## This is a WinBUGS program for the real example in Chapter 7, Section 7.3.1.

Model: Multivariate Probit Confirmatory Factor Analysis Model

Date Set Names: YO.dat and AZ.dat

```
Sample Size: N=837
model{
   for(i in 1:N){
      #measurement equation model
      for(j in 1:P){y[i,j]\sim dnorm(mu[i,j],psi[j])|(low[z[i,j]+1],high[z[i,j]+1])}
      mu[i,1] < -xi[i,1] + x[i,1] * bb[1,1] + x[i,2] * bb[2,1]
      mu[i,2] < -lam[1]*xi[i,1]+x[i,1]*bb[1,2]+x[i,2]*bb[2,2]
      mu[i,3] < -lam[2]*xi[i,1]+x[i,1]*bb[1,3]+x[i,2]*bb[2,3]
      mu[i,4] < -xi[i,2] + x[i,1]*bb[1,4] + x[i,2]*bb[2,4]
      mu[i,5]<-lam[3]*xi[i,2]+x[i,1]*bb[1,5]+x[i,2]*bb[2,5]
      mu[i,6] < -lam[4]*xi[i,2] + x[i,1]*bb[1,6] + x[i,2]*bb[2,6]
      mu[i,7] < -xi[i,3] + x[i,1]*bb[1,7] + x[i,2]*bb[2,7]
      mu[i,8] < -lam[5]*xi[i,3]+x[i,1]*bb[1,8]+x[i,2]*bb[2,8]
      mu[i,9] < -lam[6]*xi[i,3] + x[i,1]*bb[1,9] + x[i,2]*bb[2,9]
      xi[i,1:3]~dmnorm(u[1:3],phi[1:3,1:3])
  } #end of i
    for(j in 1:P){psi[j]<-1.0}
    for(j in 1:3)\{u[j]<-0.0\}
    #priors on loadings and coefficients
    bb[1,1]~dnorm(-0.5,1.0)
                                 bb[1,2]~dnorm(-1.5,1.0)
                                                              bb[1,3]\sim dnorm(0.0,1.0)
    bb[1,4]\sim dnorm(0.0,1.0)
                                 bb[1,5]\sim dnorm(1.0,1.0)
                                                              bb[1,6]~dnorm(0.8,1.0)
    bb[1,7]~dnorm(0.0,1.0)
                                 bb[1,8]~dnorm(-1.0,1.0)
                                                              bb[1,9]~dnorm(-1.0,1.0)
                                                              bb[2,3]~dnorm(0.0,1.0)
                                 bb[2,2]~dnorm(0.0,1.0)
    bb[2,1]\sim dnorm(0.0,1.0)
                                                              bb[2,6]~dnorm(0.0,1.0)
    bb[2,4]~dnorm(0.4,1.0)
                                 bb[2.5]\sim dnorm(0.4.1.0)
                                                              bb[2,9]~dnorm(0.5,1.0)
    bb[2,7]\sim dnorm(0.3,1.0)
                                 bb[2,8]\sim dnorm(0.5,1.0)
                                 lam[2]\sim dnorm(0.0,1.0)
                                                              lam[3]~dnorm(2.0,1.0)
    lam[1] \sim dnorm(1.5, 1.0)
    lam[4] \sim dnorm(3.0,1.0)
                                 lam[5]~dnorm(3.0,1.0)
                                                              lam[6] \sim dnorm(3.0,1.0)
    #priors on precisions
    phi[1:3,1:3]~dwish(R[1:3,1:3], 8)
    phx[1:3,1:3]<-inverse(phi[1:3,1:3])
} #end of model
Data set
list(N=837, P=9, low=c(-2000,0), high=c(0,2000),
  R=structure(
      .Data=c(0.5, 0.0, 0.0,
              0.0, 0.5, 0.0,
              0.0, 0.0, 0.5
      .Dim=c(3,3)),
   z=structure(
      .Data=c(paste the YO.dat here).
      .Dim=c(837.9)),
   x=structure(
       .Data=c(paste the AZ.dat here),
       .Dim=c(837,2))
```

## Two different initial values

```
list(
 lam=c(0.8,0.8,0.8,0.8,0.8,0.8),
 bb=structure(
   .Dim=c(2,9)),
 phi=structure(
    0.0,1.0,0.0,
         0.0,0.0,1.0),
    .Dim=c(3,3))
list(
 lam=c(1.2,1.2,1.2,1.2,1.2,1.2),
 bb=structure(
   .Dim=c(2,9)),
 phi=structure(
   .Data=c(2.0, 0.0,0.0,
         0.0,2.0,0.0,
         0.0,0.0,2.0),
   .Dim=c(3,3))
```