Is Timing Everything? Measurement Timing and the Ability to Accurately Model Longitudinal Data

by

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 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm A~Thesis} \\ {\rm presented~to} \end{array}$ The University of Guelph

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ABSTRACT

IS TIMING EVERYTHING? MEASUREMENT TIMING AND THE ABILITY TO ACCURATELY MODEL LONGITUDINAL DATA

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University of Guelph, 2022

David Stanley

The preface pretty much says it all. This is additional content. The preface pretty much says it all. This is additional content. The preface pretty much says it all. This is additional content. The preface pretty much says it all. This is additional content. The preface pretty much says it all. This is additional content.

DEDICATION

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I want to thank a few people. You can have a dedication here if you wish. You can have a dedication here if you wish. You can have a dedication here if you wish. You can have a dedication here if you wish. You can have a dedication here if you wish. You can have a dedication here if you wish.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Al	ostrac	et		ii			
De	edicat	ion		iii			
Αc	know	ledgem	ents	iv			
			ents				
Li			lices				
1	thes	isdown:	::thesis_gitbook: default	1			
	1.1	The N	Need to Conduct Longitudinal Research	1			
	rstanding Patterns of Change That Emerge Over Time	1					
	1.3	Challe	enges Involved in Conducting Longitudinal Research	1			
		1.3.1	Number of Measurements				
		1.3.2	Spacing of Measurements	1			
		1.3.3	Time Structuredness	1			
			1.3.3.1 Time-Structured Data	1			
			1.3.3.2 Time-Unstructured Data	1			
		1.3.4	Summary	1			
	1.4	.4 Using Simulations To Assess Modelling Accuracy					
	1.5	Syster	matic Review of Simulation Literature	1			
		1.5.1	Systematic Review Methodology	1			
		1.5.2	Systematic Review Results	1			
		1.5.3	Next Steps	1			
	1.6	.6 Methods of Modelling Nonlinear Patterns of Change Over Time					
	1.7	Overv	riew of Simulation Experiments	1			
2	Experiment 1						
	2.1	Metho	ods	3			
		2.1.1	Variables Used in Simulation Experiment	3			
			2.1.1.1 Independent Variables	3			
			2.1.1.1.1 Spacing of Measurements	3			

		2.1	1.1.1.2	Number of Measurements	. 3		
		2.7	1.1.1.3	Population Values Set for The Fixed-Effect Daysto-Halfway Elevation Parameter β_{fixed} (Nature of Change)	. 3		
		2.1.1.2	Constan	ts	. 3		
		2.1.1.3	Depende	ent Variables	. 3		
		2.	1.1.3.1	Convergence Success Rate	. 3		
		2.	1.1.3.2	Bias			
		2.	1.1.3.3	Precision	. 3		
	2.1.2			Generation			
		2.1.2.1	Data Ge	eneration	. 3		
		2.3	1.2.1.1	Function Used to Generate Each Data Set	. 3		
			1.2.1.2	Population Values Used for Function Parameters			
	2.1.3	Modelling	g of Eacl	n Generated Data Set	. 3		
	2.1.4	Analysis	of Data	Modelling Output and Accompanying Visualizations	3		
		2.1.4.1	Analysis	s of Convergence Success Rate	. 3		
		2.1.4.2	Analysis	s and Visualization of Bias	. 3		
		2.1.4.3	Analysis	s and Visualization of Precision	. 3		
		2.	1.4.3.1	Effect Size Computation for Precision	. 3		
2.2	Results and Discussion						
	2.2.1	Framewo	rk for In	terpreting Results	. 3		
	2.2.2	Pre-Proc	essing of	Data and Model Convergence	. 3		
	2.2.3	Equal Sp	acing		. 3		
		2.2.3.1	Nature	of Change That Leads to Highest Modelling Accuracy	у3		
		2.2.3.2	Bias		. 3		
		2.2.3.3	Precision	n	. 3		
		2.2.3.4	Qualitat	ive Description	. 3		
		2.2.3.5	Summar	ry of Results	. 3		
	2.2.4	Time-Int	erval Inc	reasing Spacing	. 3		
		2.2.4.1	Nature o	of Change That Leads to Highest Modelling Accuracy	у3		
		2.2.4.2	Bias		. 3		
		2.2.4.3	Precisio	n	. 3		
		2.2.4.4	Qualitat	sive Description	. 3		

			2.2.4.5	Summary of Results	3
		2.2.5	Time-In	terval Decreasing Spacing	3
			2.2.5.1	Nature of Change That Leads to Highest Modelling Accura	су3
			2.2.5.2	Bias	3
			2.2.5.3	Precision	3
			2.2.5.4	Qualitative Description	3
			2.2.5.5	Summary of Results	
		2.2.6	Middle-a	and-Extreme Spacing	3
			2.2.6.1	Nature of Change That Leads to Highest Modelling Accura	су3
			2.2.6.2	Bias	
			2.2.6.3	Precision	3
			2.2.6.4	Qualitative Description	3
			2.2.6.5	Summary of Results	
		2.2.7	Address	ing My Research Questions	3
			2.2.7.1	Does Placing Measurements Near Periods of Change Increase Modelling Accuracy?	3
			2.2.7.2	When the Nature of Change is Unknown, How Should Measurements be Spaced?	3
	2.3			periment 1	
3	Exp	eriment	<i>2</i>		3
	3.1	Metho	ods		5
		3.1.1		s Used in Simulation Experiment	
			3.1.1.1	Independent Variables	5
			3	.1.1.1.1 Spacing of Measurements	5
			3	.1.1.1.2 Number of Measurements	5
			3	.1.1.1.3 Sample Size	5
			3.1.1.2	Constants	5
			3.1.1.3	Dependent Variables	5
			3	.1.1.3.1 Convergence Success Rate	5
			3	.1.1.3.2 Bias	5
			3	.1.1.3.3 Precision	5
		3.1.2	Overvie	w of Data Generation	5
		3.1.3	Modellin	ng of Each Generated Data Set	5

		3.1.4	Analysis of Data Modelling Output and Accompanying Visualizations	3 5
	3.2	Result	s and Discussion	5
		3.2.1	Framework for Interpreting Results	5
4		3.2.2	Pre-Processing of Data and Model Convergence	5
		3.2.3	Equal Spacing	5
			3.2.3.1 Bias	5
			3.2.3.2 Precision	
			3.2.3.3 Qualitative Description	5
			3.2.3.4 Summary of Results	
		3.2.4	Time-Interval Increasing Spacing	5
			3.2.4.0.1 Bias	5
			3.2.4.0.2 Precision	5
			3.2.4.0.3 Qualitative Description	
			3.2.4.1 Summary of Results	5
		3.2.5	Time-Interval Decreasing Spacing	5
			3.2.5.1 Bias	
			3.2.5.2 Precision	5
			3.2.5.3 Qualitative Description	5
			3.2.5.4 Summary of Results	5
		3.2.6	Middle-and-Extreme Spacing	
			3.2.6.0.1 Bias	5
			3.2.6.0.2 Precision	5
			3.2.6.0.3 Qualitative Description	5
			3.2.6.1 Summary of Results	5
	3.3		Measurement Number-Sample Size Pairings Should be Used With	_
4	D		Spacing Schedule?	
4			3	
	4.1		Variable Had in Circulation From with and	
		4.1.1	Variables Used in Simulation Experiment	
			4.1.1.1 Independent Variables	
			4.1.1.1.1 Number of Measurements	
			4.1.1.1.2 Sample Size	
			4.1.1.1.3 Time Structuredness	7

			4.1.1.2 Constants	7			
			4.1.1.3 Dependent Variables	7			
			4.1.1.3.1 Convergence Success Rate	7			
			4.1.1.3.2 Bias	7			
			4.1.1.3.3 Precision	7			
		4.1.2	Overview of Data Generation	7			
			4.1.2.0.1 Simulation Procedure for Time Structuredness	7			
		4.1.3	Modelling of Each Generated Data Set	7			
		4.1.4	Analysis of Data Modelling Output and Accompanying Visualizations	7			
	4.2	Results and Discussion.					
		4.2.1	Framework for Interpreting Results	7			
		4.2.2	Pre-Processing of Data and Model Convergence	7			
		4.2.3	Time-Structured Data				
			4.2.3.0.1 Bias	7			
			4.2.3.0.2 Precision	7			
			4.2.3.0.3 Qualitative Description	7			
4.2.3.1 Summary of Results							
		4.2.4	Time-Unstructured Data Characterized by a Fast Response Rate	7			
			4.2.4.0.1 Bias	7			
			4.2.4.0.2 Precision	7			
			4.2.4.0.3 Qualitative Description	7			
			4.2.4.1 Summary of Results	7			
		4.2.5	Time-Unstructured Data Characterized by a Slow Response Rate	7			
	A		4.2.5.0.1 Bias	7			
			4.2.5.0.2 Precision	7			
			4.2.5.0.3 Qualitative Description	7			
			4.2.5.1 Summary of Results	7			
		4.2.6	How Does Time Structuredness Affect Modelling Accuracy?	7			
		4.2.7	Eliminating the Bias Caused by Time Unstructuredness: Using Definition Variables	7			
	4.3	Summ	ary	7			
5	Refe	erences.		8			

LIST OF TABLES



LIST OF FIGURES



LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: OpenMx Code for Structured Latent Growth Curve Model Used in	
Simulation Experiments	9
Appendix B: OpenMx Code for Structured Latent Growth Curve Model With Def-	
inition Variables	. 11

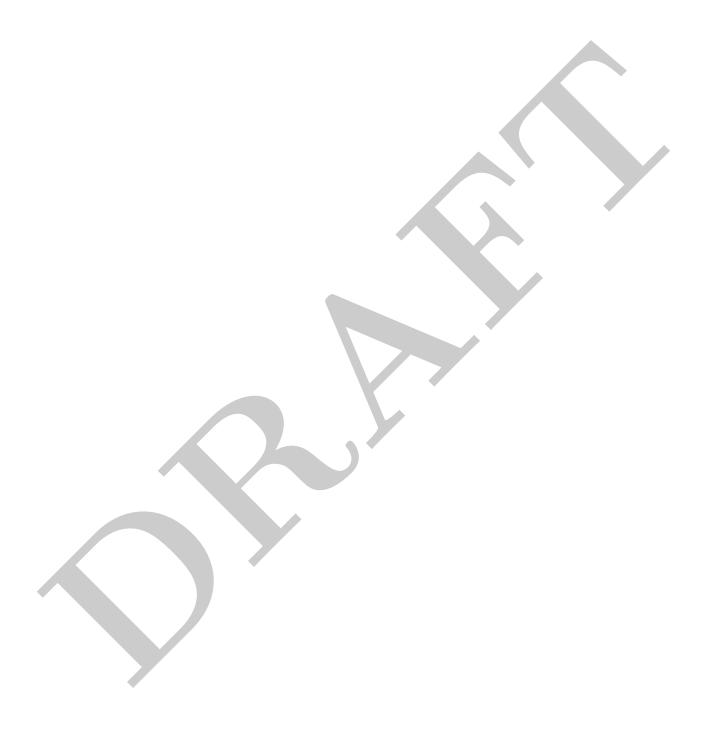


1 thesisdown::thesis_gitbook: default

- ² Placeholder
- 3 1.1 The Need to Conduct Longitudinal Research
- 4 1.2 Understanding Patterns of Change That Emerge Over Time
- 5 1.3 Challenges Involved in Conducting Longitudinal Research
- 6 1.3.1 Number of Measurements
- 7 1.3.2 Spacing of Measurements
- 8 1.3.3 Time Structuredness
- 9 1.3.3.1 Time-Structured Data
- 1.3.3.2 Time-Unstructured Data
- 11 1.3.4 Summary
- 1.4 Using Simulations To Assess Modelling Accuracy
- 13 1.5 Systematic Review of Simulation Literature
- 14 1.5.1 Systematic Review Methodology
- 15 1.5.2 Systematic Review Results
- 1.5.3 Next Steps
- 1.6 Methods of Modelling Nonlinear Patterns of Change Over
- \mathbf{Time}
- 1.7 Overview of Simulation Experiments
- 20 2 Experiment 1
- 21 Placeholder



- 22 **2.1** Methods
- 23 2.1.1 Variables Used in Simulation Experiment
- 24 2.1.1.1 Independent Variables
- 25 2.1.1.1.1 Spacing of Measurements
- 26 2.1.1.1.2 Number of Measurements
- 27 2.1.1.1.3 Population Values Set for The Fixed-Effect Days-to-Halfway Eleva-
- tion Parameter β_{fixed} (Nature of Change)
- 29 **2.1.1.2** Constants
- 30 2.1.1.3 Dependent Variables
- 31 2.1.1.3.1 Convergence Success Rate
- 32 **2.1.1.3.2** Bias
- 33 2.1.1.3.3 Precision
- ³⁴ 2.1.2 Overview of Data Generation
- 35 2.1.2.1 Data Generation
- 2.1.2.1.1 Function Used to Generate Each Data Set
- ³⁷ 2.1.2.1.2 Population Values Used for Function Parameters
- 2.1.3 Modelling of Each Generated Data Set
- ³⁹ 2.1.4 Analysis of Data Modelling Output and Accompanying Visualizations
- 40 2.1.4.1 Analysis of Convergence Success Rate
- ⁴¹ 2.1.4.2 Analysis and Visualization of Bias
- 2.1.4.3 Analysis and Visualization of Precision
- 2.1.4.3.1 Effect Size Computation for Precision
- 44 2.2 Results and Discussion
- 3
- ⁴⁵ 2.2.1 Framework for Interpreting Results
- ⁴⁶ 2.2.2 Pre-Processing of Data and Model Convergence



- $_{79}$ 3.1 Methods
- 80 3.1.1 Variables Used in Simulation Experiment
- 3.1.1.1 Independent Variables
- 3.1.1.1.1 Spacing of Measurements
- 3.1.1.1.2 Number of Measurements
- 84 **3.1.1.1.3** Sample Size
- 85 **3.1.1.2** Constants
- 86 3.1.1.3 Dependent Variables
- 87 3.1.1.3.1 Convergence Success Rate
- 88 3.1.1.3.2 Bias
- 89 3.1.1.3.3 Precision
- 90 3.1.2 Overview of Data Generation
- 91 3.1.3 Modelling of Each Generated Data Set
- 92 3.1.4 Analysis of Data Modelling Output and Accompanying Visualizations
- ⁹³ 3.2 Results and Discussion
- 94 3.2.1 Framework for Interpreting Results
- 95 3.2.2 Pre-Processing of Data and Model Convergence
- 96 3.2.3 Equal Spacing
- 97 3.2.3.1 Bias
- 98 3.2.3.2 Precision
- 99 3.2.3.3 Qualitative Description
- 3.2.3.4 Summary of Results
- 3.2.4 Time-Interval Increasing Spacing
- 102 **3.2.4.0.1** Bias
- 103 **3.2.4.0.2** Precision



- 120 4.1 Methods
- 4.1.1 Variables Used in Simulation Experiment
- 122 4.1.1.1 Independent Variables
- 123 4.1.1.1.1 Number of Measurements
- 124 4.1.1.1.2 Sample Size
- 125 4.1.1.1.3 Time Structuredness
- 126 **4.1.1.2** Constants
- 127 4.1.1.3 Dependent Variables
- 4.1.1.3.1 Convergence Success Rate
- 129 **4.1.1.3.2** Bias
- 130 4.1.1.3.3 Precision
- 4.1.2 Overview of Data Generation
- 4.1.2.0.1 Simulation Procedure for Time Structuredness
- 4.1.3 Modelling of Each Generated Data Set
- 4.1.4 Analysis of Data Modelling Output and Accompanying Visualizations
- 135 4.2 Results and Discussion
- 136 4.2.1 Framework for Interpreting Results
- 4.2.2 Pre-Processing of Data and Model Convergence
- 138 4.2.3 Time-Structured Data
- 139 **4.2.3.0.1** Bias
- 140 **4.2.3.0.2** Precision
- 141 4.2.3.0.3 Qualitative Description
- 4.2.3.1 Summary of Results
- 4.2.4 Time-Unstructured Data Characterized by a Fast Response Rate
- 144 4.2.4.0.1 Bias

5 References



Appendix A: OpenMx Code for Structured Latent Growth

Gurve Model Used in Simulation Experiments

Code Block A.1

OpenMx Code for Structured Latent Growth Curve Model

```
#Manifest variable names (i.e., names of columns cotaining data points at each time
    manifest_vars <- nonlinSims:::extract_manifest_var_names(data_wide = data_wide)</pre>
2
3
    #Latent variable names (theta = baseline, alpha = maximal elevation, beta =
4
    days-to-halfway elevation, gamma = triquarter-haflway elevation)
    latent_vars <- c('theta', 'alpha', 'beta', 'gamma')</pre>
5
6
    #initial checks
      tryCatch(expr = model_name, error = function(e) {message("Error: model_name is not a
8
      character vector")})
9
      manifest_vars <- extract_manifest_var_names(data_wide = data_wide)</pre>
10
      latent_vars <- c('theta', 'alpha', 'beta', 'gamma')</pre>
11
12
      measurement_days <- measurement_days</pre>
13
      model <- mxModel(model = model_name,</pre>
14
                         type = 'RAM', independent = T,
15
                         mxData(observed = data_wide, type = 'raw'),
16
17
                         manifestVars = manifest_vars,
18
                         latentVars = latent_vars,
19
20
                         #Residual variances; by using one label, they are assumed to all be
                         equal (homogeneity of variance)
                         mxPath(from = manifest_vars,
22
                                 arrows=2, free=TRUE, labels='epsilon', values = 1, lbound =
23
24
                         #Latent variable covariances and variances
25
                         mxPath(from = latent_vars,
26
                                 connect='unique.pairs', arrows=2,
27
                                 #aa(diff_rand), ab(cov_diff_beta), ac(cov_diff_gamma),
28
                                 bb(beta_rand), bc(var_beta_gamma), cc(gamma_rand)
                                 free = c(TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, FALSE,
29
                                            TRUE, FALSE, FALSE, TRUE, FALSE,
30
31
                                           TRUE),
32
                                 values=c(1, NA, NA, NA,
33
                                           1, NA, NA,
34
35
                                            1, NA,
                                           1),
36
                                 labels=c('theta_rand', 'NA(cov_theta_alpha)',
37
                                  'NA(cov_theta_beta)',
                                            'NA(cov_theta_gamma)',
'alpha_rand','NA(cov_alpha_beta)',
38
                                            'NA(cov_alpha_gamma)'
                                            'beta_rand', 'NA(cov_beta_gamma)', 'gamma_rand'),
40
41
                                 lbound = c(1e-3, NA, NA, NA, 1e-3, NA, NA,
42
43
                                              1, NA,
44
                                              1),
45
                                 ubound = c(2, NA, NA, NA, NA, 2, NA, NA,
46
47
                                              90<sup>2</sup>, NA,
48
```

```
45^2)),
49
50
                       #Latent variable means (linear parameters). Note that the nonlinear
                       parameters of beta and gamma do not have estimated means
                       mxPath(from = 'one', to = c('theta', 'alpha'), free = c(TRUE,
52
                       TRUE), arrows = 1,
                              labels = c('theta_fixed', 'alpha_fixed'), lbound = 0, ubound
53
                              = 7,
                               values = c(1, 1),
54
55
                       #Functional constraints
56
                       mxMatrix(type = 'Full', nrow = length(manifest_vars), ncol = 1,
57
                       free = TRUE
                                 labels = 'theta_fixed', name = 't', values = 1, lbound =
58
                                 0, ubound = 7),
                       mxMatrix(type = 'Full', nrow = length(manifest_vars), ncol = 1,
                       free = TRUE
                                 labels = 'alpha_fixed', name = 'a', values = 1, lbound =
                                 0, ubound = 7),
                       mxMatrix(type = 'Full', nrow = length(manifest_vars), ncol = 1,
61
                                 labels = 'beta_fixed', name = 'b', values = 1, lbound = 1,
62
                                 ubound = 360),
                       mxMatrix(type = 'Full', nrow = length(manifest_vars), ncol = 1,
63
                       free = TRUE,
                                 labels = 'gamma_fixed', name = 'g', values = 1, lbound =
64
                                 1, ubound = 360),
65
                       mxMatrix(type = 'Full', nrow = length(manifest_vars), ncol = 1,
66
                       free = FALSE
                                 values = measurement_days, name = 'time'),
67
68
                       #Algebra specifying first partial derivatives;
69
                       mxAlgebra(expression = 1 - 1/(1 + exp((b - time)/g)), name="Tl"),
70
                       mxAlgebra(expression = 1/(1 + exp((b - time)/g)), name = 'Al'),
71
                       mxAlgebra(expression = -((a - t) * (exp((b - time)/g) * (1/g))/(1 + time)/g))
72
                       \exp((b - time)/g))^2, name = 'Bl'),
                       mxAlgebra(expression = (a - t) * (exp((b - time)/g) * ((b -
73
                       time)/g^2))/(1 + exp((b - time)/g))^2, name = 'Gl'),
74
                       #Factor loadings; all fixed and, importantly, constrained to change
75
                       according to their partial derivatives (i.e., nonlinear functions)
                       mxPath(from = 'theta', to = manifest_vars, arrows=1, free=FALSE,
76
                              labels = sprintf(fmt = 'Tl[%d,1]',
77
                               1:length(manifest_vars))),
                       mxPath(from = 'alpha', to = manifest_vars, arrows=1, free=FALSE,
78
                               labels = sprintf(fmt = 'Al[%d,1]',
79
                               1:length(manifest_vars))),
                       mxPath(from='beta', to = manifest_vars, arrows=1, free=FALSE,
80
                              labels = sprintf(fmt = 'Bl[%d,1]',
81
                               1:length(manifest_vars))),
                       mxPath(from='gamma', to = manifest_vars, arrows=1, free=FALSE,
82
                              labels = sprintf(fmt = 'Gl[%d,1]',
83
                               1:length(manifest_vars))),
84
                       mxFitFunctionML(vector = FALSE)
85
86
   names(data_wide)[2:8]
```

```
160 [1] "obs score 0" "obs score 60" "obs score 120" "obs score 180"
```

^{61 [5] &}quot;obs score 240" "obs score 300" "obs score 360"

Appendix B: OpenMx Code for Structured Latent Growth Curve Model With Definition Variables

Code Block ?? OpenMx Code for Structured Latent Growth Curve Model With
Definition Variables OpenMx Code for Structured Latent Growth Curve Model With
Definition Variables section on Appendix B

