Answers to Exercises Basic CFA

```
library("lavaan")
Additional Exercise 1
wisc4.cor <- lav_matrix_lower2full(c(1.0,
                                      .72, 1.0,
                                      .64, .63, 1.0,
                                      .51, .48, .37, 1.0,
                                      .37, .38, .38, .38, 1))
colnames(wisc4.cor) <- rownames(wisc4.cor) <- c("Information", "Similarities",</pre>
                                                  "Word.Reasoning", "Matrix.Reasoning",
                                                  "Picture.Concepts")
wisc4.sd \leftarrow c(3.01, 3.03, 2.99, 2.89, 2.98)
names(wisc4.sd) <- colnames(wisc4.cor)</pre>
wisc4.cov <- cor2cov(wisc4.cor, wisc4.sd)
wisc4.model <- '
  g =~ Information + Similarities + Word.Reasoning + Matrix.Reasoning +
 Picture.Concepts
wisc4.fit <- cfa(wisc4.model, sample.cov = wisc4.cov, sample.nobs = 550)
pars <- inspect(wisc4.fit, "est")</pre>
pars$beta
## NULL
pars$lambda
## Information
                    1.000
## Similarities
                    0.985
## Word.Reasoning
                    0.860
## Matrix.Reasoning 0.647
## Picture.Concepts 0.542
pars$psi
## g 6.648
pars$theta
                    Infrmt Smlrts Wrd.Rs Mtrx.R Pctr.C
## Information
                    2.395
## Similarities
                    0.000 2.709
```

0.000 0.000 4.009

Picture.Concepts 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 6.909

Matrix.Reasoning 0.000 0.000 0.000 5.551

Word.Reasoning

a) For the standardized-latent-variable identification approach, the matrices will have the same dimensions (i.e., same number of rows and columns) as with the marker-variable approach. Matrices Λ and Ψ will look different: With the marker variable approach, the first element of Λ has a value of one, and the first element of Ψ will be a positive value that is freely estimated. With the standardized-latent-variable approach, the first element of Λ may have a positive or negative value, which is freely estimated; the first element of Ψ will be 1. Matrix Θ will look exactly the same; matrix β will be exactly the same in this example (but this is not necessarily the case).

```
wisc4.fit.std1 <- cfa(wisc4.model, sample.cov = wisc4.cov, sample.nobs = 550,</pre>
                       std.lv = TRUE)
pars <- inspect(wisc4.fit.std1, "est")</pre>
pars$beta
## NULL
pars$lambda
                         g
## Information
                    2.578
## Similarities
                    2.541
## Word.Reasoning
                    2.217
## Matrix.Reasoning 1.669
## Picture.Concepts 1.398
pars$psi
##
     g
## g 1
pars$theta
##
                    Infrmt Smlrts Wrd.Rs Mtrx.R Pctr.C
## Information
                    2.395
## Similarities
                    0.000
                            2.709
## Word.Reasoning
                    0.000 0.000 4.009
## Matrix.Reasoning 0.000 0.000 0.000 5.551
## Picture.Concepts 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 6.909
  b)
wisc4.model2 <- '
  V =~ Information + Similarities + Word. Reasoning
  F =~ Matrix.Reasoning + Picture.Concepts
wisc4.fit.2 <- cfa(wisc4.model2, sample.cov = wisc4.cov,</pre>
                   sample.nobs = 550)
pars <- inspect(wisc4.fit.2, "est")</pre>
pars$beta
## NULL
pars$lambda
                         V
## Information
                     1.000 0.000
## Similarities
                    0.984 0.000
## Word.Reasoning
                    0.858 0.000
## Matrix.Reasoning 0.000 1.000
## Picture.Concepts 0.000 0.825
```

```
pars$psi
##
   V
## V 6.692
## F 4.233 3.957
pars$theta
                   Infrmt Smlrts Wrd.Rs Mtrx.R Pctr.C
## Information
                   2.352
## Similarities
                   0.000 2.685
## Word.Reasoning 0.000 0.000 4.000
## Matrix.Reasoning 0.000 0.000 0.000 4.380
## Picture.Concepts 0.000 0.000 0.000 6.168
wisc4.model3 <- '
 V =~ Information + Similarities + Word. Reasoning
 F =~ Matrix.Reasoning + Picture.Concepts
 V ~ F
wisc4.fit.3 <- cfa(wisc4.model3, sample.cov = wisc4.cov, sample.nobs = 550)
pars <- inspect(wisc4.fit.3, "est")</pre>
pars$beta
##
   V
## V 0 1.07
## F 0 0.00
pars$lambda
##
                       V
                             F
## Information
                   1.000 0.000
## Similarities
                   0.984 0.000
## Word.Reasoning 0.858 0.000
## Matrix.Reasoning 0.000 1.000
## Picture.Concepts 0.000 0.825
pars$psi
## V
## V 2.164
## F 0.000 3.957
pars$theta
##
                   Infrmt Smlrts Wrd.Rs Mtrx.R Pctr.C
## Information
                   2.352
## Similarities
                   0.000 2.685
## Word.Reasoning
                   0.000 0.000 4.000
## Matrix.Reasoning 0.000 0.000 0.000 4.380
## Picture.Concepts 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 6.168
wisc4.model4 <- '
 g =~ Information + Similarities + Word.Reasoning + Matrix.Reasoning +
       Picture.Concepts
Matrix.Reasoning ~~ Picture.Concepts
wisc4.fit.4 <- cfa(wisc4.model4, sample.cov = wisc4.cov,
```

```
sample.nobs = 550)
pars <- inspect(wisc4.fit.4, "est")</pre>
pars$beta
## NULL
pars$lambda
                        g
## Information
                    1.000
## Similarities
                    0.984
## Word.Reasoning
                   0.858
## Matrix.Reasoning 0.633
## Picture.Concepts 0.522
pars$psi
## g 6.692
pars$theta
##
                    Infrmt Smlrts Wrd.Rs Mtrx.R Pctr.C
## Information
                    2.352
                    0.000 2.685
## Similarities
## Word.Reasoning
                   0.000 0.000 4.000
```

Matrix.Reasoning 0.000 0.000 0.000 5.659

Picture.Concepts 0.000 0.000 1.056 7.040