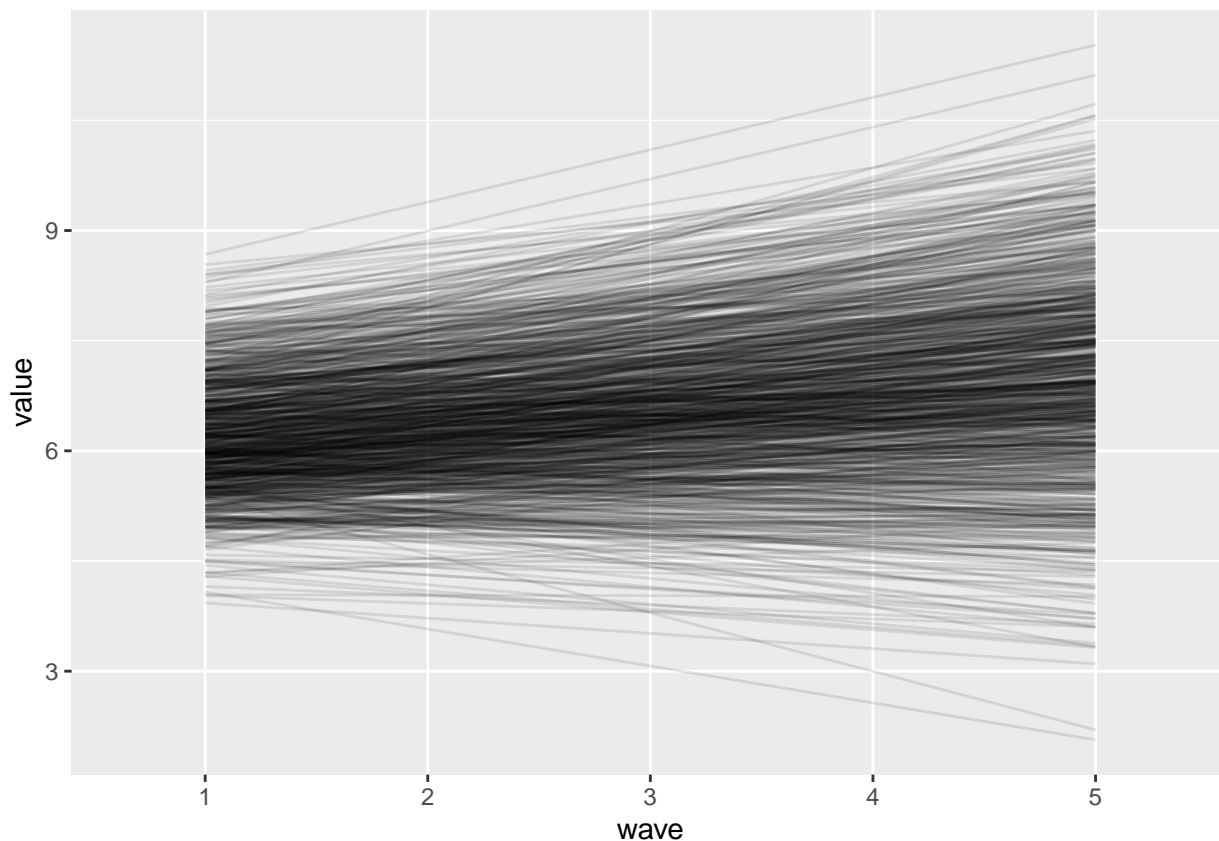


```

△          △          △          △          △
pred_data <- as.data.frame(lavPredict(LCM_VSlin_fit, type = 'yhat')) %>%
  mutate(id = 1:n()) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = 1:5) %>%
  extract(name, c('var', 'wave'), '(VS)\\.(\\d+)')

ggplot(pred_data) +
  geom_line(aes(x = wave, y = value, group = id), alpha = .1)

```



Alternative time coding so that intercept is the mean level at the last wave:

```
# Linear Slope: VS Activation (alternative time coding)
LCM_VSlin2 = '
int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
slp =~ -4*VS.1 + -3*VS.2 + -2*VS.3 + -1*VS.4 + 0*VS.5'

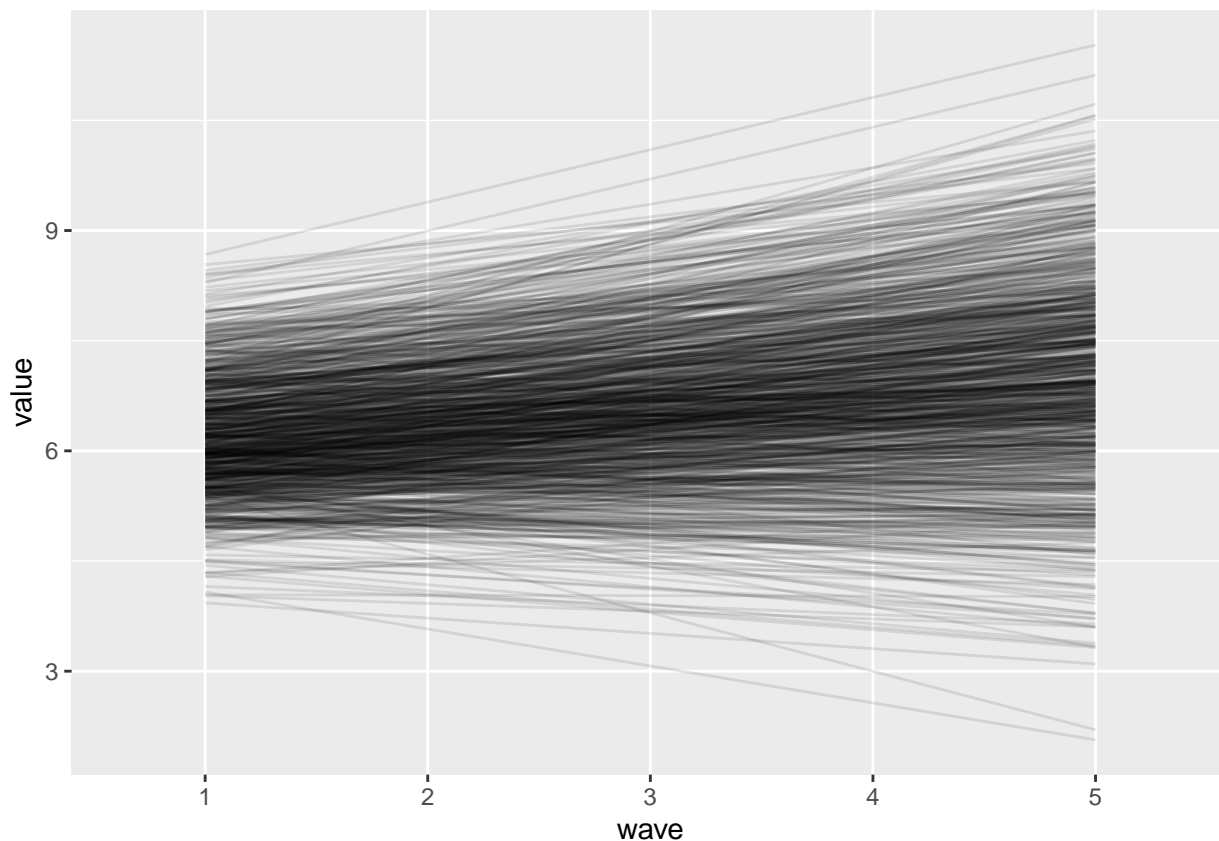
LCM_VSlin2_fit = growth(LCM_VSlin2, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM_VSlin2_fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 41 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      10
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  38.635
##      Degrees of freedom              10
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                  Standard
```

```
## Information Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int =~
## VS.1 1.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 1.000
## VS.4 1.000
## VS.5 1.000
## slp =~
## VS.1 -4.000
## VS.2 -3.000
## VS.3 -2.000
## VS.4 -1.000
## VS.5 0.000
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int ~~
## slp 0.335 0.030 11.140 0.000
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.1 0.000
## .VS.2 0.000
## .VS.3 0.000
## .VS.4 0.000
## .VS.5 0.000
## int 7.013 0.053 133.242 0.000
## slp 0.204 0.013 15.095 0.000
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.1 1.257 0.086 14.604 0.000
## .VS.2 1.359 0.076 17.864 0.000
## .VS.3 1.105 0.061 18.014 0.000
## .VS.4 0.942 0.057 16.648 0.000
## .VS.5 0.342 0.058 5.922 0.000
## int 2.240 0.129 17.385 0.000
## slp 0.087 0.010 9.025 0.000
```

```
pred_data <- as.data.frame(lavPredict(LCM_VSlin2_fit, type = 'yhat')) %>%
  mutate(id = 1:n()) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = 1:5) %>%
  extract(name, c('var', 'wave'), '(VS)\\.(\\d+)')

ggplot(pred_data) +
  geom_line(aes(x = wave, y = value, group = id), alpha = .1)
```



## Advanced latent growth models

### Unconditional Quadratic Latent Growth Curve Model

```
# Quadratic Effect: VS Activation
LCM.VSqud = 'int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
            slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5
            qud =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 4*VS.3 + 9*VS.4 + 16*VS.5'

LCM.VSqud.fit = growth(LCM.VSqud, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM.VSqud.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 64 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      14
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  26.539
##      Degrees of freedom              6
##      P-value (Chi-square)           0.000
```

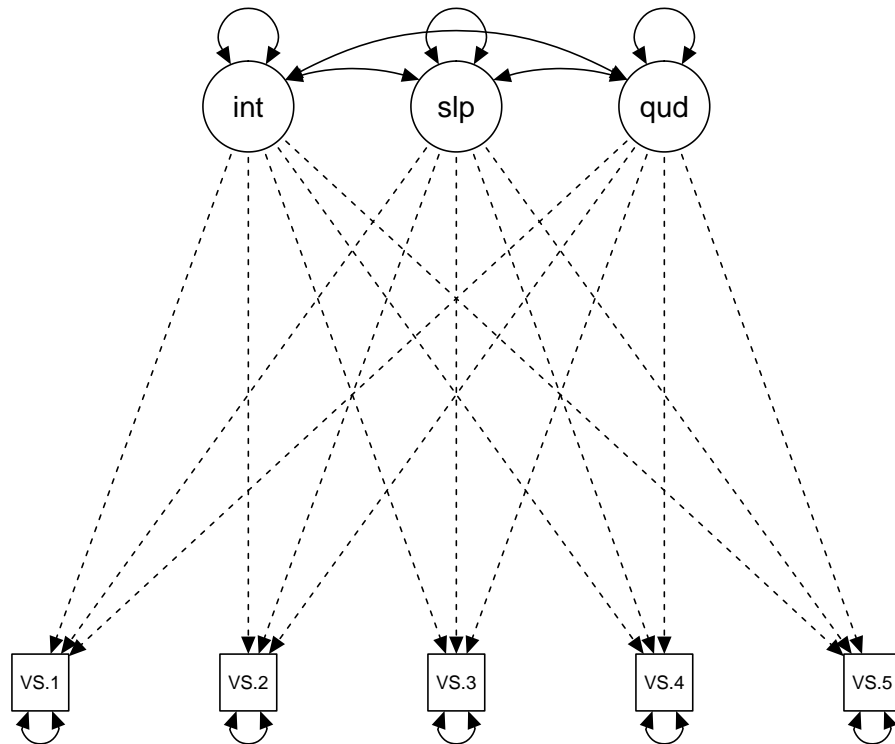
```

##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors          Standard
## Information              Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##  int =~
##    VS.1        1.000
##    VS.2        1.000
##    VS.3        1.000
##    VS.4        1.000
##    VS.5        1.000
##  slp =~
##    VS.1        0.000
##    VS.2        1.000
##    VS.3        2.000
##    VS.4        3.000
##    VS.5        4.000
##  qud =~
##    VS.1        0.000
##    VS.2        1.000
##    VS.3        4.000
##    VS.4        9.000
##    VS.5       16.000
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##  int ~~
##    slp          0.023    0.118    0.193    0.847
##    qud         -0.005    0.022   -0.218    0.827
##  slp ~~
##    qud          0.000    0.023    0.003    0.998
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##    .VS.1        0.000
##    .VS.2        0.000
##    .VS.3        0.000
##    .VS.4        0.000
##    .VS.5        0.000
##    int         6.266    0.046  135.200    0.000
##    slp          0.081    0.039    2.097    0.036
##    qud          0.028    0.008    3.389    0.001
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##    .VS.1        1.305    0.153    8.526    0.000
##    .VS.2        1.345    0.080   16.896    0.000
##    .VS.3        1.084    0.070   15.523    0.000
##    .VS.4        0.966    0.066   14.564    0.000
##    .VS.5        0.243    0.123    1.974    0.048

```

```
##      int      0.912    0.147    6.188    0.000
##      slp      0.063    0.113    0.558    0.577
##      qud      0.002    0.005    0.292    0.770
```

```
semPaths(LCM.VSqud.fit, intercepts=FALSE, edge.color='black')
```



```
# Quadratic Effect: Externalizing Behavior
```

```
LCM.EXTqud = 'int =~ 1*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 1*EXT.3 + 1*EXT.4 + 1*EXT.5
             slp =~ 0*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 2*EXT.3 + 3*EXT.4 + 4*EXT.5
             qud =~ 0*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 4*EXT.3 + 9*EXT.4 + 16*EXT.5'
```

```
LCM.EXTqud.fit = growth(LCM.EXTqud, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
```

```
## Warning in lav_data_full(data = data, group = group, cluster = cluster, : lavaan WARNING: some cases
##      649 678
```

```
## Warning in lav_object_post_check(object): lavaan WARNING: some estimated lv
## variances are negative
```

```
summary(LCM.EXTqud.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 51 iterations
```

```
##
```

##	Estimator	ML	
##	Optimization method	NLMINB	
##	Number of free parameters	14	
##			
##		Used	Total
##	Number of observations	962	964
##	Number of missing patterns	13	
##			

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```

##
## Test statistic 12.606
## Degrees of freedom 6
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.050
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int =~
## EXT.1 1.000
## EXT.2 1.000
## EXT.3 1.000
## EXT.4 1.000
## EXT.5 1.000
## slp =~
## EXT.1 0.000
## EXT.2 1.000
## EXT.3 2.000
## EXT.4 3.000
## EXT.5 4.000
## qud =~
## EXT.1 0.000
## EXT.2 1.000
## EXT.3 4.000
## EXT.4 9.000
## EXT.5 16.000
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int ~~
## slp -0.041 0.039 -1.050 0.294
## qud 0.007 0.009 0.852 0.394
## slp ~~
## qud 0.005 0.009 0.595 0.552
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .EXT.1 0.000
## .EXT.2 0.000
## .EXT.3 0.000
## .EXT.4 0.000
## .EXT.5 0.000
## int 2.347 0.028 85.281 0.000
## slp 0.026 0.023 1.162 0.245
## qud 0.012 0.006 1.959 0.050
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .EXT.1 0.286 0.041 6.914 0.000

```



```
##      .EXT.2          0.264    0.018   14.639    0.000
##      .EXT.3          0.374    0.022   17.100    0.000
##      .EXT.4          0.143    0.016    9.148    0.000
##      .EXT.5          0.887    0.066   13.472    0.000
##      int            0.454    0.047    9.648    0.000
##      slp            0.001    0.039    0.036    0.971
##      qud           -0.001    0.002   -0.533    0.594
```

```
LCM.EXTqud2 = 'int =~ 1*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 1*EXT.3 + 1*EXT.4 + 1*EXT.5
              slp =~ 0*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 2*EXT.3 + 3*EXT.4 + 4*EXT.5
              qud =~ 0*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 4*EXT.3 + 9*EXT.4 + 16*EXT.5

              qud ~~ 0*qud
              qud ~~ 0*int + 0*slp'
```

```
LCM.EXTqud2.fit = growth(LCM.EXTqud2, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
```

```
## Warning in lav_data_full(data = data, group = group, cluster = cluster, : lavaan WARNING: some cases
##      649 678
```

```
summary(LCM.EXTqud2.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 36 iterations
```

```
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      11
##
##                                     Used      Total
##      Number of observations          962        964
##      Number of missing patterns      13
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
##      Test statistic                19.153
##      Degrees of freedom              9
##      P-value (Chi-square)           0.024
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
```

```
## Latent Variables:
```

```
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      int =~
##      EXT.1      1.000
##      EXT.2      1.000
##      EXT.3      1.000
##      EXT.4      1.000
##      EXT.5      1.000
##      slp =~
##      EXT.1      0.000
##      EXT.2      1.000
```

```

##      EXT.3          2.000
##      EXT.4          3.000
##      EXT.5          4.000
##      qud =~
##      EXT.1          0.000
##      EXT.2          1.000
##      EXT.3          4.000
##      EXT.4          9.000
##      EXT.5          16.000
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      int ~~
##      qud      0.000
##      slp ~~
##      qud      0.000
##      int ~~
##      slp      -0.017    0.009   -2.003    0.045
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .EXT.1      0.000
##      .EXT.2      0.000
##      .EXT.3      0.000
##      .EXT.4      0.000
##      .EXT.5      0.000
##      int        2.348    0.027   86.745    0.000
##      slp         0.023    0.023    0.998    0.318
##      qud         0.013    0.006    2.118    0.034
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      qud          0.000
##      .EXT.1       0.286    0.024   11.998    0.000
##      .EXT.2       0.257    0.016   15.689    0.000
##      .EXT.3       0.367    0.021   17.514    0.000
##      .EXT.4       0.142    0.015    9.509    0.000
##      .EXT.5       0.879    0.050   17.428    0.000
##      int         0.432    0.031   13.777    0.000
##      slp         0.024    0.003    7.069    0.000

```

## Unconditional Piecewise Latent Growth Curve Model

```

# Piecewise Linear Effect: VS Activation
LCM.VSpw = 'int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
            pw1 =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 3*VS.5
            pw2 =~ 0*VS.1 + 0*VS.2 + 0*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 2*VS.5'

LCM.VSpw.fit = growth(LCM.VSpw, data=ABCD, missing='ML')

```

```

## Warning in lav_object_post_check(object): lavaan WARNING: some estimated lv
## variances are negative

```

```
summary(LCM.VSpw.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 52 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      14
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                 38.154
##      Degrees of freedom              6
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      int =~
##      VS.1      1.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      1.000
##      VS.4      1.000
##      VS.5      1.000
##      pw1 =~
##      VS.1      0.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      2.000
##      VS.4      3.000
##      VS.5      3.000
##      pw2 =~
##      VS.1      0.000
##      VS.2      0.000
##      VS.3      0.000
##      VS.4      1.000
##      VS.5      2.000
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      int ~~
##      pw1      0.015  0.050  0.291  0.771
##      pw2     -0.025  0.044 -0.561  0.575
##      pw1 ~~
##      pw2      0.089  0.029  3.028  0.002
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
```

```
##      .VS.1          0.000
##      .VS.2          0.000
##      .VS.3          0.000
##      .VS.4          0.000
##      .VS.5          0.000
##      int           6.288    0.045  139.147    0.000
##      pw1           0.098    0.022    4.484    0.000
##      pw2           0.223    0.026    8.617    0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1          1.324    0.114   11.568    0.000
##      .VS.2          1.359    0.078   17.480    0.000
##      .VS.3          1.164    0.080   14.557    0.000
##      .VS.4          0.883    0.070   12.701    0.000
##      .VS.5          0.530    0.118    4.486    0.000
##      int           0.941    0.110    8.584    0.000
##      pw1           0.030    0.030    0.996    0.319
##      pw2          -0.061    0.065   -0.937    0.349
```

## Unconditional Latent Basis Growth Curve Model

```
# Latent Basis Effect: VS Activation
LCM.VSf1 = 'int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
           f1 =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + VS.3 + VS.4 + VS.5'

LCM.VSf1.fit = growth(LCM.VSf1, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM.VSf1.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 88 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      13
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  18.435
##      Degrees of freedom              7
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.010
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      int =~
##      VS.1          1.000
```

```

##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      1.000
##      VS.4      1.000
##      VS.5      1.000
##      fl =~
##      VS.1      0.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      1.514      0.210      7.194      0.000
##      VS.4      2.416      0.341      7.078      0.000
##      VS.5      3.948      0.617      6.398      0.000
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      int ~~
##      fl      -0.007      0.022     -0.322      0.747
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      0.000
##      .VS.2      0.000
##      .VS.3      0.000
##      .VS.4      0.000
##      .VS.5      0.000
##      int      6.232      0.045    137.239      0.000
##      fl      0.206      0.039      5.336      0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      1.277      0.084     15.185      0.000
##      .VS.2      1.375      0.077     17.926      0.000
##      .VS.3      1.111      0.062     17.955      0.000
##      .VS.4      1.015      0.061     16.514      0.000
##      .VS.5      0.102      0.101      1.001      0.317
##      int      0.942      0.076     12.462      0.000
##      fl      0.105      0.035      2.973      0.003

```

## Conditional Latent Growth Curve Model: TICs

```

# Conditional TIC Model
LCM.TIC = 'int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
          slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5

          int ~ female + advers
          slp ~ female + advers'

LCM.TIC.fit = growth(LCM.TIC, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM.TIC.fit)

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 46 iterations
##
##      Estimator      ML
##      Optimization method      NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      14
##

```

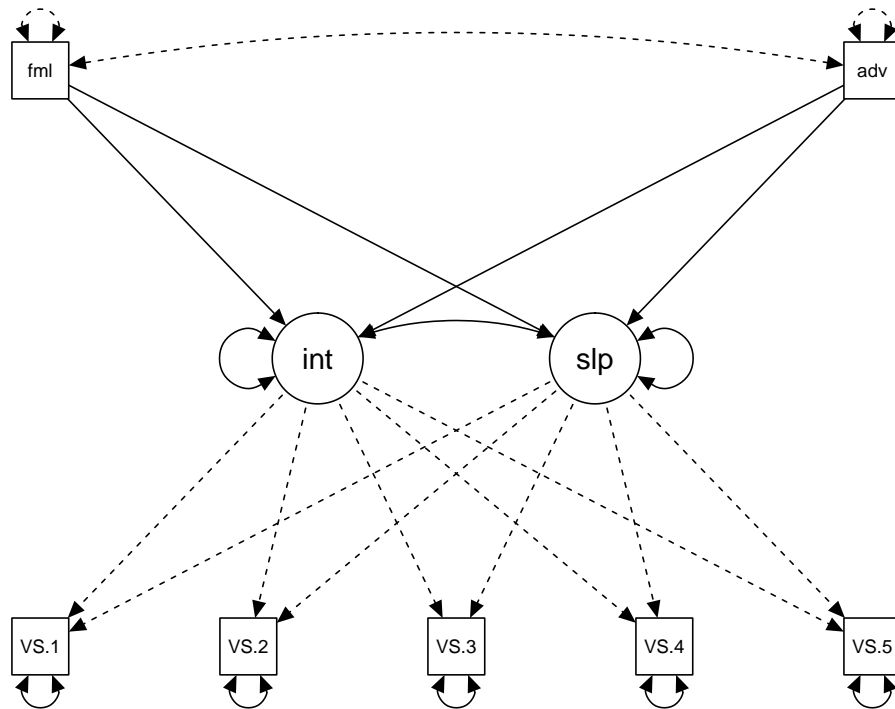
```

##   Number of observations                964
##   Number of missing patterns           8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##   Test statistic                66.459
##   Degrees of freedom              16
##   P-value (Chi-square)           0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Standard errors                Standard
##   Information                    Observed
##   Observed information based on   Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   int =~
##     VS.1           1.000
##     VS.2           1.000
##     VS.3           1.000
##     VS.4           1.000
##     VS.5           1.000
##   slp =~
##     VS.1           0.000
##     VS.2           1.000
##     VS.3           2.000
##     VS.4           3.000
##     VS.5           4.000
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   int ~
##     female          0.015    0.086    0.176    0.860
##     advers          0.034    0.086    0.399    0.690
##   slp ~
##     female          0.050    0.028    1.799    0.072
##     advers          0.015    0.027    0.535    0.593
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   .int ~~
##     .slp            -0.011    0.022   -0.513    0.608
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##     .VS.1           0.000
##     .VS.2           0.000
##     .VS.3           0.000
##     .VS.4           0.000
##     .VS.5           0.000
##     .int            6.172    0.078   79.118    0.000
##     .slp            0.174    0.025    6.954    0.000
##

```

```
## Variances:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##   .VS.1          1.258   0.086  14.581  0.000
##   .VS.2          1.361   0.076  17.847  0.000
##   .VS.3          1.107   0.061  18.000  0.000
##   .VS.4          0.940   0.057  16.612  0.000
##   .VS.5          0.344   0.058   5.950  0.000
##   .int           0.946   0.082  11.470  0.000
##   .slp           0.086   0.010   8.951  0.000
```

```
semPaths(LCM.TIC.fit, intercepts=FALSE, edge.color='black')
```



```
# Conditional TIC Model with Explicit Exogenous Covariance
LCM.TIC = 'int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
          slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5

          int ~ female + advers
          slp ~ female + advers

          female ~~ advers'
```

```
LCM.TIC.fit = growth(LCM.TIC, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM.TIC.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 45 iterations
##
##   Estimator                      ML
##   Optimization method          NLMINB
##   Number of free parameters      17
##
##   Number of observations          964
##   Number of missing patterns      8
```

```

##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##   Test statistic                1273.142
##   Degrees of freedom              18
##   P-value (Chi-square)           0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Standard errors                Standard
##   Information                    Observed
##   Observed information based on   Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   int =~
##     VS.1           1.000
##     VS.2           1.000
##     VS.3           1.000
##     VS.4           1.000
##     VS.5           1.000
##   slp =~
##     VS.1           0.000
##     VS.2           1.000
##     VS.3           2.000
##     VS.4           3.000
##     VS.5           4.000
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   int ~
##     female          0.015    0.086    0.176    0.860
##     advers          0.034    0.086    0.399    0.690
##   slp ~
##     female          0.050    0.028    1.799    0.072
##     advers          0.015    0.027    0.535    0.593
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   female ~~
##     advers          0.196    0.017   11.448    0.000
##   .int ~~
##     .slp          -0.011    0.022   -0.513    0.608
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##   .VS.1           0.000
##   .VS.2           0.000
##   .VS.3           0.000
##   .VS.4           0.000
##   .VS.5           0.000
##   female          0.000
##   advers          0.000
##   .int           6.172    0.078   79.118    0.000

```



```
##      .slp                0.174    0.025    6.954    0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      1.258   0.086  14.581   0.000
##      .VS.2      1.361   0.076  17.847   0.000
##      .VS.3      1.107   0.061  18.000   0.000
##      .VS.4      0.940   0.057  16.612   0.000
##      .VS.5      0.344   0.058   5.950   0.000
##      female     0.446   0.020  21.954   0.000
##      advers     0.548   0.025  21.954   0.000
##      .int       0.946   0.082  11.470   0.000
##      .slp       0.086   0.010   8.951   0.000
```

## Conditional Latent Growth Curve Model: TVCs

```
# Conditional TVC Model
LCM.TVC1 = 'int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
           slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5

           VS.1 ~ EXT.1
           VS.2 ~ EXT.2
           VS.3 ~ EXT.3
           VS.4 ~ EXT.4
           VS.5 ~ EXT.5

           int ~~ EXT.1 + EXT.2 + EXT.3 + EXT.4 + EXT.5
           slp ~~ EXT.1 + EXT.2 + EXT.3 + EXT.4 + EXT.5'

LCM.TVC1.fit = growth(LCM.TVC1, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM.TVC1.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 162 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      30
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      47
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  11176.284
##      Degrees of freedom              35
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
```

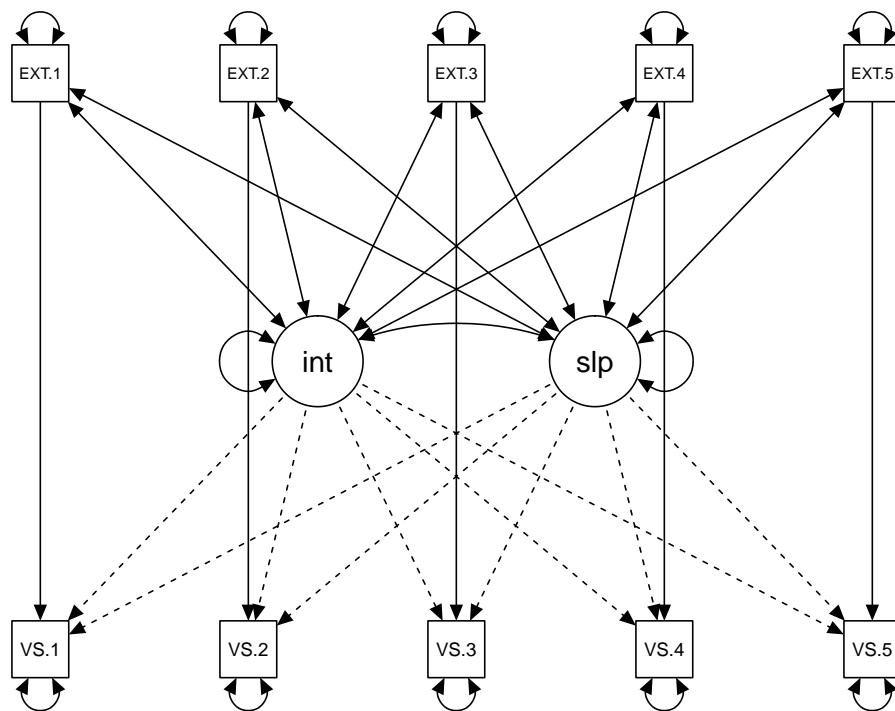
```

##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##   int =~
##     VS.1      1.000
##     VS.2      1.000
##     VS.3      1.000
##     VS.4      1.000
##     VS.5      1.000
##   slp =~
##     VS.1      0.000
##     VS.2      1.000
##     VS.3      2.000
##     VS.4      3.000
##     VS.5      4.000
##
## Regressions:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##   VS.1 ~
##     EXT.1      0.274    0.056   4.869   0.000
##   VS.2 ~
##     EXT.2      0.240    0.041   5.897   0.000
##   VS.3 ~
##     EXT.3      0.167    0.032   5.249   0.000
##   VS.4 ~
##     EXT.4      0.147    0.030   4.857   0.000
##   VS.5 ~
##     EXT.5      0.150    0.037   4.051   0.000
##
## Covariances:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##   int ~~
##     EXT.1     -2.051    0.421  -4.873   0.000
##     EXT.2      1.097    0.384   2.856   0.004
##     EXT.3     -0.200    0.374  -0.535   0.593
##     EXT.4     -1.209    0.425  -2.843   0.004
##     EXT.5      1.605    0.351   4.572   0.000
##   slp ~~
##     EXT.1      0.738    0.135   5.465   0.000
##     EXT.2      0.134    0.146   0.919   0.358
##     EXT.3      0.167    0.113   1.473   0.141
##     EXT.4      0.278    0.137   2.021   0.043
##     EXT.5     -0.702    0.143  -4.901   0.000
##   int ~~
##     slp       -0.400    0.100  -3.994   0.000
##
## Intercepts:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##     .VS.1      0.000
##     .VS.2      0.000
##     .VS.3      0.000
##     .VS.4      0.000
##     .VS.5      0.000
##     EXT.1      0.000
##     EXT.2      0.000
##     EXT.3      0.000

```

```
##      EXT.4      0.000
##      EXT.5      0.000
##      int       5.980    0.133    45.107    0.000
##      slp      -0.008    0.044    -0.179    0.858
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1         1.208   0.085   14.238   0.000
##      .VS.2         1.320   0.074   17.838   0.000
##      .VS.3         1.070   0.060   17.694   0.000
##      .VS.4         0.910   0.055   16.429   0.000
##      .VS.5         0.321   0.056    5.739   0.000
##      EXT.1         6.227   0.289   21.514   0.000
##      EXT.2         6.596   0.309   21.342   0.000
##      EXT.3         6.735   0.322   20.909   0.000
##      EXT.4         7.474   0.368   20.318   0.000
##      EXT.5         8.939   0.442   20.236   0.000
##      int          2.200   0.348    6.324   0.000
##      slp          0.240   0.038    6.240   0.000
```

```
semPaths(LCM.TVC1.fit, intercepts=FALSE, edge.color='black')
```



```
# Conditional TVC Model with Equality Constraints
```

```
LCM.TVC2 = 'int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
           slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5

           VS.1 ~ a*EXT.1
           VS.2 ~ a*EXT.2
           VS.3 ~ a*EXT.3
           VS.4 ~ a*EXT.4
           VS.5 ~ a*EXT.5'
```

```
int ~~ EXT.1 + EXT.2 + EXT.3 + EXT.4 + EXT.5
slp ~~ EXT.1 + EXT.2 + EXT.3 + EXT.4 + EXT.5'

LCM.TVC2.fit = growth(LCM.TVC2, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCM.TVC2.fit)
```

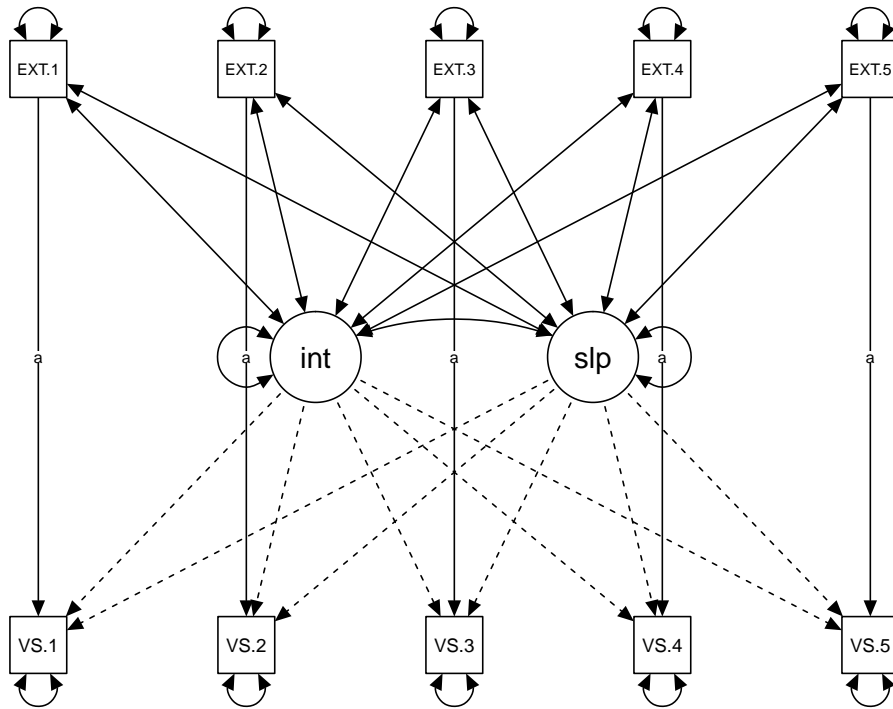
```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 144 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      30
##      Number of equality constraints    4
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      47
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  11190.367
##      Degrees of freedom              39
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      int =~
##      VS.1      1.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      1.000
##      VS.4      1.000
##      VS.5      1.000
##      slp =~
##      VS.1      0.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      2.000
##      VS.4      3.000
##      VS.5      4.000
##
## Regressions:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      VS.1 ~
##      EXT.1      (a)    0.181    0.026    6.882    0.000
##      VS.2 ~
##      EXT.2      (a)    0.181    0.026    6.882    0.000
##      VS.3 ~
##      EXT.3      (a)    0.181    0.026    6.882    0.000
##      VS.4 ~
##      EXT.4      (a)    0.181    0.026    6.882    0.000
##      VS.5 ~
```

```

##      EXT.5      (a)    0.181    0.026    6.882    0.000
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      int ~~
##      EXT.1      -1.700    0.369   -4.603    0.000
##      EXT.2       1.205    0.379    3.179    0.001
##      EXT.3      -0.244    0.373   -0.654    0.513
##      EXT.4      -1.186    0.429   -2.768    0.006
##      EXT.5       1.662    0.349    4.758    0.000
##      slp ~~
##      EXT.1       0.628    0.118    5.306    0.000
##      EXT.2       0.111    0.144    0.771    0.441
##      EXT.3       0.175    0.112    1.559    0.119
##      EXT.4       0.267    0.136    1.966    0.049
##      EXT.5      -0.776    0.127   -6.096    0.000
##      int ~~
##      slp        -0.347    0.089   -3.896    0.000
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      0.000
##      .VS.2      0.000
##      .VS.3      0.000
##      .VS.4      0.000
##      .VS.5      0.000
##      EXT.1      0.000
##      EXT.2      0.000
##      EXT.3      0.000
##      EXT.4      0.000
##      EXT.5      0.000
##      int       5.984    0.132   45.205    0.000
##      slp      -0.008    0.044   -0.190    0.849
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      1.206    0.085   14.227    0.000
##      .VS.2      1.326    0.074   17.875    0.000
##      .VS.3      1.076    0.061   17.683    0.000
##      .VS.4      0.909    0.056   16.368    0.000
##      .VS.5      0.333    0.056    5.898    0.000
##      EXT.1      6.230    0.290   21.500    0.000
##      EXT.2      6.596    0.309   21.336    0.000
##      EXT.3      6.734    0.322   20.922    0.000
##      EXT.4      7.460    0.366   20.356    0.000
##      EXT.5      8.938    0.441   20.247    0.000
##      int       2.043    0.312    6.543    0.000
##      slp       0.226    0.036    6.209    0.000

```

```
semPaths(LCM.TVC2.fit, intercepts=FALSE, edge.color='black')
```



## Multivariate Latent Curve Model

```
mLCM = 'VS.int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
        VS.slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5

        EXT.int =~ 1*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 1*EXT.3 + 1*EXT.4 + 1*EXT.5
        EXT.slp =~ 0*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 2*EXT.3 + 3*EXT.4 + 4*EXT.5

        VS.1 ~~ EXT.1
        VS.2 ~~ EXT.2
        VS.3 ~~ EXT.3
        VS.4 ~~ EXT.4
        VS.5 ~~ EXT.5

        VS.int ~~ VS.slp + EXT.int + EXT.slp
        VS.slp ~~ EXT.int + EXT.slp
        EXT.int ~~ EXT.slp'
```

```
mLCM.fit = growth(mLCM, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(mLCM.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 63 iterations
```

```
##
```

## Estimator	ML
## Optimization method	NLMINB
## Number of free parameters	29
##	
## Number of observations	964
## Number of missing patterns	47
##	

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```

## Test statistic 97.489
## Degrees of freedom 36
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.int =~
## VS.1 1.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 1.000
## VS.4 1.000
## VS.5 1.000
## VS.slp =~
## VS.1 0.000
## VS.2 1.000
## VS.3 2.000
## VS.4 3.000
## VS.5 4.000
## EXT.int =~
## EXT.1 1.000
## EXT.2 1.000
## EXT.3 1.000
## EXT.4 1.000
## EXT.5 1.000
## EXT.slp =~
## EXT.1 0.000
## EXT.2 1.000
## EXT.3 2.000
## EXT.4 3.000
## EXT.5 4.000
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.1 ~~
## .EXT.1 -0.007 0.032 -0.216 0.829
## .VS.2 ~~
## .EXT.2 0.084 0.025 3.344 0.001
## .VS.3 ~~
## .EXT.3 0.123 0.027 4.571 0.000
## .VS.4 ~~
## .EXT.4 0.092 0.020 4.559 0.000
## .VS.5 ~~
## .EXT.5 -0.029 0.036 -0.806 0.420
## VS.int ~~
## VS.slp -0.008 0.021 -0.394 0.694
## EXT.int 0.019 0.036 0.542 0.588
## EXT.slp 0.040 0.012 3.388 0.001
## VS.slp ~~

```

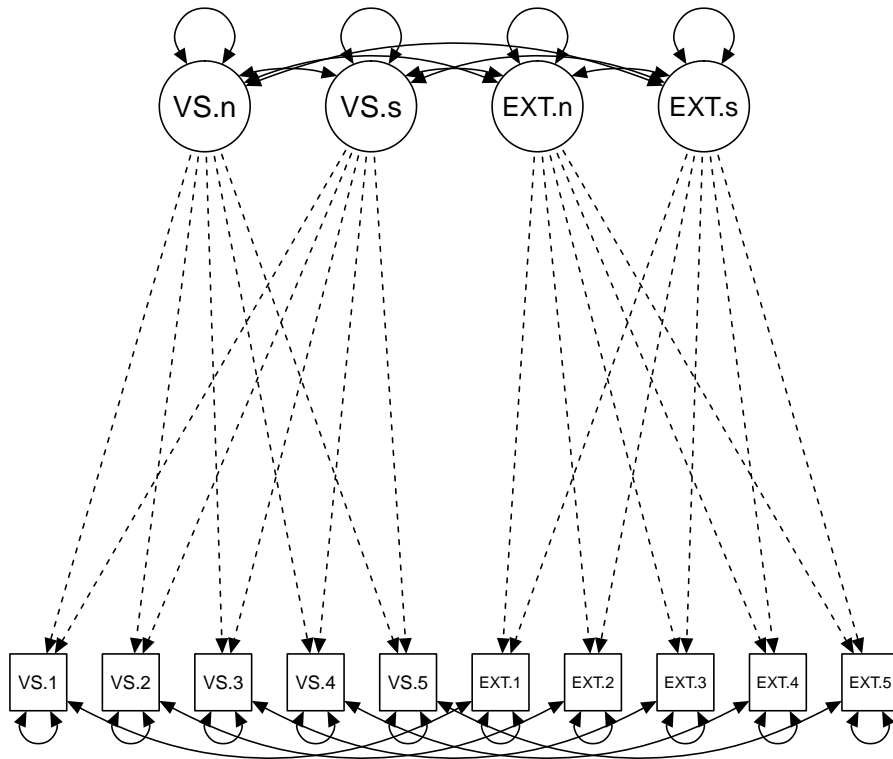
```

##      EXT.int          0.059    0.012    5.061    0.000
##      EXT.slp         -0.010    0.004   -2.770    0.006
##      EXT.int ~~
##      EXT.slp         -0.016    0.008   -1.850    0.064
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1          0.000
##      .VS.2          0.000
##      .VS.3          0.000
##      .VS.4          0.000
##      .VS.5          0.000
##      .EXT.1         0.000
##      .EXT.2         0.000
##      .EXT.3         0.000
##      .EXT.4         0.000
##      .EXT.5         0.000
##      VS.int         6.203    0.042  148.937    0.000
##      VS.slp         0.201    0.013   14.916    0.000
##      EXT.int        2.327    0.025   91.340    0.000
##      EXT.slp        0.071    0.008    8.608    0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1          1.274    0.087   14.716    0.000
##      .VS.2          1.353    0.076   17.885    0.000
##      .VS.3          1.112    0.062   18.060    0.000
##      .VS.4          0.957    0.057   16.796    0.000
##      .VS.5          0.316    0.057    5.597    0.000
##      .EXT.1         0.285    0.023   12.235    0.000
##      .EXT.2         0.256    0.016   15.725    0.000
##      .EXT.3         0.376    0.021   17.624    0.000
##      .EXT.4         0.141    0.015    9.496    0.000
##      .EXT.5         0.876    0.050   17.502    0.000
##      VS.int         0.937    0.082   11.434    0.000
##      VS.slp         0.087    0.010    9.102    0.000
##      EXT.int        0.431    0.031   13.814    0.000
##      EXT.slp        0.024    0.003    7.155    0.000

```

```
semPaths(mLCM.fit, intercepts=FALSE, edge.color='black')
```





## Multivariate Latent Curve Model with Structured Residuals

```
mLCMSR = '# Define the Latent Factors
VS.int =~ 1*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 1*VS.3 + 1*VS.4 + 1*VS.5
VS.slp =~ 0*VS.1 + 1*VS.2 + 2*VS.3 + 3*VS.4 + 4*VS.5

EXT.int =~ 1*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 1*EXT.3 + 1*EXT.4 + 1*EXT.5
EXT.slp =~ 0*EXT.1 + 1*EXT.2 + 2*EXT.3 + 3*EXT.4 + 4*EXT.5

# Factor Covariances
VS.int ~~ VS.slp + EXT.int + EXT.slp
VS.slp ~~ EXT.int + EXT.slp
EXT.int ~~ EXT.slp

# Define Phantom Variables
VS.1 ~~ 0*VS.1; srVS.1 =~ 1*VS.1; srVS.1 ~ 0; srVS.1 ~~ srVS.1
VS.2 ~~ 0*VS.2; srVS.2 =~ 1*VS.2; srVS.2 ~ 0; srVS.2 ~~ srVS.2
VS.3 ~~ 0*VS.3; srVS.3 =~ 1*VS.3; srVS.3 ~ 0; srVS.3 ~~ srVS.3
VS.4 ~~ 0*VS.4; srVS.4 =~ 1*VS.4; srVS.4 ~ 0; srVS.4 ~~ srVS.4
VS.5 ~~ 0*VS.5; srVS.5 =~ 1*VS.5; srVS.5 ~ 0; srVS.5 ~~ srVS.5

EXT.1 ~~ 0*EXT.1; srEXT.1 =~ 1*EXT.1; srEXT.1 ~ 0; srEXT.1 ~~ srEXT.1
EXT.2 ~~ 0*EXT.2; srEXT.2 =~ 1*EXT.2; srEXT.2 ~ 0; srEXT.2 ~~ srEXT.2
EXT.3 ~~ 0*EXT.3; srEXT.3 =~ 1*EXT.3; srEXT.3 ~ 0; srEXT.3 ~~ srEXT.3
EXT.4 ~~ 0*EXT.4; srEXT.4 =~ 1*EXT.4; srEXT.4 ~ 0; srEXT.4 ~~ srEXT.4
EXT.5 ~~ 0*EXT.5; srEXT.5 =~ 1*EXT.5; srEXT.5 ~ 0; srEXT.5 ~~ srEXT.5

# Structured Residuals Regressions + Covariances
srVS.2 ~ a*srVS.1 + b*srEXT.1
```

```

srVS.3 ~ a*srVS.2 + b*srEXT.2
srVS.4 ~ a*srVS.3 + b*srEXT.3
srVS.5 ~ a*srVS.4 + b*srEXT.4

srEXT.2 ~ c*srEXT.1 + d*srVS.1
srEXT.3 ~ c*srEXT.2 + d*srVS.2
srEXT.4 ~ c*srEXT.3 + d*srVS.3
srEXT.5 ~ c*srEXT.4 + d*srVS.4

srVS.1 ~~ srEXT.1
srVS.2 ~~ srEXT.2
srVS.3 ~~ srEXT.3
srVS.4 ~~ srEXT.4
srVS.5 ~~ srEXT.5

# Uncouple 1st SRs from Growth Factors
VS.int ~~ 0*srVS.1 + 0*srEXT.1
VS.slp ~~ 0*srVS.1 + 0*srEXT.1
EXT.int ~~ 0*srVS.1 + 0*srEXT.1
EXT.slp ~~ 0*srVS.1 + 0*srEXT.1
'

mLCMSR.fit = growth(mLCMSR, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(mLCMSR.fit)

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 84 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      45
##      Number of equality constraints   12
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      47
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  87.795
##      Degrees of freedom              32
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      VS.int =~
##      VS.1      1.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      1.000
##      VS.4      1.000
##      VS.5      1.000

```

```

## VS.slp =~
## VS.1          0.000
## VS.2          1.000
## VS.3          2.000
## VS.4          3.000
## VS.5          4.000
## EXT.int =~
## EXT.1         1.000
## EXT.2         1.000
## EXT.3         1.000
## EXT.4         1.000
## EXT.5         1.000
## EXT.slp =~
## EXT.1         0.000
## EXT.2         1.000
## EXT.3         2.000
## EXT.4         3.000
## EXT.5         4.000
## srVS.1 =~
## VS.1          1.000
## srVS.2 =~
## VS.2          1.000
## srVS.3 =~
## VS.3          1.000
## srVS.4 =~
## VS.4          1.000
## srVS.5 =~
## VS.5          1.000
## srEXT.1 =~
## EXT.1         1.000
## srEXT.2 =~
## EXT.2         1.000
## srEXT.3 =~
## EXT.3         1.000
## srEXT.4 =~
## EXT.4         1.000
## srEXT.5 =~
## EXT.5         1.000
##
## Regressions:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## srVS.2 ~
## srVS.1 (a)    0.032    0.032    1.012    0.312
## srEXT.1 (b)    0.109    0.054    2.000    0.045
## srVS.3 ~
## srVS.2 (a)    0.032    0.032    1.012    0.312
## srEXT.2 (b)    0.109    0.054    2.000    0.045
## srVS.4 ~
## srVS.3 (a)    0.032    0.032    1.012    0.312
## srEXT.3 (b)    0.109    0.054    2.000    0.045
## srVS.5 ~
## srVS.4 (a)    0.032    0.032    1.012    0.312
## srEXT.4 (b)    0.109    0.054    2.000    0.045
## srEXT.2 ~

```

```

##      srEXT.1      (c)   -0.058    0.034   -1.694    0.090
##      srVS.1       (d)    0.019    0.013    1.431    0.152
##      srEXT.3 ~
##      srEXT.2      (c)   -0.058    0.034   -1.694    0.090
##      srVS.2       (d)    0.019    0.013    1.431    0.152
##      srEXT.4 ~
##      srEXT.3      (c)   -0.058    0.034   -1.694    0.090
##      srVS.3       (d)    0.019    0.013    1.431    0.152
##      srEXT.5 ~
##      srEXT.4      (c)   -0.058    0.034   -1.694    0.090
##      srVS.4       (d)    0.019    0.013    1.431    0.152
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      VS.int ~~
##      VS.slp      0.008    0.026    0.297    0.767
##      EXT.int     -0.007    0.039   -0.174    0.862
##      EXT.slp      0.048    0.013    3.781    0.000
##      VS.slp ~~
##      EXT.int      0.066    0.012    5.390    0.000
##      EXT.slp     -0.014    0.004   -3.360    0.001
##      EXT.int ~~
##      EXT.slp     -0.022    0.009   -2.505    0.012
##      srVS.1 ~~
##      srEXT.1      0.011    0.034    0.322    0.748
##      .srVS.2 ~~
##      .srEXT.2      0.108    0.028    3.892    0.000
##      .srVS.3 ~~
##      .srEXT.3      0.135    0.027    4.927    0.000
##      .srVS.4 ~~
##      .srEXT.4      0.117    0.023    5.045    0.000
##      .srVS.5 ~~
##      .srEXT.5     -0.020    0.036   -0.564    0.573
##      VS.int ~~
##      srVS.1      0.000
##      srEXT.1      0.000
##      VS.slp ~~
##      srVS.1      0.000
##      srEXT.1      0.000
##      EXT.int ~~
##      srVS.1      0.000
##      srEXT.1      0.000
##      EXT.slp ~~
##      srVS.1      0.000
##      srEXT.1      0.000
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      srVS.1      0.000
##      .srVS.2      0.000
##      .srVS.3      0.000
##      .srVS.4      0.000
##      .srVS.5      0.000
##      srEXT.1      0.000

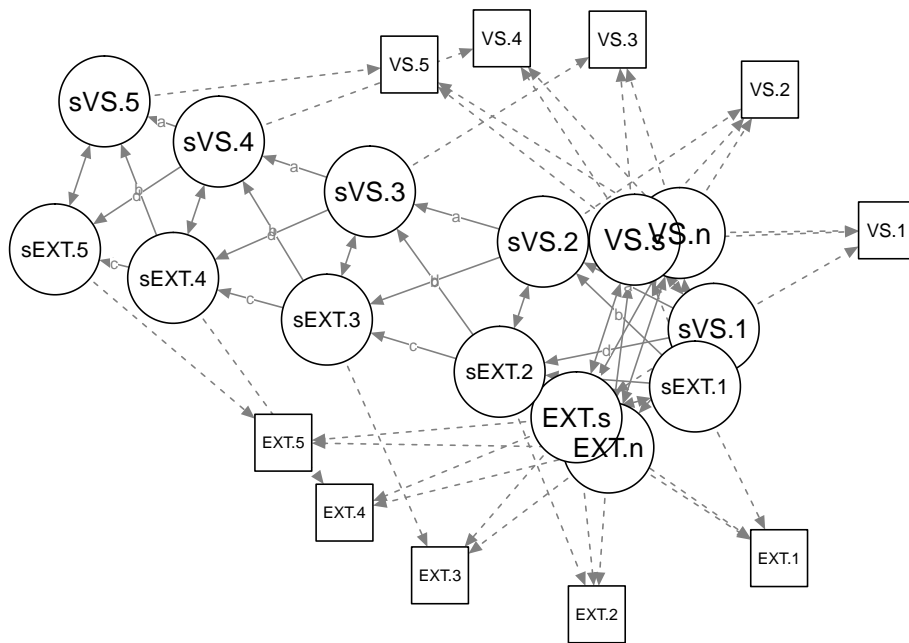
```

```

##      .srEXT.2          0.000
##      .srEXT.3          0.000
##      .srEXT.4          0.000
##      .srEXT.5          0.000
##      .VS.1             0.000
##      .VS.2             0.000
##      .VS.3             0.000
##      .VS.4             0.000
##      .VS.5             0.000
##      .EXT.1            0.000
##      .EXT.2            0.000
##      .EXT.3            0.000
##      .EXT.4            0.000
##      .EXT.5            0.000
##      VS.int            6.202      0.042  149.172    0.000
##      VS.slp            0.201      0.013   14.962    0.000
##      EXT.int           2.328      0.025   91.319    0.000
##      EXT.slp           0.071      0.008    8.526    0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      0.000
##      srVS.1     1.329   0.099  13.382    0.000
##      .VS.2      0.000
##      srVS.2     1.388   0.085  16.329    0.000
##      .VS.3      0.000
##      srVS.3     1.119   0.062  17.969    0.000
##      .VS.4      0.000
##      srVS.4     1.003   0.071  14.030    0.000
##      .VS.5      0.000
##      srVS.5     0.346   0.061   5.623    0.000
##      .EXT.1     0.000
##      srEXT.1    0.266   0.023  11.479    0.000
##      .EXT.2     0.000
##      srEXT.2    0.245   0.017  14.256    0.000
##      .EXT.3     0.000
##      srEXT.3    0.357   0.023  15.463    0.000
##      .EXT.4     0.000
##      srEXT.4    0.129   0.017   7.801    0.000
##      .EXT.5     0.000
##      srEXT.5    0.874   0.050  17.467    0.000
##      VS.int     0.878   0.097   9.030    0.000
##      VS.slp     0.081   0.011   7.278    0.000
##      EXT.int    0.452   0.032  13.958    0.000
##      EXT.slp    0.028   0.004   7.312    0.000

```

```
semPaths(mLCMSR.fit, layout='spring', intercepts = F, residuals = F)
```



## Two-Timepoint Latent Change Score

```
# FIML 2TP LCS Model
```

```
LCS1 = '# Set Regression Path to 1
      VS.2 ~ 1*VS.1
```

```
# Define Change Latent Variable
dVS.21 =~ 1*VS.2
dVS.21 ~ 1
```

```
# Estimate Intercept and Variance of V.1
VS.1 ~ 1
VS.1 ~~ VS.1
```

```
# Constraint Intercept and Variance of V.2 to 0
VS.2 ~ 0
VS.2 ~~ 0*VS.2
```

```
LCS1.fit = sem(LCS1, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCS1.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 15 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimator ML
```

```
## Optimization method NLMINB
```

```
## Number of free parameters 4
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of observations 964
```

```
## Number of missing patterns 2
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 240.497
```

```

## Degrees of freedom 1
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## dVS.21 =~
## VS.2 1.000
##
## Regressions:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.2 ~
## VS.1 1.000
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## dVS.21 0.188 0.054 3.460 0.001
## VS.1 6.239 0.047 132.084 0.000
## .VS.2 0.000
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.1 2.151 0.098 21.954 0.000
## .VS.2 0.000
## dVS.21 2.708 0.126 21.413 0.000

```

```

# Complete Case 2TP LCS Model
LCS1.fit2 = sem(LCS1, data=ABCD, missing='listwise')
summary(LCS1.fit2)

```

```

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 13 iterations
##
## Estimator ML
## Optimization method NLMINB
## Number of free parameters 4
##
## Used Total
## Number of observations 917 964
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
## Test statistic 240.497
## Degrees of freedom 1
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Expected
## Information saturated (h1) model Structured

```

```
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## dVS.21 =~
## VS.2      1.000
##
## Regressions:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.2 ~
## VS.1      1.000
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## dVS.21     0.188   0.054   3.460   0.001
## VS.1       6.248   0.048  130.781   0.000
## .VS.2      0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## VS.1       2.093   0.098   21.413   0.000
## .VS.2      0.000
## dVS.21     2.708   0.126   21.413   0.000
```

```
# Paired Samples T-Test
t.test(ABCD$VS.1, ABCD$VS.2, paired=TRUE)
```

```
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: ABCD$VS.1 and ABCD$VS.2
## t = -3.4577, df = 916, p-value = 0.00057
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.29468244 -0.08128474
## sample estimates:
## mean of the differences
## -0.1879836
```

```
describe(ABCD[,c('VS.1','VS.2')])
```

```
##      vars  n mean  sd median trimmed  mad min max range skew kurtosis  se
## VS.1    1 964 6.24 1.47   6.19   6.22 1.41 1.43  10  8.57 0.09    0.09 0.05
## VS.2    2 917 6.44 1.59   6.67   6.41 1.41 1.90  10  8.10 0.10   -0.24 0.05
```

```
6.248 + .188
```

```
## [1] 6.436
```

```
# Proportional Change LCS
LCS2 = '# Set Regression Path to 1
      VS.2 ~ 1*VS.1

      # Define Change Latent Variable
      dVS.21 =~ 1*VS.2
      dVS.21 ~ 1

      # Regress Change on Initial Status
```



```

dVS.21 ~ VS.1

# Estimate Intercept and Variance of V.1
VS.1 ~ 1
VS.1 ~~ VS.1

# Constraint Intercept and Variance of V.2 to 0
VS.2 ~ 0
VS.2 ~~ 0*VS.2
'
LCS2.fit = sem(LCS2, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCS2.fit)

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 29 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      5
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      2
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  0.000
##      Degrees of freedom              0
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                  Standard
##      Information                      Observed
##      Observed information based on     Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      dVS.21 =~
##      VS.2      1.000
##
## Regressions:
##
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      VS.2 ~
##      VS.1      1.000
##      dVS.21 ~
##      VS.1      -0.546    0.033 -16.583    0.000
##
## Intercepts:
##
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .dVS.21    3.601    0.211  17.045    0.000
##      VS.1       6.239    0.047 132.084    0.000
##      .VS.2      0.000
##
## Variances:
##
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      VS.1       2.151    0.098  21.954    0.000

```

```
##      .VS.2          0.000
##      .dVS.21       2.083    0.097    21.413    0.000
```

## Latent Change Score Trajectory Model

```
# LCS Trajectory Model
LCSt = '# Define Phantom Variables
      pVS.1 =~ 1*VS.1; VS.1 ~ 0; VS.1 ~~ VS.1; pVS.1 ~~ 0*pVS.1
      pVS.2 =~ 1*VS.2; VS.2 ~ 0; VS.2 ~~ VS.2; pVS.2 ~~ 0*pVS.2
      pVS.3 =~ 1*VS.3; VS.3 ~ 0; VS.3 ~~ VS.3; pVS.3 ~~ 0*pVS.3
      pVS.4 =~ 1*VS.4; VS.4 ~ 0; VS.4 ~~ VS.4; pVS.4 ~~ 0*pVS.4
      pVS.5 =~ 1*VS.5; VS.5 ~ 0; VS.5 ~~ VS.5; pVS.5 ~~ 0*pVS.5

      # Regressions Between Adjacent Observations
      pVS.2 ~ 1*pVS.1
      pVS.3 ~ 1*pVS.2
      pVS.4 ~ 1*pVS.3
      pVS.5 ~ 1*pVS.4

      # Define Change Latent Variables
      dVS.21 =~ 1*pVS.2; dVS.21 ~~ 0*dVS.21
      dVS.32 =~ 1*pVS.3; dVS.32 ~~ 0*dVS.32
      dVS.43 =~ 1*pVS.4; dVS.43 ~~ 0*dVS.43
      dVS.54 =~ 1*pVS.5; dVS.54 ~~ 0*dVS.54

      # Define Intercept and Slope
      int =~ 1*pVS.1
      slp =~ 1*dVS.21 + 1*dVS.32 + 1*dVS.43 + 1*dVS.54

      int ~ 1
      slp ~ 1
      int ~~ int + slp
      slp ~~ slp
'
LCSt.fit = sem(LCSt, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCSt.fit)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 41 iterations
##
##      Estimator          ML
##      Optimization method  NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters    10
##
##      Number of observations    964
##      Number of missing patterns    8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic    38.635
##      Degrees of freedom    10
##      P-value (Chi-square)    0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
```

```

## Standard errors
## Information
## Observed information based on
## Standard
## Observed
## Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## pVS.1 =~
## VS.1 1.000
## pVS.2 =~
## VS.2 1.000
## pVS.3 =~
## VS.3 1.000
## pVS.4 =~
## VS.4 1.000
## pVS.5 =~
## VS.5 1.000
## dVS.21 =~
## pVS.2 1.000
## dVS.32 =~
## pVS.3 1.000
## dVS.43 =~
## pVS.4 1.000
## dVS.54 =~
## pVS.5 1.000
## int =~
## pVS.1 1.000
## slp =~
## dVS.21 1.000
## dVS.32 1.000
## dVS.43 1.000
## dVS.54 1.000
##
## Regressions:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## pVS.2 ~
## pVS.1 1.000
## pVS.3 ~
## pVS.2 1.000
## pVS.4 ~
## pVS.3 1.000
## pVS.5 ~
## pVS.4 1.000
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## int ~~
## slp -0.012 0.022 -0.538 0.591
##
## Intercepts:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .VS.1 0.000
## .VS.2 0.000
## .VS.3 0.000
## .VS.4 0.000

```

```

##      .VS.5              0.000
##      int              6.198    0.042  148.400    0.000
##      slp              0.204    0.013   15.095    0.000
##      .pVS.1           0.000
##      .pVS.2           0.000
##      .pVS.3           0.000
##      .pVS.4           0.000
##      .pVS.5           0.000
##      .dVS.21          0.000
##      .dVS.32          0.000
##      .dVS.43          0.000
##      .dVS.54          0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1          1.257    0.086   14.604    0.000
##      .pVS.1          0.000
##      .VS.2          1.359    0.076   17.864    0.000
##      .pVS.2          0.000
##      .VS.3          1.105    0.061   18.014    0.000
##      .pVS.3          0.000
##      .VS.4          0.942    0.057   16.648    0.000
##      .pVS.4          0.000
##      .VS.5          0.342    0.058    5.922    0.000
##      .pVS.5          0.000
##      .dVS.21          0.000
##      .dVS.32          0.000
##      .dVS.43          0.000
##      .dVS.54          0.000
##      int            0.948    0.082   11.488    0.000
##      slp            0.087    0.010    9.025    0.000

```

```

# Identical LCM Model
summary(LCM_VSlin_fit)

```

```

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 41 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      10
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  38.635
##      Degrees of freedom              10
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian

```

```

##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      int =~
##      VS.1      1.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      1.000
##      VS.4      1.000
##      VS.5      1.000
##      slp =~
##      VS.1      0.000
##      VS.2      1.000
##      VS.3      2.000
##      VS.4      3.000
##      VS.5      4.000
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      int ~~
##      slp      -0.012    0.022   -0.538    0.591
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      0.000
##      .VS.2      0.000
##      .VS.3      0.000
##      .VS.4      0.000
##      .VS.5      0.000
##      int      6.198    0.042  148.400    0.000
##      slp      0.204    0.013   15.095    0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      1.257    0.086   14.604    0.000
##      .VS.2      1.359    0.076   17.864    0.000
##      .VS.3      1.105    0.061   18.014    0.000
##      .VS.4      0.942    0.057   16.648    0.000
##      .VS.5      0.342    0.058    5.922    0.000
##      int      0.948    0.082   11.488    0.000
##      slp      0.087    0.010    9.025    0.000

```

#### *# Proportional Change LCS Trajectory Model*

```

LCSpt = '# Define Phantom Variables
pVS.1 =~ 1*VS.1; VS.1 ~ 0; VS.1 ~~ VS.1; pVS.1 ~~ 0*pVS.1
pVS.2 =~ 1*VS.2; VS.2 ~ 0; VS.2 ~~ VS.2; pVS.2 ~~ 0*pVS.2
pVS.3 =~ 1*VS.3; VS.3 ~ 0; VS.3 ~~ VS.3; pVS.3 ~~ 0*pVS.3
pVS.4 =~ 1*VS.4; VS.4 ~ 0; VS.4 ~~ VS.4; pVS.4 ~~ 0*pVS.4
pVS.5 =~ 1*VS.5; VS.5 ~ 0; VS.5 ~~ VS.5; pVS.5 ~~ 0*pVS.5

# Regressions Between Adjacent Observations
pVS.2 ~ 1*pVS.1
pVS.3 ~ 1*pVS.2
pVS.4 ~ 1*pVS.3
pVS.5 ~ 1*pVS.4

```

```

# Define Change Latent Variables
dVS.21 =~ 1*pVS.2; dVS.21 ~~ 0*dVS.21
dVS.32 =~ 1*pVS.3; dVS.32 ~~ 0*dVS.32
dVS.43 =~ 1*pVS.4; dVS.43 ~~ 0*dVS.43
dVS.54 =~ 1*pVS.5; dVS.54 ~~ 0*dVS.54

# Define Proportional Regressions
dVS.21 ~ beta*pVS.1
dVS.32 ~ beta*pVS.2
dVS.43 ~ beta*pVS.3
dVS.54 ~ beta*pVS.4

# Define Intercept and Slope
int =~ 1*pVS.1
slp =~ 1*dVS.21 + 1*dVS.32 + 1*dVS.43 + 1*dVS.54

int ~ 1
slp ~ 1
int ~~ int + slp
slp ~~ slp
'

LCSpt.fit = sem(LCSpt, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(LCSpt.fit)

```

```

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 72 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      14
##      Number of equality constraints    3
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      8
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  26.912
##      Degrees of freedom              9
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.001
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                Standard
##      Information                    Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      pVS.1 =~
##      VS.1      1.000
##      pVS.2 =~
##      VS.2      1.000
##      pVS.3 =~

```

```

##      VS.3          1.000
##      pVS.4 =~
##      VS.4          1.000
##      pVS.5 =~
##      VS.5          1.000
##      dVS.21 =~
##      pVS.2          1.000
##      dVS.32 =~
##      pVS.3          1.000
##      dVS.43 =~
##      pVS.4          1.000
##      dVS.54 =~
##      pVS.5          1.000
##      int =~
##      pVS.1          1.000
##      slp =~
##      dVS.21          1.000
##      dVS.32          1.000
##      dVS.43          1.000
##      dVS.54          1.000
##
## Regressions:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      pVS.2 ~
##      pVS.1          1.000
##      pVS.3 ~
##      pVS.2          1.000
##      pVS.4 ~
##      pVS.3          1.000
##      pVS.5 ~
##      pVS.4          1.000
##      dVS.21 ~
##      pVS.1 (beta)    0.298    0.105    2.852    0.004
##      dVS.32 ~
##      pVS.2 (beta)    0.298    0.105    2.852    0.004
##      dVS.43 ~
##      pVS.3 (beta)    0.298    0.105    2.852    0.004
##      dVS.54 ~
##      pVS.4 (beta)    0.298    0.105    2.852    0.004
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      int ~~
##      slp          -0.278    0.102   -2.716    0.007
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1          0.000
##      .VS.2          0.000
##      .VS.3          0.000
##      .VS.4          0.000
##      .VS.5          0.000
##      int           6.256    0.045  139.992    0.000
##      slp          -1.739    0.682   -2.551    0.011

```

```

##      .pVS.1          0.000
##      .pVS.2          0.000
##      .pVS.3          0.000
##      .pVS.4          0.000
##      .pVS.5          0.000
##      .dVS.21         0.000
##      .dVS.32         0.000
##      .dVS.43         0.000
##      .dVS.54         0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      1.316   0.084  15.693   0.000
##      .pVS.1      0.000
##      .VS.2      1.348   0.077  17.558   0.000
##      .pVS.2      0.000
##      .VS.3      1.104   0.061  18.056   0.000
##      .pVS.3      0.000
##      .VS.4      0.999   0.062  16.185   0.000
##      .pVS.4      0.000
##      .VS.5      0.163   0.091   1.788   0.074
##      .pVS.5      0.000
##      .dVS.21     0.000
##      .dVS.32     0.000
##      .dVS.43     0.000
##      .dVS.54     0.000
##      int         0.949   0.074  12.796   0.000
##      slp         0.119   0.049   2.452   0.014

```

## Bivariate Latent Change Score Model

```

# Bivariate Within-Construct Proportional LCS Trajectory Model
bLCSt = '# Define Phantom Variables
pVS.1 == 1*VS.1; VS.1 ~ 0; VS.1 ~~ VS.1; pVS.1 ~~ 0*pVS.1
pVS.2 == 1*VS.2; VS.2 ~ 0; VS.2 ~~ VS.2; pVS.2 ~~ 0*pVS.2
pVS.3 == 1*VS.3; VS.3 ~ 0; VS.3 ~~ VS.3; pVS.3 ~~ 0*pVS.3
pVS.4 == 1*VS.4; VS.4 ~ 0; VS.4 ~~ VS.4; pVS.4 ~~ 0*pVS.4
pVS.5 == 1*VS.5; VS.5 ~ 0; VS.5 ~~ VS.5; pVS.5 ~~ 0*pVS.5

pEXT.1 == 1*EXT.1; EXT.1 ~ 0; EXT.1 ~~ EXT.1; pEXT.1 ~~ 0*pEXT.1
pEXT.2 == 1*EXT.2; EXT.2 ~ 0; EXT.2 ~~ EXT.2; pEXT.2 ~~ 0*pEXT.2
pEXT.3 == 1*EXT.3; EXT.3 ~ 0; EXT.3 ~~ EXT.3; pEXT.3 ~~ 0*pEXT.3
pEXT.4 == 1*EXT.4; EXT.4 ~ 0; EXT.4 ~~ EXT.4; pEXT.4 ~~ 0*pEXT.4
pEXT.5 == 1*EXT.5; EXT.5 ~ 0; EXT.5 ~~ EXT.5; pEXT.5 ~~ 0*pEXT.5

# Residual Cross-Construct Covariances
VS.1 ~~ EXT.1
VS.2 ~~ EXT.2
VS.3 ~~ EXT.3
VS.4 ~~ EXT.4
VS.5 ~~ EXT.5

# Regressions Between Adjacent Observations
pVS.2 ~ 1*pVS.1

```



```

pVS.3 ~ 1*pVS.2
pVS.4 ~ 1*pVS.3
pVS.5 ~ 1*pVS.4

pEXT.2 ~ 1*pEXT.1
pEXT.3 ~ 1*pEXT.2
pEXT.4 ~ 1*pEXT.3
pEXT.5 ~ 1*pEXT.4

# Define Change Latent Variables
dVS.21 =~ 1*pVS.2; dVS.21 ~~ 0*dVS.21
dVS.32 =~ 1*pVS.3; dVS.32 ~~ 0*dVS.32
dVS.43 =~ 1*pVS.4; dVS.43 ~~ 0*dVS.43
dVS.54 =~ 1*pVS.5; dVS.54 ~~ 0*dVS.54

dEXT.21 =~ 1*pEXT.2; dEXT.21 ~~ 0*dEXT.21
dEXT.32 =~ 1*pEXT.3; dEXT.32 ~~ 0*dEXT.32
dEXT.43 =~ 1*pEXT.4; dEXT.43 ~~ 0*dEXT.43
dEXT.54 =~ 1*pEXT.5; dEXT.54 ~~ 0*dEXT.54

# Define Within-Construct Proportional Regressions
dVS.21 ~ beta.V*pVS.1
dVS.32 ~ beta.V*pVS.2
dVS.43 ~ beta.V*pVS.3
dVS.54 ~ beta.V*pVS.4

dEXT.21 ~ beta.E*pEXT.1
dEXT.32 ~ beta.E*pEXT.2
dEXT.43 ~ beta.E*pEXT.3
dEXT.54 ~ beta.E*pEXT.4

# Define Intercept and Slope
int.V =~ 1*pVS.1
slp.V =~ 1*dVS.21 + 1*dVS.32 + 1*dVS.43 + 1*dVS.54

int.V ~ 1
slp.V ~ 1
int.V ~~ int.V + slp.V + int.E + slp.E
slp.V ~~ slp.V + int.E + slp.E

int.E =~ 1*pEXT.1
slp.E =~ 1*dEXT.21 + 1*dEXT.32 + 1*dEXT.43 + 1*dEXT.54

int.E ~ 1
slp.E ~ 1
int.E ~~ int.E + slp.E
slp.E ~~ slp.E
'

bLCSt.fit = sem(bLCSt, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(bLCSt.fit)

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 121 iterations
##
## Estimator ML

```

```

## Optimization method NLMINB
## Number of free parameters 37
## Number of equality constraints 6
##
## Number of observations 964
## Number of missing patterns 47
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
## Test statistic 74.560
## Degrees of freedom 34
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## pVS.1 =~
## VS.1 1.000
## pVS.2 =~
## VS.2 1.000
## pVS.3 =~
## VS.3 1.000
## pVS.4 =~
## VS.4 1.000
## pVS.5 =~
## VS.5 1.000
## pEXT.1 =~
## EXT.1 1.000
## pEXT.2 =~
## EXT.2 1.000
## pEXT.3 =~
## EXT.3 1.000
## pEXT.4 =~
## EXT.4 1.000
## pEXT.5 =~
## EXT.5 1.000
## dVS.21 =~
## pVS.2 1.000
## dVS.32 =~
## pVS.3 1.000
## dVS.43 =~
## pVS.4 1.000
## dVS.54 =~
## pVS.5 1.000
## dEXT.21 =~
## pEXT.2 1.000
## dEXT.32 =~
## pEXT.3 1.000
## dEXT.43 =~

```

```

##      pEXT.4          1.000
##      dEXT.54 =~
##      pEXT.5          1.000
##      int.V =~
##      pVS.1           1.000
##      slp.V =~
##      dVS.21          1.000
##      dVS.32          1.000
##      dVS.43          1.000
##      dVS.54          1.000
##      int.E =~
##      pEXT.1          1.000
##      slp.E =~
##      dEXT.21         1.000
##      dEXT.32         1.000
##      dEXT.43         1.000
##      dEXT.54         1.000
##
## Regressions:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      pVS.2 ~
##      pVS.1          1.000
##      pVS.3 ~
##      pVS.2          1.000
##      pVS.4 ~
##      pVS.3          1.000
##      pVS.5 ~
##      pVS.4          1.000
##      pEXT.2 ~
##      pEXT.1          1.000
##      pEXT.3 ~
##      pEXT.2          1.000
##      pEXT.4 ~
##      pEXT.3          1.000
##      pEXT.5 ~
##      pEXT.4          1.000
##      dVS.21 ~
##      pVS.1 (bt.V)    0.348    0.108    3.211    0.001
##      dVS.32 ~
##      pVS.2 (bt.V)    0.348    0.108    3.211    0.001
##      dVS.43 ~
##      pVS.3 (bt.V)    0.348    0.108    3.211    0.001
##      dVS.54 ~
##      pVS.4 (bt.V)    0.348    0.108    3.211    0.001
##      dEXT.21 ~
##      pEXT.1 (bt.E)    0.365    0.158    2.319    0.020
##      dEXT.32 ~
##      pEXT.2 (bt.E)    0.365    0.158    2.319    0.020
##      dEXT.43 ~
##      pEXT.3 (bt.E)    0.365    0.158    2.319    0.020
##      dEXT.54 ~
##      pEXT.4 (bt.E)    0.365    0.158    2.319    0.020
##
## Covariances:

```

##	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )
## .VS.1 ~~				
## .EXT.1	-0.024	0.030	-0.797	0.425
## .VS.2 ~~				
## .EXT.2	0.091	0.026	3.563	0.000
## .VS.3 ~~				
## .EXT.3	0.120	0.027	4.505	0.000
## .VS.4 ~~				
## .EXT.4	0.094	0.021	4.547	0.000
## .VS.5 ~~				
## .EXT.5	-0.021	0.039	-0.532	0.595
## int.V ~~				
## slp.V	-0.319	0.107	-2.977	0.003
## int.E	0.044	0.032	1.372	0.170
## slp.E	0.005	0.021	0.252	0.801
## slp.V ~~				
## int.E	0.019	0.019	1.005	0.315
## slp.E	-0.018	0.008	-2.303	0.021
## int.E ~~				
## slp.E	-0.156	0.063	-2.488	0.013
##				
## Intercepts:				
##	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )
## .VS.1	0.000			
## .VS.2	0.000			
## .VS.3	0.000			
## .VS.4	0.000			
## .VS.5	0.000			
## .EXT.1	0.000			
## .EXT.2	0.000			
## .EXT.3	0.000			
## .EXT.4	0.000			
## .EXT.5	0.000			
## int.V	6.267	0.044	141.086	0.000
## slp.V	-2.063	0.705	-2.925	0.003
## int.E	2.342	0.026	91.672	0.000
## slp.E	-0.810	0.380	-2.131	0.033
## .pVS.1	0.000			
## .pVS.2	0.000			
## .pVS.3	0.000			
## .pVS.4	0.000			
## .pVS.5	0.000			
## .pEXT.1	0.000			
## .pEXT.2	0.000			
## .pEXT.3	0.000			
## .pEXT.4	0.000			
## .pEXT.5	0.000			
## .dVS.21	0.000			
## .dVS.32	0.000			
## .dVS.43	0.000			
## .dVS.54	0.000			
## .dEXT.21	0.000			
## .dEXT.32	0.000			
## .dEXT.43	0.000			

```

##      .dEXT.54          0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      1.338   0.084  15.967   0.000
##      .pVS.1      0.000
##      .VS.2      1.339   0.076  17.546   0.000
##      .pVS.2      0.000
##      .VS.3      1.110   0.061  18.093   0.000
##      .pVS.3      0.000
##      .VS.4      1.018   0.062  16.406   0.000
##      .pVS.4      0.000
##      .VS.5      0.118   0.091   1.293   0.196
##      .pVS.5      0.000
##      .EXT.1      0.307   0.023  13.433   0.000
##      .pEXT.1     0.000
##      .EXT.2      0.254   0.016  15.388   0.000
##      .pEXT.2     0.000
##      .EXT.3      0.372   0.021  17.657   0.000
##      .pEXT.3     0.000
##      .EXT.4      0.151   0.015   9.718   0.000
##      .pEXT.4     0.000
##      .EXT.5      0.819   0.056  14.520   0.000
##      .pEXT.5     0.000
##      .dVS.21     0.000
##      .dVS.32     0.000
##      .dVS.43     0.000
##      .dVS.54     0.000
##      .dEXT.21    0.000
##      .dEXT.32    0.000
##      .dEXT.43    0.000
##      .dEXT.54    0.000
##      int.V       0.942   0.073  12.904   0.000
##      slp.V       0.141   0.061   2.308   0.021
##      int.E       0.415   0.028  14.643   0.000
##      slp.E       0.068   0.043   1.565   0.118

```

#### *# Bivariate Dual Change LCS Trajectory Model*

```

bLCSpt = '# Define Phantom Variables
pVS.1 =~ 1*VS.1; VS.1 ~ 0; VS.1 ~~ VS.1; pVS.1 ~~ 0*pVS.1
pVS.2 =~ 1*VS.2; VS.2 ~ 0; VS.2 ~~ VS.2; pVS.2 ~~ 0*pVS.2
pVS.3 =~ 1*VS.3; VS.3 ~ 0; VS.3 ~~ VS.3; pVS.3 ~~ 0*pVS.3
pVS.4 =~ 1*VS.4; VS.4 ~ 0; VS.4 ~~ VS.4; pVS.4 ~~ 0*pVS.4
pVS.5 =~ 1*VS.5; VS.5 ~ 0; VS.5 ~~ VS.5; pVS.5 ~~ 0*pVS.5

pEXT.1 =~ 1*EXT.1; EXT.1 ~ 0; EXT.1 ~~ EXT.1; pEXT.1 ~~ 0*pEXT.1
pEXT.2 =~ 1*EXT.2; EXT.2 ~ 0; EXT.2 ~~ EXT.2; pEXT.2 ~~ 0*pEXT.2
pEXT.3 =~ 1*EXT.3; EXT.3 ~ 0; EXT.3 ~~ EXT.3; pEXT.3 ~~ 0*pEXT.3
pEXT.4 =~ 1*EXT.4; EXT.4 ~ 0; EXT.4 ~~ EXT.4; pEXT.4 ~~ 0*pEXT.4
pEXT.5 =~ 1*EXT.5; EXT.5 ~ 0; EXT.5 ~~ EXT.5; pEXT.5 ~~ 0*pEXT.5

# Residual Cross-Construct Covariances
VS.1 ~~ EXT.1
VS.2 ~~ EXT.2

```

```

VS.3 ~~ EXT.3
VS.4 ~~ EXT.4
VS.5 ~~ EXT.5

# Regressions Between Adjacent Observations
pVS.2 ~ 1*pVS.1
pVS.3 ~ 1*pVS.2
pVS.4 ~ 1*pVS.3
pVS.5 ~ 1*pVS.4

pEXT.2 ~ 1*pEXT.1
pEXT.3 ~ 1*pEXT.2
pEXT.4 ~ 1*pEXT.3
pEXT.5 ~ 1*pEXT.4

# Define Change Latent Variables
dVS.21 =~ 1*pVS.2; dVS.21 ~~ 0*dVS.21
dVS.32 =~ 1*pVS.3; dVS.32 ~~ 0*dVS.32
dVS.43 =~ 1*pVS.4; dVS.43 ~~ 0*dVS.43
dVS.54 =~ 1*pVS.5; dVS.54 ~~ 0*dVS.54

dEXT.21 =~ 1*pEXT.2; dEXT.21 ~~ 0*dEXT.21
dEXT.32 =~ 1*pEXT.3; dEXT.32 ~~ 0*dEXT.32
dEXT.43 =~ 1*pEXT.4; dEXT.43 ~~ 0*dEXT.43
dEXT.54 =~ 1*pEXT.5; dEXT.54 ~~ 0*dEXT.54

# Define Within- and Between Construct Proportional Regressions
dVS.21 ~ beta.V*pVS.1 + beta.VE*pEXT.1
dVS.32 ~ beta.V*pVS.2 + beta.VE*pEXT.2
dVS.43 ~ beta.V*pVS.3 + beta.VE*pEXT.3
dVS.54 ~ beta.V*pVS.4 + beta.VE*pEXT.4

dEXT.21 ~ beta.E*pEXT.1 + beta.EV*pVS.1
dEXT.32 ~ beta.E*pEXT.2 + beta.EV*pVS.2
dEXT.43 ~ beta.E*pEXT.3 + beta.EV*pVS.3
dEXT.54 ~ beta.E*pEXT.4 + beta.EV*pVS.4

# Define Intercept and Slope
int.V =~ 1*pVS.1
slp.V =~ 1*dVS.21 + 1*dVS.32 + 1*dVS.43 + 1*dVS.54

int.V ~ 1
slp.V ~ 1
int.V ~~ int.V + slp.V + int.E + slp.E
slp.V ~~ slp.V + int.E + slp.E

int.E =~ 1*pEXT.1
slp.E =~ 1*dEXT.21 + 1*dEXT.32 + 1*dEXT.43 + 1*dEXT.54

int.E ~ 1
slp.E ~ 1
int.E ~~ int.E + slp.E
slp.E ~~ slp.E

```

```

bLCSpt.fit = sem(bLCSpt, data=ABCD, missing='ML')
summary(bLCSpt.fit)

```

```

## lavaan 0.6-7 ended normally after 177 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      45
##      Number of equality constraints  12
##
##      Number of observations          964
##      Number of missing patterns      47
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  74.006
##      Degrees of freedom              32
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                  Standard
##      Information                      Observed
##      Observed information based on    Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      pVS.1 =~
##      VS.1      1.000
##      pVS.2 =~
##      VS.2      1.000
##      pVS.3 =~
##      VS.3      1.000
##      pVS.4 =~
##      VS.4      1.000
##      pVS.5 =~
##      VS.5      1.000
##      pEXT.1 =~
##      EXT.1     1.000
##      pEXT.2 =~
##      EXT.2     1.000
##      pEXT.3 =~
##      EXT.3     1.000
##      pEXT.4 =~
##      EXT.4     1.000
##      pEXT.5 =~
##      EXT.5     1.000
##      dVS.21 =~
##      pVS.2     1.000
##      dVS.32 =~
##      pVS.3     1.000
##      dVS.43 =~
##      pVS.4     1.000

```

```

## dVS.54 =~
## pVS.5 1.000
## dEXT.21 =~
## pEXT.2 1.000
## dEXT.32 =~
## pEXT.3 1.000
## dEXT.43 =~
## pEXT.4 1.000
## dEXT.54 =~
## pEXT.5 1.000
## int.V =~
## pVS.1 1.000
## slp.V =~
## dVS.21 1.000
## dVS.32 1.000
## dVS.43 1.000
## dVS.54 1.000
## int.E =~
## pEXT.1 1.000
## slp.E =~
## dEXT.21 1.000
## dEXT.32 1.000
## dEXT.43 1.000
## dEXT.54 1.000
##
## Regressions:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## pVS.2 ~
## pVS.1 1.000
## pVS.3 ~
## pVS.2 1.000
## pVS.4 ~
## pVS.3 1.000
## pVS.5 ~
## pVS.4 1.000
## pEXT.2 ~
## pEXT.1 1.000
## pEXT.3 ~
## pEXT.2 1.000
## pEXT.4 ~
## pEXT.3 1.000
## pEXT.5 ~
## pEXT.4 1.000
## dVS.21 ~
## pVS.1 (bt.V) 0.322 0.120 2.682 0.007
## pEXT.1 (b.VE) 0.118 0.253 0.465 0.642
## dVS.32 ~
## pVS.2 (bt.V) 0.322 0.120 2.682 0.007
## pEXT.2 (b.VE) 0.118 0.253 0.465 0.642
## dVS.43 ~
## pVS.3 (bt.V) 0.322 0.120 2.682 0.007
## pEXT.3 (b.VE) 0.118 0.253 0.465 0.642
## dVS.54 ~
## pVS.4 (bt.V) 0.322 0.120 2.682 0.007

```



```

##      pEXT.4 (b.VE)      0.118      0.253      0.465      0.642
##      dEXT.21 ~
##      pEXT.1 (bt.E)      0.324      0.166      1.955      0.051
##      pVS.1 (b.EV)       0.047      0.067      0.708      0.479
##      dEXT.32 ~
##      pEXT.2 (bt.E)      0.324      0.166      1.955      0.051
##      pVS.2 (b.EV)       0.047      0.067      0.708      0.479
##      dEXT.43 ~
##      pEXT.3 (bt.E)      0.324      0.166      1.955      0.051
##      pVS.3 (b.EV)       0.047      0.067      0.708      0.479
##      dEXT.54 ~
##      pEXT.4 (bt.E)      0.324      0.166      1.955      0.051
##      pVS.4 (b.EV)       0.047      0.067      0.708      0.479
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1 ~~
##      .EXT.1      -0.016    0.033   -0.479    0.632
##      .VS.2 ~~
##      .EXT.2      0.089    0.026    3.495    0.000
##      .VS.3 ~~
##      .EXT.3      0.119    0.027    4.465    0.000
##      .VS.4 ~~
##      .EXT.4      0.099    0.023    4.353    0.000
##      .VS.5 ~~
##      .EXT.5     -0.045    0.049   -0.911    0.362
##      int.V ~~
##      slp.V      -0.309    0.108   -2.866    0.004
##      int.E       0.041    0.033    1.228    0.219
##      slp.E      -0.034    0.061   -0.555    0.579
##      slp.V ~~
##      int.E      -0.024    0.098   -0.247    0.805
##      slp.E       0.008    0.037    0.206    0.837
##      int.E ~~
##      slp.E     -0.145    0.063   -2.290    0.022
##
## Intercepts:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .VS.1      0.000
##      .VS.2      0.000
##      .VS.3      0.000
##      .VS.4      0.000
##      .VS.5      0.000
##      .EXT.1      0.000
##      .EXT.2      0.000
##      .EXT.3      0.000
##      .EXT.4      0.000
##      .EXT.5      0.000
##      int.V       6.270    0.045  139.286    0.000
##      slp.V      -2.184    0.743   -2.941    0.003
##      int.E       2.345    0.026  89.978    0.000
##      slp.E      -1.018    0.475   -2.145    0.032
##      .pVS.1      0.000
##      .pVS.2      0.000

```

```

##      .pVS.3          0.000
##      .pVS.4          0.000
##      .pVS.5          0.000
##      .pEXT.1         0.000
##      .pEXT.2         0.000
##      .pEXT.3         0.000
##      .pEXT.4         0.000
##      .pEXT.5         0.000
##      .dVS.21         0.000
##      .dVS.32         0.000
##      .dVS.43         0.000
##      .dVS.54         0.000
##      .dEXT.21        0.000
##      .dEXT.32        0.000
##      .dEXT.43        0.000
##      .dEXT.54        0.000

```

```

##
## Variances:

```

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )
##      .VS.1	1.327	0.087	15.280	0.000
##      .pVS.1	0.000			
##      .VS.2	1.341	0.076	17.545	0.000
##      .pVS.2	0.000			
##      .VS.3	1.110	0.061	18.118	0.000
##      .pVS.3	0.000			
##      .VS.4	1.014	0.063	16.025	0.000
##      .pVS.4	0.000			
##      .VS.5	0.134	0.098	1.377	0.169
##      .pVS.5	0.000			
##      .EXT.1	0.304	0.024	12.712	0.000
##      .pEXT.1	0.000			
##      .EXT.2	0.254	0.017	15.399	0.000
##      .pEXT.2	0.000			
##      .EXT.3	0.372	0.021	17.670	0.000
##      .pEXT.3	0.000			
##      .EXT.4	0.149	0.016	9.527	0.000
##      .pEXT.4	0.000			
##      .EXT.5	0.829	0.057	14.604	0.000
##      .pEXT.5	0.000			
##      .dVS.21	0.000			
##      .dVS.32	0.000			
##      .dVS.43	0.000			
##      .dVS.54	0.000			
##      .dEXT.21	0.000			
##      .dEXT.32	0.000			
##      .dEXT.43	0.000			
##      .dEXT.54	0.000			
##      int.V	0.951	0.076	12.514	0.000
##      slp.V	0.135	0.058	2.339	0.019
##      int.E	0.418	0.030	14.024	0.000
##      slp.E	0.061	0.039	1.545	0.122