

# Chapter 4: sem in R and in LISREL

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and as a supplement to the [Short Guide to R for psychologists](#)

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There are many programs that allow one to analyze latent variable models. Almost all statistical packages will include the ability to do exploratory factor analysis and many allow for confirmatory analysis. Commercially available sem programs include AMOS, EQS, LISREL, MPlus, and SAS. Open source programs include R and Mx. The Loehlin text gives sample code for many problems in LISREL and EQS syntax, Raykov and Marcoulides (2006) give examples in EQS, LISREL and Mplus. In this chapter we compare the set up and output of the sem package in R with the unix version of LISREL for several problems.

## 4.1 Example data set 1: 9 cognitive variables (from Rakov and Marcoulides)

Tenko Raykov and George Marcoulides, in their textbook on SEM (Rakov and Marcoulides, 2006), present a data set based upon 220 high school students on 9 cognitive measures. They report three measures of Induction taken in the junior year, three measures of Figural Relations in the junior year, and three measures of figural relations in the senior year.

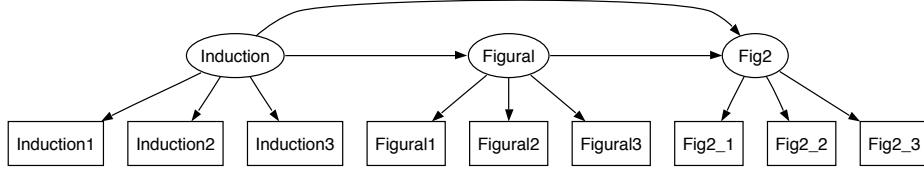


Figure 4.1: 9 cognitive variables (adapted from Raykov and Marcoulides, 2006)

They present the data set as a lower triangular covariance matrix which we can read this into R using the **scan** function embedded in a function to convert the data to a rectangular matrix:

```

> lower.triangle <- function(nrow = 2, data = NULL) {
+   if (is.null(data))
+     data <- scan(pipe("pbpaste"))
+   mat <- diag(0, nrow)
+   k <- 1
+   for (i in 1:nrow) {
+     for (j in 1:i) {
+       mat[i, j] <- data[k]
+       k <- k + 1
+     }
+   }
+   mat <- mat + t(mat)
+   diag(mat) <- diag(mat)/2
+   return(mat)
+ }

p5.in <- scan("")
56.21
31.55 75.55
23.27 28.30 44.45
24.48 32.24 22.56 84.64
22.51 29.54 20.61 57.61 78.93
22.65 27.56 15.33 53.57 49.27 73.76
33.24 46.49 31.44 67.81 54.76 54.58 141.77
32.56 40.37 25.58 55.82 52.33 47.74 98.62 117.33
30.32 40.44 27.69 54.78 53.44 59.52 96.95 84.87 106.35

prob5 <- lower.triangle(9,p5.in)

> colnames(prob5) <- rownames(prob5) <- c("Induct1", "Induct2", "Induct3", "Figural1", "Figural2", "Figural3", "Fig2.1", "Fig2.2", "Fig2.3")
> prob5

      Induct1 Induct2 Induct3 Figural1 Figural2 Figural3 Fig2.1 Fig2.2 Fig2.3
Induct1    56.21   31.55   23.27   24.48   22.51   22.65   33.24   32.56   30.32
Induct2    31.55   75.55   28.30   32.24   29.54   27.56   46.49   40.37   40.44
  
```

Induct3	23.27	28.30	44.45	22.56	20.61	15.33	31.44	25.58	27.69
Figural1	24.48	32.24	22.56	84.64	57.61	53.57	67.81	55.82	54.78
Figural2	22.51	29.54	20.61	57.61	78.93	49.27	54.76	52.33	53.44
Figural3	22.65	27.56	15.33	53.57	49.27	73.76	54.58	47.74	59.52
Fig2.1	33.24	46.49	31.44	67.81	54.76	54.58	141.77	98.62	96.95
Fig2.2	32.56	40.37	25.58	55.82	52.33	47.74	98.62	117.33	84.87
Fig2.3	30.32	40.44	27.69	54.78	53.44	59.52	96.95	84.87	106.35

## 4.2 Using R to analyze the data set

The model proposed for this is that Induction in year1 predicts Figural Ability in Year 1 and Year 2 and that Figural Ability in Year 1 predicts Figural Ability in Year 2.

### 4.2.1 An initial formulation is empirically underidentified

The R code for doing the basic analysis is straightforward:

```

path                                label initial estimate
[1,] "Induction -> Induct1"        NA    "1"
[2,] "Induction -> Induct2"        "2"   NA
[3,] "Induction -> Induct3"        "3"   NA
[4,] "Figural -> Figural1"         NA    "1"
[5,] "Figural -> Figural2"         "5"   NA
[6,] "Figural -> Figural3"         "6"   NA
[7,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.1"     NA    "1"
[8,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.2"     "8"   NA
[9,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.3"     "9"   NA
[10,] "Induction -> Figural"       "i"   NA
[11,] "Induction -> Figural.time2" "j"   NA
[12,] "Figural -> Figural.time2"   "k"   NA
[13,] "Induct1 <-> Induct1"        "u"   NA
[14,] "Induct2 <-> Induct2"        "v"   NA
[15,] "Induct3 <-> Induct3"        "w"   NA
[16,] "Figural1 <-> Figural1"     "x"   NA
[17,] "Figural2 <-> Figural2"     "y"   NA
[18,] "Figural3 <-> Figural3"     "z"   NA
[19,] "Fig2.1 <-> Fig2.1"          "q"   NA
[20,] "Fig2.2 <-> Fig2.2"          "r"   NA
[21,] "Fig2.3 <-> Fig2.3"          "s"   NA
[22,] "Induction <-> Induction"   "A"   "1"
[23,] "Figural <-> Figural"        "B"   "1"
[24,] "Figural.time2 <-> Figural.time2" "C"   "1"

Model Chisquare = 124   Df = 24 Pr(>Chisq) = 2.1e-15
Chisquare (null model) = 1177   Df = 36
Goodness-of-fit index = 0.88

```

```

Adjusted goodness-of-fit index = 0.78
RMSEA index = 0.14 90% CI: (0.11, 0.16)
Bentler-Bonnett NFI = 0.9
Tucker-Lewis NNFI = 0.87
Bentler CFI = 0.91
BIC = -5.7

```

#### Normalized Residuals

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
	-1.55000	-0.47200	0.00098	0.14300	0.55700	3.20000

#### Parameter Estimates

	Estimate	Std Error	z value	Pr(> z )		
2	1.3e+00	0.118	10.6	0.0e+00	Induct2 <--- Induction	
3	8.5e-01	0.100	8.5	0.0e+00	Induct3 <--- Induction	
5	9.3e-01	0.026	35.3	0.0e+00	Figural2 <--- Figural	
6	8.8e-01	0.021	42.0	0.0e+00	Figural3 <--- Figural	
8	8.8e-01	0.039	22.4	0.0e+00	Fig2.2 <--- Figural.time2	
9	8.8e-01	0.028	31.8	0.0e+00	Fig2.3 <--- Figural.time2	
i	2.0e+00	NaN	NaN	NaN	Figural <--- Induction	
j	-2.0e+03	NaN	NaN	NaN	Figural.time2 <--- Induction	
k	1.0e+03	NaN	NaN	NaN	Figural.time2 <--- Figural	
u	4.2e+01	4.210	10.0	0.0e+00	Induct1 <--> Induct1	
v	5.3e+01	5.350	9.9	0.0e+00	Induct2 <--> Induct2	
w	3.4e+01	3.391	10.0	0.0e+00	Induct3 <--> Induct3	
x	2.6e+01	3.040	8.5	0.0e+00	Figural1 <--> Figural1	
y	2.9e+01	3.535	8.2	2.2e-16	Figural2 <--> Figural2	
z	2.8e+01	3.382	8.3	0.0e+00	Figural3 <--> Figural3	
q	3.2e+01	4.232	7.5	8.5e-14	Fig2.1 <--> Fig2.1	
r	3.2e+01	4.058	8.0	1.8e-15	Fig2.2 <--> Fig2.2	
s	2.0e+01	3.050	6.6	3.6e-11	Fig2.3 <--> Fig2.3	
A	1.4e+01	NaN	NaN	NaN	Induction <--> Induction	
B	-7.0e-04	NaN	NaN	NaN	Figural <--> Figural	
C	7.4e+02	NaN	NaN	NaN	Figural.time2 <--> Figural.time2	

Iterations = 500

Aliased parameters: i j k A B C

#### 4.2.2 Adjusting to model to converge

Unfortunately, the estimation in 4.2.1 does not converge and failed after 500 iterations. This is not an unusual problem in estimation. By specifying start values for the Induction -> Figural.time2 path, we can get a satisfactory solution:

path	label	initial estimate
[1,] "Induction -> Induct1"	NA	"1"
[2,] "Induction -> Induct2"	"2"	NA
[3,] "Induction -> Induct3"	"3"	NA
[4,] "Figural -> Figural1"	NA	"1"
[5,] "Figural -> Figural2"	"5"	NA
[6,] "Figural -> Figural3"	"6"	NA
[7,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.1"	NA	"1"
[8,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.2"	"8"	NA
[9,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.3"	"9"	NA
[10,] "Induction -> Figural"	"i"	NA
[11,] "Induction -> Figural.time2"	"j"	NA
[12,] "Figural -> Figural.time2"	"k"	"0.75"
[13,] "Induct1 <-> Induct1"	"u"	NA
[14,] "Induct2 <-> Induct2"	"v"	NA
[15,] "Induct3 <-> Induct3"	"w"	NA
[16,] "Figural1 <-> Figural1"	"x"	NA
[17,] "Figural2 <-> Figural2"	"y"	NA
[18,] "Figural3 <-> Figural3"	"z"	NA
[19,] "Fig2.1 <-> Fig2.1"	"q"	NA
[20,] "Fig2.2 <-> Fig2.2"	"r"	NA
[21,] "Fig2.3 <-> Fig2.3"	"s"	NA
[22,] "Induction <-> Induction"	"A"	"1"
[23,] "Figural <-> Figural"	"B"	"1"
[24,] "Figural.time2 <-> Figural.time2"	"C"	"1"

Model Chisquare = 52 Df = 24 Pr(>Chisq) = 0.00076  
 Chisquare (null model) = 1177 Df = 36  
 Goodness-of-fit index = 0.95  
 Adjusted goodness-of-fit index = 0.91  
 RMSEA index = 0.073 90% CI: (0.046, 0.1)  
 Bentler-Bonnett NFI = 0.96  
 Tucker-Lewis NNFI = 0.96  
 Bentler CFI = 0.98  
 BIC = -77

Normalized Residuals

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-9.5e-01	-8.9e-02	-7.3e-05	-1.2e-02	1.4e-01	1.3e+00

Parameter Estimates

	Estimate	Std Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
2	1.27	0.159	8.0	1.3e-15	Induct2 <--- Induction
3	0.89	0.114	7.8	7.1e-15	Induct3 <--- Induction
5	0.92	0.066	13.9	0.0e+00	Figural2 <--- Figural
6	0.88	0.066	13.4	0.0e+00	Figural3 <--- Figural
8	0.88	0.052	16.9	0.0e+00	Fig2.2 <--- Figural.time2

9	0.88	0.048	18.2	0.0e+00	Fig2.3 <--- Figural.time2
i	0.98	0.147	6.6	3.6e-11	Figural <--- Induction
j	0.60	0.178	3.4	7.2e-04	Figural.time2 <--- Induction
k	0.81	0.110	7.4	1.5e-13	Figural.time2 <--- Figural
u	30.90	3.891	7.9	2.0e-15	Induct1 <--> Induct1
v	34.83	5.067	6.9	6.2e-12	Induct2 <--> Induct2
w	24.49	3.075	8.0	1.8e-15	Induct3 <--> Induct3
x	22.83	3.450	6.6	3.7e-11	Figural1 <--> Figural1
y	26.87	3.459	7.8	8.0e-15	Figural2 <--> Figural2
z	26.33	3.353	7.9	4.0e-15	Figural3 <--> Figural3
q	31.31	4.451	7.0	2.0e-12	Fig2.1 <--> Fig2.1
r	32.17	4.043	8.0	1.8e-15	Fig2.2 <--> Fig2.2
s	20.44	3.213	6.4	2.0e-10	Fig2.3 <--> Fig2.3
A	25.31	5.156	4.9	9.1e-07	Induction <--> Induction
B	37.70	6.085	6.2	5.8e-10	Figural <--> Figural
C	36.00	6.017	6.0	2.2e-09	Figural.time2 <--> Figural.time2

Iterations = 168

	Std. Estimate	
1	0.67105	Induct1 <--- Induction
2	2 0.73412	Induct2 <--- Induction
3	3 0.67018	Induct3 <--- Induction
4	0.85457	Figural1 <--- Figural
5	5 0.81215	Figural2 <--- Figural
6	6 0.80191	Figural3 <--- Figural
7	0.88269	Fig2.1 <--- Figural.time2
8	8 0.85197	Fig2.2 <--- Figural.time2
9	9 0.89877	Fig2.3 <--- Figural.time2
10	i 0.62464	Figural <--- Induction
11	j 0.28886	Figural.time2 <--- Induction
12	k 0.60902	Figural.time2 <--- Figural

	Induct1	Induct2	Induct3	Figural1	Figural2	Figural3	Fig2.1	Fig2.2	Fig2.3
Induct1	0.00	-0.55	0.79	-0.23	-0.17	1.01	-2.15	1.49	-0.89
Induct2	-0.55	0.00	-0.21	0.90	0.78	0.11	1.61	0.96	0.86
Induct3	0.79	-0.21	0.00	0.62	0.47	-3.89	0.01	-2.02	-0.03
Figural1	-0.23	0.90	0.62	0.00	0.88	-0.58	2.58	-1.46	-2.75
Figural2	-0.17	0.78	0.47	0.88	0.00	-0.42	-5.11	-0.24	0.64
Figural3	1.01	0.11	-3.89	-0.58	-0.42	0.00	-2.56	-2.43	9.13
Fig2.1	-2.15	1.61	0.01	2.58	-5.11	-2.56	0.00	1.63	-0.46
Fig2.2	1.49	0.96	-2.02	-1.46	-0.24	-2.43	1.63	0.00	-0.67
Fig2.3	-0.89	0.86	-0.03	-2.75	0.64	9.13	-0.46	-0.67	0.00

### 4.2.3 Modifying the model to improve the fit

We see from the residuals (and Rakov and Marcoulides) that the fit is not very good and that we should allow for correlated errors for Figural3 in the junior year with Fig2.3 in the senior year. We adjust the model (and thus are no longer strictly doing a confirmatory analysis) to allow for these correlated errors.

path	label	initial estimate
[1,] "Induction -> Induct1"	NA	"1"
[2,] "Induction -> Induct2"	"2"	NA
[3,] "Induction -> Induct3"	"3"	NA
[4,] "Figural -> Figural1"	NA	"1"
[5,] "Figural -> Figural2"	"5"	NA
[6,] "Figural -> Figural3"	"6"	NA
[7,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.1"	NA	"1"
[8,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.2"	"8"	NA
[9,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.3"	"9"	NA
[10,] "Induction -> Figural"	"i"	NA
[11,] "Induction -> Figural.time2"	"j"	NA
[12,] "Figural -> Figural.time2"	"k"	NA
[13,] "Figural3 <-> Fig2.3"	"10"	NA
[14,] "Induct1 <-> Induct1"	"u"	NA
[15,] "Induct2 <-> Induct2"	"v"	NA
[16,] "Induct3 <-> Induct3"	"w"	NA
[17,] "Figural1 <-> Figural1"	"x"	NA
[18,] "Figural2 <-> Figural2"	"y"	NA
[19,] "Figural3 <-> Figural3"	"z"	NA
[20,] "Fig2.1 <-> Fig2.1"	"q"	NA
[21,] "Fig2.2 <-> Fig2.2"	"r"	NA
[22,] "Fig2.3 <-> Fig2.3"	"s"	NA
[23,] "Induction <-> Induction"	"A"	"1"
[24,] "Figural <-> Figural"	"B"	"1"
[25,] "Figural.time2 <-> Figural.time2"	"C"	"1"

```

Model Chisquare = 21   Df = 23 Pr(>Chisq) = 0.61
Chisquare (null model) = 1177   Df = 36
Goodness-of-fit index = 0.98
Adjusted goodness-of-fit index = 0.96
RMSEA index = 0 90% CI: (NA, 0.049)
Bentler-Bonnett NFI = 0.98
Tucker-Lewis NNFI = 1
Bentler CFI = 1
BIC = -104

Normalized Residuals
      Min.    1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.    Max.
-8.3e-01 -8.4e-02  1.6e-04 -9.5e-05  1.5e-01  4.5e-01

```

Parameter Estimates

	Estimate	Std Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
2	1.27	0.159	8.0	1.1e-15	Induct2 <--- Induction
3	0.89	0.115	7.8	6.9e-15	Induct3 <--- Induction
5	0.89	0.064	13.8	0.0e+00	Figural2 <--- Figural
6	0.83	0.062	13.4	0.0e+00	Figural3 <--- Figural
8	0.87	0.051	17.2	0.0e+00	Fig2.2 <--- Figural.time2
9	0.86	0.047	18.3	0.0e+00	Fig2.3 <--- Figural.time2
i	1.00	0.150	6.7	2.6e-11	Figural <--- Induction
j	0.67	0.181	3.7	2.1e-04	Figural.time2 <--- Induction
k	0.75	0.106	7.1	1.5e-12	Figural.time2 <--- Figural
10	12.27	2.488	4.9	8.2e-07	Fig2.3 <--> Figural3
u	31.04	3.891	8.0	1.6e-15	Induct1 <--> Induct1
v	34.91	5.060	6.9	5.2e-12	Induct2 <--> Induct2
w	24.32	3.068	7.9	2.2e-15	Induct3 <--> Induct3
x	19.67	3.398	5.8	7.1e-09	Figural1 <--> Figural1
y	27.71	3.554	7.8	6.4e-15	Figural2 <--> Figural2
z	28.54	3.484	8.2	2.2e-16	Figural3 <--> Figural3
q	29.40	4.300	6.8	8.1e-12	Fig2.1 <--> Fig2.1
r	31.34	3.954	7.9	2.2e-15	Fig2.2 <--> Fig2.2
s	22.50	3.296	6.8	8.6e-12	Fig2.3 <--> Fig2.3
A	25.17	5.140	4.9	9.8e-07	Induction <--> Induction
B	39.88	6.286	6.3	2.2e-10	Figural <--> Figural
C	39.37	6.072	6.5	9.0e-11	Figural.time2 <--> Figural.time2

Iterations = 154

	Std. Estimate	
1	0.66912	Induct1 <--- Induction
2	2 0.73342	Induct2 <--- Induction
3	3 0.67292	Induct3 <--- Induction
4	0.87615	Figural1 <--- Figural
5	5 0.80558	Figural2 <--- Figural
6	6 0.78263	Figural3 <--- Figural
7	0.89029	Fig2.1 <--- Figural.time2
8	8 0.85607	Fig2.2 <--- Figural.time2
9	9 0.88792	Fig2.3 <--- Figural.time2
10	i 0.62144	Figural <--- Induction
11	j 0.31746	Figural.time2 <--- Induction
12	k 0.56941	Figural.time2 <--- Figural

	Induct1	Induct2	Induct3	Figural1	Figural2	Figural3	Fig2.1	Fig2.2	Fig2.3
Induct1	0.00	-0.43	0.76	-0.65	0.20	1.71	-2.46	1.33	-0.52
Induct2	-0.43	0.00	-0.30	0.31	1.19	0.95	1.13	0.69	1.26
Induct3	0.76	-0.30	0.00	0.09	0.66	-3.40	-0.49	-2.35	0.11
Figural1	-0.65	0.31	0.09	0.00	-0.08	-0.57	2.30	-1.49	-1.81
Figural2	0.20	1.19	0.66	-0.08	0.00	1.20	-3.41	1.45	3.20

Figural3	1.71	0.95	-3.40	-0.57	1.20	0.10	-0.01	-0.01	0.10
Fig2.1	-2.46	1.13	-0.49	2.30	-3.41	-0.01	0.00	0.32	-0.11
Fig2.2	1.33	0.69	-2.35	-1.49	1.45	-0.01	0.32	0.00	-0.04
Fig2.3	-0.52	1.26	0.11	-1.81	3.20	0.10	-0.11	-0.04	0.01

#### 4.2.4 Changing from a regression model to a correlation model

For theoretical reasons, the meaning of a regression model (X predicts Y or in the case of latent variables, latent X predicts latent Y) is very different than a simple correlation model. Both models fit the data equally well, but the path coefficients are very different. Compared the results from 4.2.3 with the results from a model that assumes just correlated latent variables:

path	label	initial estimate
[1,] "Induction -> Induct1"	NA	"1"
[2,] "Induction -> Induct2"	"2"	NA
[3,] "Induction -> Induct3"	"3"	NA
[4,] "Figural -> Figural1"	NA	"1"
[5,] "Figural -> Figural2"	"5"	NA
[6,] "Figural -> Figural3"	"6"	NA
[7,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.1"	NA	"1"
[8,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.2"	"8"	NA
[9,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.3"	"9"	NA
[10,] "Induction <-> Figural"	"i"	NA
[11,] "Induction <-> Figural.time2"	"j"	NA
[12,] "Figural <-> Figural.time2"	"k"	NA
[13,] "Figural3 <-> Fig2.3"	"10"	NA
[14,] "Induct1 <-> Induct1"	"u"	NA
[15,] "Induct2 <-> Induct2"	"v"	NA
[16,] "Induct3 <-> Induct3"	"w"	NA
[17,] "Figural1 <-> Figural1"	"x"	NA
[18,] "Figural2 <-> Figural2"	"y"	NA
[19,] "Figural3 <-> Figural3"	"z"	NA
[20,] "Fig2.1 <-> Fig2.1"	"q"	NA
[21,] "Fig2.2 <-> Fig2.2"	"r"	NA
[22,] "Fig2.3 <-> Fig2.3"	"s"	NA
[23,] "Induction <-> Induction"	"A"	"1"
[24,] "Figural <-> Figural"	"B"	"1"
[25,] "Figural.time2 <-> Figural.time2"	"C"	"1"

```

Model Chisquare = 21 Df = 23 Pr(>Chisq) = 0.61
Chisquare (null model) = 1177 Df = 36
Goodness-of-fit index = 0.98
Adjusted goodness-of-fit index = 0.96
RMSEA index = 0 90% CI: (NA, 0.049)
Bentler-Bonnett NFI = 0.98
Tucker-Lewis NNFI = 1

```

Bentler CFI = 1

BIC = -104

Normalized Residuals

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-8.3e-01	-8.4e-02	2.3e-04	-3.9e-05	1.6e-01	4.5e-01

Parameter Estimates

	Estimate	Std Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
2	1.27	0.159	8.0	1.3e-15	Induct2 <--- Induction
3	0.89	0.115	7.8	6.9e-15	Induct3 <--- Induction
5	0.89	0.064	13.8	0.0e+00	Figural2 <--- Figural
6	0.83	0.062	13.4	0.0e+00	Figural3 <--- Figural
8	0.87	0.051	17.2	0.0e+00	Fig2.2 <--- Figural.time2
9	0.86	0.047	18.3	0.0e+00	Fig2.3 <--- Figural.time2
i	25.13	4.361	5.8	8.3e-09	Figural <--> Induction
j	35.70	5.801	6.2	7.6e-10	Figural.time2 <--> Induction
k	65.51	8.340	7.9	4.0e-15	Figural.time2 <--> Figural
10	12.26	2.488	4.9	8.2e-07	Fig2.3 <--> Figural3
u	31.04	3.891	8.0	1.6e-15	Induct1 <--> Induct1
v	34.91	5.060	6.9	5.2e-12	Induct2 <--> Induct2
w	24.32	3.068	7.9	2.2e-15	Induct3 <--> Induct3
x	19.67	3.398	5.8	7.1e-09	Figural1 <--> Figural1
y	27.71	3.555	7.8	6.4e-15	Figural2 <--> Figural2
z	28.54	3.483	8.2	2.2e-16	Figural3 <--> Figural3
q	29.40	4.300	6.8	8.1e-12	Fig2.1 <--> Fig2.1
r	31.34	3.954	7.9	2.2e-15	Fig2.2 <--> Fig2.2
s	22.50	3.295	6.8	8.6e-12	Fig2.3 <--> Fig2.3
A	25.16	5.143	4.9	9.9e-07	Induction <--> Induction
B	64.97	8.369	7.8	8.2e-15	Figural <--> Figural
C	112.37	13.662	8.2	2.2e-16	Figural.time2 <--> Figural.time2

Iterations = 215

Std. Estimate

1	0.66911	Induct1 <--- Induction
2	0.73340	Induct2 <--- Induction
3	0.67292	Induct3 <--- Induction
4	0.87615	Figural1 <--- Figural
5	0.80555	Figural2 <--- Figural
6	0.78266	Figural3 <--- Figural
7	0.89029	Fig2.1 <--- Figural.time2
8	0.85608	Fig2.2 <--- Figural.time2
9	0.88793	Fig2.3 <--- Figural.time2

	Induct1	Induct2	Induct3	Figural1	Figural2	Figural3	Fig2.1	Fig2.2	Fig2.3
Induct1	0.00	-0.43	0.76	-0.65	0.20	1.71	-2.46	1.33	-0.52
Induct2	-0.43	0.00	-0.30	0.31	1.19	0.95	1.13	0.69	1.26

Induct3	0.76	-0.30	0.00	0.09	0.66	-3.40	-0.49	-2.35	0.11
Figural1	-0.65	0.31	0.09	0.00	-0.08	-0.57	2.30	-1.49	-1.81
Figural2	0.20	1.19	0.66	-0.08	0.00	1.20	-3.40	1.45	3.20
Figural3	1.71	0.95	-3.40	-0.57	1.20	0.10	-0.01	-0.02	0.10
Fig2.1	-2.46	1.13	-0.49	2.30	-3.40	-0.01	0.00	0.32	-0.11
Fig2.2	1.33	0.69	-2.35	-1.49	1.45	-0.02	0.32	0.00	-0.04
Fig2.3	-0.52	1.26	0.11	-1.81	3.20	0.10	-0.11	-0.04	0.01

Note that the coefficients i,j, and k are now covariances rather than beta weights.

### 4.3 Using LISREL to analyze the data set

The commercial computer package LISREL, developed by Karl Joreskog, was the first commercial program to do Linear Structural RElations. Although seemingly complicated than other packages, LISREL uses a matrix formulation that clearly shows the difference between observed and latent variables, the errors associated with each, and distinguishes between the predictor set of variables and the criterion set of variables.

The matrices are:

1. X variables (the observed variables)
2. Lambda X (LX:the factor loadings for the X variables on the eta factors)
3. Beta (BE:the beta weights linking the eta to the psi latent variables)
4. Lambda Y (LY: the factor loadings for the Y variables on the psi factors)
5. Psi (PS: the dependent latent factor variances and covariances)
6. Theta and Epsilon (TE: the error variances and covariances for the X and Y variables).

LISREL is available for PCs as an add on to SPSS, but is also available as a stand alone package at the Northwestern Social Science Computing Cluster. To use LISREL at the SSCC it is necessary to have [an account](#) and then to log in as a remote user.

#### 4.3.1 Instructions for using the SSCC

1. Log on to the system using SSH (see the “[how to](#)” for doing this)
2. upload the appropriate batch command file using a [sftp connection](#).

The file we will submit is taken from Raykov and Marcoulides (2006):

```
STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL
DA NI=9 NO=220
CM
56.21
31.55 75.55
23.27 28.30 44.45
24.48 32.24 22.56 84.64
```

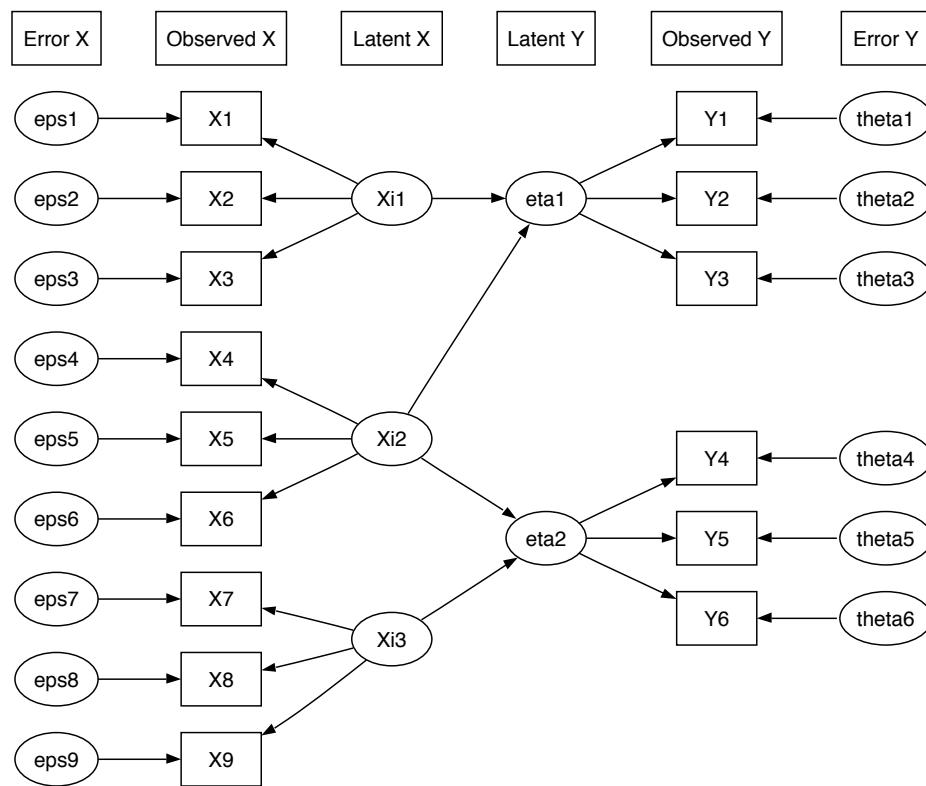


Figure 4.2: The Linear Structural Relations (LISREL) model integrates two measurement models with one regression model. How well are the X's represented by the latent variables (factors)  $X_i$ , and how well are the Y variables represented by the factors  $\eta$ as.

```

22.51 29.54 20.61 57.61 78.93
22.65 27.56 15.33 53.57 49.27 73.76
33.24 46.49 31.44 67.81 54.76 54.58 141.77
32.56 40.37 25.58 55.82 52.33 47.74 98.62 117.33
30.32 40.44 27.69 54.78 53.44 59.52 96.95 84.87 106.35
LA
IND1 IND2 IND3 FR11 FR12 FR13 FR21 FR22 FR23
MO NY=9 NE=3 PS=SY,FI TE=DI,FR LY=FU,FI BE=FU,FI
LE
INDUCTN FIGREL1 FIGREL2
FR LY(2, 1) LY(3, 1)
FR LY(5, 2) LY(6, 2)
FR LY(8, 3) LY(9, 3)
VA 1 LY(1, 1) LY(4, 2) LY(7, 3)
FR BE(2, 1) BE(3, 1) BE(3, 2)
FR PS(1, 1) PS(2, 2) PS(3, 3)
OU

```

This file is created (or in this case copied) and saved on the Mac/PC with a meaningful name, rm5.txt, and then uploaded to the SSCC using a sftp operation. (From my Mac I use Interarchy as my sftp client.)

3. submit the lisrel job by invoking lisrel8:

```
[revelle@hardin ~]$ lisrel8 rm5.txt rm5.out
```

```

+-----+
|           |
|       L I S R E L   8.72    |
|           |
|           by          |
|           |
| Karl G. Joreskog and Dag Sorbom  |
| Available Workspace 16941056 bytes|
+-----+
This program is published exclusively by
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Lincolnwood, IL 60712-1704, U.S.A.
Phone: (800)247-6113, (847)675-0720, Fax: (847)675-2140
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Universal Copyright Convention.
Website: www.ssicentral.com
Revision LISREL872_03/28/2005
Input file [INPUT]  :
Input file [INPUT]  :
rm5.txt

```

```
Output file [OUTPUT]:  
Output file [OUTPUT]:  
rm5.out  
Reading input from file rm5.txt  
  
STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL  
Computing Initial Estimates  
Computing Information Matrix  
Inverting Information Matrix  
Iteration 1 for LISREL Estimates  
Iteration 2 for LISREL Estimates  
Iteration 3 for LISREL Estimates  
Iteration 4 for LISREL Estimates  
Iteration 5 for LISREL Estimates  
Iteration 6 for LISREL Estimates  
Computing Information Matrix  
Inverting Information Matrix  
Computing Goodness of Fit Statistics
```

[revelle@hardin ~]\$

4. Transfer the output file (in this case “rm5.out”) back to your host machine (using sftp).
5. Examine the output

DATE: 2/12/2007  
TIME: 11:14

L I S R E L 8.72

BY

Karl G. JÃ¶reskog & Dag SÃ¶rbom

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Website: [www.ssicentral.com](http://www.ssicentral.com)

The following lines were read from file rm5.txt:

STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL  
 DA NI=9 NO=220  
 CM  
 56.21  
 31.55 75.55  
 23.27 28.30 44.45  
 24.48 32.24 22.56 84.64  
 22.51 29.54 20.61 57.61 78.93  
 22.65 27.56 15.33 53.57 49.27 73.76  
 33.24 46.49 31.44 67.81 54.76 54.58 141.77  
 32.56 40.37 25.58 55.82 52.33 47.74 98.62 117.33  
 30.32 40.44 27.69 54.78 53.44 59.52 96.95 84.87 106.35  
 LA  
 IND1 IND2 IND3 FR11 FR12 FR13 FR21 FR22 FR23  
 MO NY=9 NE=3 PS=SY,FI TE=DI,FR LY=FU,FI BE=FU,FI  
 LE  
 INDUCTN FIGREL1 FIGREL2  
 FR LY(2, 1) LY(3, 1)  
 FR LY(5, 2) LY(6, 2)  
 FR LY(8, 3) LY(9, 3)  
 VA 1 LY(1, 1) LY(4, 2) LY(7, 3)  
 FR BE(2, 1) BE(3, 1) BE(3, 2)  
 FR PS(1, 1) PS(2, 2) PS(3, 3)  
 OU

#### STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL

Number of Input Variables	9
Number of Y - Variables	9
Number of X - Variables	0
Number of ETA - Variables	3
Number of KSI - Variables	0
Number of Observations	220

#### STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL

##### Covariance Matrix

	IND1	IND2	IND3	FR11	FR12	FR13
IND1	56.21					
IND2	31.55	75.55				
IND3	23.27	28.30	44.45			
FR11	24.48	32.24	22.56	84.64		
FR12	22.51	29.54	20.61	57.61	78.93	
FR13	22.65	27.56	15.33	53.57	49.27	73.76

FR21	33.24	46.49	31.44	67.81	54.76	54.58
FR22	32.56	40.37	25.58	55.82	52.33	47.74
FR23	30.32	40.44	27.69	54.78	53.44	59.52

#### Covariance Matrix

	FR21	FR22	FR23
	-----	-----	-----
FR21	141.77		
FR22	98.62	117.33	
FR23	96.95	84.87	106.35

#### STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL

##### Parameter Specifications

###### LAMBDA-Y

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
	-----	-----	-----
IND1	0	0	0
IND2	1	0	0
IND3	2	0	0
FR11	0	0	0
FR12	0	3	0
FR13	0	4	0
FR21	0	0	0
FR22	0	0	5
FR23	0	0	6

###### BETA

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
	-----	-----	-----
INDUCTN	0	0	0
FIGREL1	7	0	0
FIGREL2	8	9	0

###### PSI

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
	-----	-----	-----
	10	11	12

###### THETA-EPS

IND1	IND2	IND3	FR11	FR12	FR13
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
13	14	15	16	17	18
THETA-EPS					
FR21	FR22	FR23	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
19	20	21			

#### STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL

Number of Iterations = 5

LISREL Estimates (Maximum Likelihood)

#### LAMBDA-Y

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
IND1	1.00	--	--
IND2	1.27 (0.16) 8.08	--	--
IND3	0.89 (0.12) 7.70	--	--
FR11	--	1.00	--
FR12	--	0.92 (0.07) 13.76	--
FR13	--	0.88 (0.06) 13.54	--
FR21	--	--	1.00
FR22	--	--	0.88 (0.05) 16.79

FR23	--	--	0.88
			(0.05)
			18.39

### BETA

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
-----	-----	-----	-----
INDUCTN	--	--	--
FIGREL1	0.98 (0.15) 6.64	--	--
FIGREL2	0.60 (0.18) 3.41	0.81 (0.11) 7.40	--

### Covariance Matrix of ETA

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
-----	-----	-----	-----
INDUCTN	25.31		
FIGREL1	24.71	61.81	
FIGREL2	35.39	65.23	110.46

### PSI

Note: This matrix is diagonal.

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
-----	-----	-----	-----
	25.31 (5.14) 4.92	37.69 (6.10) 6.18	36.00 (5.92) 6.08

### Squared Multiple Correlations for Structural Equations

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
-----	-----	-----	-----
	--	0.39	0.67

### THETA-EPS

IND1	IND2	IND3	FR11	FR12	FR13
30.90	34.84	24.49	22.83	26.87	26.33
(3.88)	(5.06)	(3.07)	(3.42)	(3.47)	(3.31)
7.97	6.89	7.98	6.67	7.75	7.95

#### THETA-EPS

FR21	FR22	FR23
31.31	32.17	20.44
(4.40)	(4.02)	(3.15)
7.12	7.99	6.50

#### Squared Multiple Correlations for Y - Variables

IND1	IND2	IND3	FR11	FR12	FR13
0.45	0.54	0.45	0.73	0.66	0.64

#### Squared Multiple Correlations for Y - Variables

FR21	FR22	FR23
0.78	0.73	0.81

#### Goodness of Fit Statistics

Degrees of Freedom = 24

Minimum Fit Function Chi-Square = 52.10 (P = 0.00076)

Normal Theory Weighted Least Squares Chi-Square = 48.28 (P = 0.0023)

Estimated Non-centrality Parameter (NCP) = 24.28

90 Percent Confidence Interval for NCP = (8.23 ; 48.09)

Minimum Fit Function Value = 0.24

Population Discrepancy Function Value (F0) = 0.11

90 Percent Confidence Interval for F0 = (0.038 ; 0.22)

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation (RMSEA) = 0.068

90 Percent Confidence Interval for RMSEA = (0.040 ; 0.096)

P-Value for Test of Close Fit (RMSEA < 0.05) = 0.14

Expected Cross-Validation Index (ECVI) = 0.41

90 Percent Confidence Interval for ECVI = (0.34 ; 0.52)

ECVI for Saturated Model = 0.41

ECVI for Independence Model = 9.49

Chi-Square for Independence Model with 36 Degrees of Freedom = 2060.02

Independence AIC = 2078.02

Model AIC = 90.28

Saturated AIC = 90.00

Independence CAIC = 2117.56

Model CAIC = 182.54

Saturated CAIC = 287.71

Normed Fit Index (NFI) = 0.97

Non-Normed Fit Index (NNFI) = 0.98

Parsimony Normed Fit Index (PNFI) = 0.65

Comparative Fit Index (CFI) = 0.99

Incremental Fit Index (IFI) = 0.99

Relative Fit Index (RFI) = 0.96

Critical N (CN) = 181.68

Root Mean Square Residual (RMR) = 1.99

Standardized RMR = 0.023

Goodness of Fit Index (GFI) = 0.95

Adjusted Goodness of Fit Index (AGFI) = 0.91

Parsimony Goodness of Fit Index (PGFI) = 0.51

#### 4.3.2 Modify the model to allow for correlated errors

Just as we did for the sem using R, an examination of the residuals suggests that we need to modify the model to allow for correlated errors for the Figural3 at time 1 and time 2. This leads to the following LISREL commands:

```
STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL
DA NI=9 NO=220
CM
56.21
31.55 75.55
23.27 28.30 44.45
24.48 32.24 22.56 84.64
22.51 29.54 20.61 57.61 78.93
22.65 27.56 15.33 53.57 49.27 73.76
33.24 46.49 31.44 67.81 54.76 54.58 141.77
32.56 40.37 25.58 55.82 52.33 47.74 98.62 117.33
30.32 40.44 27.69 54.78 53.44 59.52 96.95 84.87 106.35
LA
```

```

IND1 IND2 IND3 FR11 FR12 FR13 FR21 FR22 FR23
MO NY=9 NE=3 PS=SY,FI TE=SY,FI LY=FU,FI BE=FU,FI
LE
INDUCTN FIGREL1 FIGREL2
FR LY(2, 1) LY(3, 1)
FR LY(5, 2) LY(6, 2)
FR LY(8, 3) LY(9, 3)
VA 1 LY(1, 1) LY(4, 2) LY(7, 3)
FR BE(2, 1) BE(3, 1) BE(3, 2)
FR PS(1, 1) PS(2, 2) PS(3, 3)
FR TE(1,1) TE (2,2) TE(3,3) TE(4,4) TE(5,5) TE(6,6) TE(7,7) TE(8,8) TE(9,9) TE(9,6)
OU

```

Compare this set of commands to the previous set. What we have done is added a line to specify the errors in the "theta" matrix and specified that the 6th error correlates with the 9th error.

Uploading this revised command file to the SSCC and running it leads to the following output:

DATE: 2/12/2007  
 TIME: 11:37

L I S R E L 8.72

BY

Karl G. JÃ¶reskog & Dag SÃ¶rbom

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The following lines were read from file rm5a.txt:

```

STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL
DA NI=9 NO=220
CM

```

56.21  
 31.55 75.55  
 23.27 28.30 44.45  
 24.48 32.24 22.56 84.64  
 22.51 29.54 20.61 57.61 78.93  
 22.65 27.56 15.33 53.57 49.27 73.76  
 33.24 46.49 31.44 67.81 54.76 54.58 141.77  
 32.56 40.37 25.58 55.82 52.33 47.74 98.62 117.33  
 30.32 40.44 27.69 54.78 53.44 59.52 96.95 84.87 106.35  
 LA  
 IND1 IND2 IND3 FR11 FR12 FR13 FR21 FR22 FR23  
 MO NY=9 NE=3 PS=SY,FI TE=SY,FI LY=FU,FI BE=FU,FI  
 LE  
 INDUCTN FIGREL1 FIGREL2  
 FR LY(2, 1) LY(3, 1)  
 FR LY(5, 2) LY(6, 2)  
 FR LY(8, 3) LY(9, 3)  
 VA 1 LY(1, 1) LY(4, 2) LY(7, 3)  
 FR BE(2, 1) BE(3, 1) BE(3, 2)  
 FR PS(1, 1) PS(2, 2) PS(3, 3)  
 FR TE(1,1) TE (2,2) TE(3,3) TE(4,4) TE(5,5) TE(6,6) TE(7,7) TE(8,8) TE(9,9) TE(9,6)  
 OU

#### STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL

Number of Input Variables	9
Number of Y - Variables	9
Number of X - Variables	0
Number of ETA - Variables	3
Number of KSI - Variables	0
Number of Observations	220

#### STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL

##### Covariance Matrix

	IND1	IND2	IND3	FR11	FR12	FR13
IND1	56.21					
IND2	31.55	75.55				
IND3	23.27	28.30	44.45			
FR11	24.48	32.24	22.56	84.64		
FR12	22.51	29.54	20.61	57.61	78.93	
FR13	22.65	27.56	15.33	53.57	49.27	73.76
FR21	33.24	46.49	31.44	67.81	54.76	54.58
FR22	32.56	40.37	25.58	55.82	52.33	47.74
FR23	30.32	40.44	27.69	54.78	53.44	59.52

### Covariance Matrix

	FR21	FR22	FR23
FR21	141.77		
FR22	98.62	117.33	
FR23	96.95	84.87	106.35

### STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL

#### Parameter Specifications

##### LAMBDA-Y

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
IND1	0	0	0
IND2	1	0	0
IND3	2	0	0
FR11	0	0	0
FR12	0	3	0
FR13	0	4	0
FR21	0	0	0
FR22	0	0	5
FR23	0	0	6

##### BETA

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
INDUCTN	0	0	0
FIGREL1	7	0	0
FIGREL2	8	9	0

##### PSI

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
	10	11	12

##### THETA-EPS

	IND1	IND2	IND3	FR11	FR12	FR13
IND1	13					

IND2	0	14				
IND3	0	0	15			
FR11	0	0	0	16		
FR12	0	0	0	0	17	
FR13	0	0	0	0	0	18
FR21	0	0	0	0	0	0
FR22	0	0	0	0	0	0
FR23	0	0	0	0	0	21

#### THETA-EPS

	FR21	FR22	FR23
FR21	19		
FR22	0	20	
FR23	0	0	22

#### STRUCTURAL REGRESSION MODEL

Number of Iterations = 5

#### LISREL Estimates (Maximum Likelihood)

##### LAMBDA-Y

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
IND1	1.00	--	--
IND2	1.27 (0.16) 8.07	--	--
IND3	0.89 (0.12) 7.71	--	--
FR11	--	1.00	--
FR12	--	0.89 (0.06) 13.89	--
FR13	--	0.83 (0.06)	--

			13.46
FR21	--	--	1.00
FR22	--	--	0.87 (0.05) 17.20
FR23	--	--	0.86 (0.05) 18.39

#### BETA

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
INDUCTN	--	--	--
FIGREL1	1.00 (0.15) 6.68	--	--
FIGREL2	0.67 (0.18) 3.74	0.75 (0.11) 7.10	--

#### Covariance Matrix of ETA

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
INDUCTN	25.17		
FIGREL1	25.13	64.97	
FIGREL2	35.70	65.51	112.37

#### PSI

Note: This matrix is diagonal.

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2
	25.17 (5.13) 4.91	39.88 (6.26) 6.37	39.37 (6.05) 6.51

	INDUCTN	FIGREL1	FIGREL2			
	---	-----	-----			
	--	0.39	0.65			
THETA-EPS						
	IND1	IND2	IND3	FR11	FR12	FR13
	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
IND1	31.04 (3.88) 8.00					
IND2	--	34.91 (5.05) 6.91				
IND3	--	--	24.32 (3.06) 7.95			
FR11	--	--	--	19.67 (3.35) 5.87		
FR12	--	--	--	--	27.71 (3.53) 7.84	
FR13	--	--	--	--	--	28.54 (3.46) 8.24
FR21	--	--	--	--	--	--
FR22	--	--	--	--	--	--
FR23	--	--	--	--	--	12.26 (2.46) 4.99
THETA-EPS						
	FR21	FR22	FR23			
	---	-----	-----			
FR21	29.40					

		(4.28)
		6.87
FR22	--	31.34 (3.95) 7.93
FR23	--	- - 22.50 (3.28) 6.86

#### Squared Multiple Correlations for Y - Variables

IND1	IND2	IND3	FR11	FR12	FR13
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0.45	0.54	0.45	0.77	0.65	0.61

#### Squared Multiple Correlations for Y - Variables

FR21	FR22	FR23
-----	-----	-----
0.79	0.73	0.79

#### Goodness of Fit Statistics

Degrees of Freedom = 23

Minimum Fit Function Chi-Square = 20.55 (P = 0.61)

Normal Theory Weighted Least Squares Chi-Square = 20.01 (P = 0.64)

Estimated Non-centrality Parameter (NCP) = 0.0

90 Percent Confidence Interval for NCP = (0.0 ; 11.11)

Minimum Fit Function Value = 0.094

Population Discrepancy Function Value (F0) = 0.0

90 Percent Confidence Interval for F0 = (0.0 ; 0.051)

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation (RMSEA) = 0.0

90 Percent Confidence Interval for RMSEA = (0.0 ; 0.047)

P-Value for Test of Close Fit (RMSEA < 0.05) = 0.96

Expected Cross-Validation Index (ECVI) = 0.31

90 Percent Confidence Interval for ECVI = (0.31 ; 0.36)

ECVI for Saturated Model = 0.41

ECVI for Independence Model = 9.49

Chi-Square for Independence Model with 36 Degrees of Freedom = 2060.02

Independence AIC = 2078.02

```

        Model AIC = 64.01
        Saturated AIC = 90.00
        Independence CAIC = 2117.56
        Model CAIC = 160.67
        Saturated CAIC = 287.71

        Normed Fit Index (NFI) = 0.99
        Non-Normed Fit Index (NNFI) = 1.00
        Parsimony Normed Fit Index (PNFI) = 0.63
        Comparative Fit Index (CFI) = 1.00
        Incremental Fit Index (IFI) = 1.00
        Relative Fit Index (RFI) = 0.98

        Critical N (CN) = 444.69

        Root Mean Square Residual (RMR) = 1.27
        Standardized RMR = 0.016
        Goodness of Fit Index (GFI) = 0.98
        Adjusted Goodness of Fit Index (AGFI) = 0.96
        Parsimony Goodness of Fit Index (PGFI) = 0.50

```

## 4.4 Comparing the R and LISREL output

Each sem author has his or her own preferences about how to organize the output. Compare the LISREL output [4.3.2](#) with the R output for the prediction model [4.2.3](#) and the correlation model [4.2.4](#).

As one would hope, the chi square values and df are equal between the two programs. LISREL gives far more goodness of fit statistics and also has a more detailed output than sem.

## 4.5 Testing for factorial invariance

The models tested above measured Figural Relations in the Junior and Senior year. Were these tests measuring the same concept? If they were, then we would expect the factor loadings to be the same in both years. We can test this by constraining the equivalent loadings to be identical and comparing the differences in  $\chi^2$  for the two models. (The first model is discussed in section[4.2.3](#)

path	label	initial	estimate
[1,] "Induction -> Induct1"	NA	"1"	
[2,] "Induction -> Induct2"	"2"	NA	
[3,] "Induction -> Induct3"	"3"	NA	
[4,] "Figural -> Figural1"	NA	"1"	

```

[5,] "Figural -> Figural2"           "5"   NA
[6,] "Figural -> Figural3"           "6"   NA
[7,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.1"        NA    "1"
[8,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.2"        "5"   NA
[9,] "Figural.time2 -> Fig2.3"        "6"   NA
[10,] "Induction -> Figural"         "i"   NA
[11,] "Induction -> Figural.time2"   "j"   NA
[12,] "Figural -> Figural.time2"     "k"   NA
[13,] "Figural3 <-> Fig2.3"          "10"  NA
[14,] "Induct1 <-> Induct1"         "u"   NA
[15,] "Induct2 <-> Induct2"         "v"   NA
[16,] "Induct3 <-> Induct3"         "w"   NA
[17,] "Figural1 <-> Figural1"       "x"   NA
[18,] "Figural2 <-> Figural2"       "y"   NA
[19,] "Figural3 <-> Figural3"       "z"   NA
[20,] "Fig2.1 <-> Fig2.1"           "q"   NA
[21,] "Fig2.2 <-> Fig2.2"           "r"   NA
[22,] "Fig2.3 <-> Fig2.3"           "s"   NA
[23,] "Induction <-> Induction"    "A"   "1"
[24,] "Figural <-> Figural"         "B"   "1"
[25,] "Figural.time2 <-> Figural.time2" "C"   "1"

Model Chisquare = 21 Df = 25 Pr(>Chisq) = 0.7
Chisquare (null model) = 1177 Df = 36
Goodness-of-fit index = 0.98
Adjusted goodness-of-fit index = 0.96
RMSEA index = 0 90% CI: (NA, 0.043)
Bentler-Bonnett NFI = 0.98
Tucker-Lewis NNFI = 1
Bentler CFI = 1
BIC = -114

Normalized Residuals
      Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
-9.1e-01 -1.1e-01 4.9e-05 -1.1e-02 1.7e-01 6.0e-01

Parameter Estimates
  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
2    1.27     0.159     8.0   1.1e-15 Induct2 <--- Induction
3    0.89     0.115     7.8   6.9e-15 Induct3 <--- Induction
5    0.88     0.040    21.8   0.0e+00 Figural2 <--- Figural
6    0.86     0.042    20.5   0.0e+00 Figural3 <--- Figural
i    0.99     0.147     6.8   1.3e-11 Figural <--- Induction
j    0.67     0.181     3.7   2.0e-04 Figural.time2 <--- Induction
k    0.76     0.100     7.6   2.7e-14 Figural.time2 <--- Figural
10   12.23    2.481     4.9   8.3e-07 Fig2.3 <--> Figural3
u    31.03    3.891     8.0   1.6e-15 Induct1 <-> Induct1

```

```

v 34.90    5.060    6.9    5.3e-12 Induct2 <--> Induct2
w 24.34    3.069    7.9    2.2e-15 Induct3 <--> Induct3
x 19.85    3.234    6.1    8.3e-10 Figural1 <--> Figural1
y 28.00    3.461    8.1    6.7e-16 Figural2 <--> Figural2
z 28.19    3.417    8.2    2.2e-16 Figural3 <--> Figural3
q 29.21    4.243    6.9    5.9e-12 Fig2.1 <--> Fig2.1
r 31.14    3.917    8.0    1.8e-15 Fig2.2 <--> Fig2.2
s 22.74    3.275    6.9    3.8e-12 Fig2.3 <--> Fig2.3
A 25.18    5.141    4.9    9.7e-07 Induction <--> Induction
B 39.43    5.833    6.8    1.4e-11 Figural <--> Figural
C 39.62    5.962    6.6    3.0e-11 Figural.time2 <--> Figural.time2

```

Iterations = 162

	Std. Estimate	
1	0.66928	Induct1 <--- Induction
2	2 0.73353	Induct2 <--- Induction
3	3 0.67263	Induct3 <--- Induction
4	0.87392	Figural1 <--- Figural
5	5 0.79947	Figural2 <--- Figural
6	6 0.79051	Figural3 <--- Figural
7	0.89178	Fig2.1 <--- Figural.time2
8	5 0.85900	Fig2.2 <--- Figural.time2
9	6 0.88599	Fig2.3 <--- Figural.time2
10	i 0.62103	Figural <--- Induction
11	j 0.31730	Figural.time2 <--- Induction
12	k 0.57035	Figural.time2 <--- Figural

	Induct1	Induct2	Induct3	Figural1	Figural2	Figural3	Fig2.1	Fig2.2	Fig2.3
Induct1	0.00	-0.44	0.77	-0.48	0.56	1.29	-2.65	1.01	-0.38
Induct2	-0.44	0.00	-0.29	0.52	1.66	0.42	0.89	0.28	1.43
Induct3	0.77	-0.29	0.00	0.25	1.00	-3.76	-0.64	-2.62	0.25
Figural1	-0.48	0.52	0.25	0.61	1.19	-1.33	2.33	-1.74	-1.24
Figural2	0.56	1.66	1.00	1.19	1.33	1.01	-2.80	1.73	4.20
Figural3	1.29	0.42	-3.76	-1.33	1.01	-1.40	-1.44	-1.50	-0.62
Fig2.1	-2.65	0.89	-0.64	2.33	-2.80	-1.44	-0.89	-1.11	-0.10
Fig2.2	1.01	0.28	-2.62	-1.74	1.73	-1.50	-1.11	-1.49	-0.45
Fig2.3	-0.38	1.43	0.25	-1.24	4.20	-0.62	-0.10	-0.45	0.58

The difference in  $\chi^2$  is trivial and we have gained two degrees of freedom. This suggests that the two measures are factorially equivalent.

#### 4.5.1 Testing for factorial equivalence in multiple groups

Not shown in this chapter is how to test for equivalence of measurement across different groups. This involves best fitting the model for multiple groups simultaneously and will be discussed in the next section (as yet unwritten).

## 4.6 References

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