

Package: pompom (via r-universe)

September 17, 2024

Type Package

Title Person-Oriented Method and Perturbation on the Model

Version 0.2.1

Maintainer Xiao Yang <vwendy@gmail.com>

Description An implementation of a hybrid method of person-oriented method and perturbation on the model. Pompom is the initials of the two methods. The hybrid method will provide a multivariate intraindividual variability metric (iRAM). The person-oriented method used in this package refers to uSEM (unified structural equation modeling, see Kim et al., 2007, Gates et al., 2010 and Gates et al., 2012 for details). Perturbation on the model was conducted according to impulse response analysis introduced in Lutkepohl (2007). Kim, J., Zhu, W., Chang, L., Bentler, P. M., & Ernst, T. (2007) <[doi:10.1002/hbm.20259](https://doi.org/10.1002/hbm.20259)>. Gates, K. M., Molenaar, P. C. M., Hillary, F. G., Ram, N., & Rovine, M. J. (2010) <[doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2009.12.117](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2009.12.117)>. Gates, K. M., & Molenaar, P. C. M. (2012) <[doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2012.06.026](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2012.06.026)>. Lutkepohl, H. (2007, ISBN:3540262393).

License GPL-2

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

Imports lavaan (>= 0.5-23.1097), ggplot2 (>= 2.2.1), reshape2 (>= 1.4.2), qgraph, utils

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Author Xiao Yang [cre, aut], Nilam Ram [aut], Peter Molenaar [aut]

Date/Publication 2021-02-15 00:40:02 UTC

Repository <https://vwendy.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/cran/pompom>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 3df1a4ce8648b28b7b9cf72f4d5b9d3bfc5b3db3

Contents

bootstrap_iRAM_2node	2
bootstrap_iRAM_3node	3
iRAM	4
iRAM_equilibrium	5
model_summary	6
parse_beta	7
plot_integrated_time_profile	8
plot_iRAM_dist	8
plot_network_graph	9
plot_time_profile	9
simts_2node	10
simts_3node	11
true_beta_2node	11
true_beta_3node	12
uSEM	12
usemmodelfit	14
Index	15

bootstrap_iRAM_2node *Bootstrapped iRAM (including replications of iRAM and corresponding time profiles) for the bivariate time-series (simts2node)*

Description

Bootstrapped iRAM (including replications of iRAM and corresponding time profiles) for the bivariate time-series (simts2node)

Usage

```
bootstrap_iRAM_2node
```

Format

An object of class `list` of length 5.

Details

Data bootstrapped from the estimated three-node network structure with 200 replications.

Examples

```
bootstrap_iRAM_2node$mean # mean of bootstrapped iRAM
bootstrap_iRAM_2node$upper # Upper bound of confidence interval of bootstrapped iRAM
bootstrap_iRAM_2node$lower # lower bound of confidence interval of bootstrapped iRAM
bootstrap_iRAM_2node$time.profile.data # time profiles generated from the bootstrapped beta matrices
bootstrap_iRAM_2node$recovery.time.reps # iRAMs generated from the bootstrapped beta matrices
```

```
bootstrap_iRAM_3node  Bootstrapped iRAM (including replications of iRAM and corresponding time profiles) for the 3-variate time-series (simts)
```

Description

Bootstrapped iRAM (including replications of iRAM and corresponding time profiles) for the 3-variate time-series (simts)

Usage

```
bootstrap_iRAM_3node
```

Format

An object of class `list` of length 5.

Details

Data bootstrapped from the estimated three-node network structure with 200 replications.

Examples

```
bootstrap_iRAM_3node$mean # mean of bootstrapped iRAM
bootstrap_iRAM_3node$upper # Upper bound of confidence interval of bootstrapped iRAM
bootstrap_iRAM_3node$lower # lower bound of confidence interval of bootstrapped iRAM
bootstrap_iRAM_3node$time.profile.data # time profiles generated from the bootstrapped beta matrices
bootstrap_iRAM_3node$recovery.time.reps # iRAMs generated from the bootstrapped beta matrices
```

iRAM

Generate iRAM (impulse response analysis metric) from model fit.

Description

Generate iRAM (impulse response analysis metric) from model fit.

Usage

```
iRAM(
  model.fit,
  beta,
  var.number,
  lag.order = 1,
  threshold = 0.01,
  boot = FALSE,
  replication = 200,
  steps = 100
)
```

Arguments

<code>model.fit</code>	model fit object generated by lavaan
<code>beta</code>	beta matrix for a point estimate
<code>var.number</code>	number of variables in the time series
<code>lag.order</code>	lag order of the model to be fit
<code>threshold</code>	threshold of calculation of recovery time (duration of perturbation), default value is 0.01
<code>boot</code>	to bootstrap, default value is FALSE
<code>replication</code>	number of replication of bootstrap, default value is 200
<code>steps</code>	number of steps of impulse response analysis, default value is 100

Value

iRAM matrix. Rows represent where the orthogonal impulse was given, and columns represent the response. Dimension is `var.number` by `var.number`.

References

Lütkepohl, H. (2007). New introduction to multiple time-series analysis. Berlin: Springer.

Examples

```
boot.iRAM <- iRAM(model.fit = usemodelfit,
  beta = NULL,
  var.number = 3,
  lag.order = 1,
  threshold = 0.01,
  boot = TRUE,
  replication = 200,
  steps = 100
)
boot.iRAM$mean
```

iRAM_equilibrium	<i>Generate iRAM (impulse response analysis metric) in the equilibrium form.</i>
------------------	--

Description

Generate iRAM (impulse response analysis metric) in the equilibrium form.

Usage

```
iRAM_equilibrium(beta.matrix, var.number, lag.order)
```

Arguments

beta.matrix	beta matrix for a point estimate
var.number	number of variables in the time series
lag.order	lag order of the model to be fit

Value

a list of equilibria. First numeric number in the variable name indicate where the impulse was given, and the second numeric number indicate the response, e.g., e12 indicates equilibrium of node 2 when node 1 is given an impulse.

Examples

```
iRAM_evalue <- iRAM_equilibrium(beta.matrix = true_beta_3node,
  var.number = 3,
  lag.order = 1
)
iRAM_evalue
```

model_summary	<i>Provide model summary.</i>
---------------	-------------------------------

Description

Provide model summary.

Usage

```
model_summary(model.fit, var.number, lag.order)
```

Arguments

model.fit	model fit object generated by lavaan
var.number	number of variables in the time-series
lag.order	lag order of model

Details

Model fit criteria: 3 out of 4 rule, meaning 3 out of 4 criteria should be satisfied, including CFI and TLI should be greater than 0.95, RMSEA and SRMR should be less than 0.08.

Value

beta matrix estimates
matrix of standard error of beta
matrix of psi estimates
fit statistics CFI
fit statistics TLI
fit statistics RMSEA
fit statistics SRMR

Examples

```
mdl <- model_summary(model.fit = usemodelfit,  
                     var.number = 3,  
                     lag.order = 1)  
  
mdl$beta  
mdl$beta.se  
mdl$psi  
mdl$cfi
```

plot_integrated_time_profile

Plot the time profiles in the integrated form

Description

Plot the time profiles in the integrated form

Usage

```
plot_integrated_time_profile(beta.matrix, var.number, lag.order = 1)
```

Arguments

beta.matrix	matrix of temporal relations, containing both lag-1 and contemporaneous
var.number	number of variables in the time series
lag.order	lag order of the model to be fit

Examples

```
plot_integrated_time_profile(beta.matrix = true_beta_3node,  
                             var.number = 3,  
                             lag.order = 1)
```

plot_iRAM_dist

Plot distribution of recovery time based on bootstrapped version of iRAM

Description

Plot distribution of recovery time based on bootstrapped version of iRAM

Usage

```
plot_iRAM_dist(recovery.time.reps)
```

Arguments

recovery.time.reps	bootstrapped version of recovery time
--------------------	---------------------------------------

Examples

```
plot_iRAM_dist(bootstrap_iRAM_3node$recovery.time.reps)
```

plot_network_graph *Plot the network graph*

Description

Plot the network graph

Usage

```
plot_network_graph(beta, var.number)
```

Arguments

beta matrix of temporal relations, cotaining both lag-1 and contemporaneous
var.number number of variables in the time series

Examples

```
plot_network_graph(beta = true_beta_3node,  
                    var.number = 3)
```

plot_time_profile *Plot time profiles given a time-series generated by impulse response analysis*

Description

Plot time profiles given a time-series generated by impulse response analysis

Usage

```
plot_time_profile(time.series.data, var.number, threshold = 0.01, xupper = 20)
```

Arguments

time.series.data	data of impulse response in long format
var.number	number of variables in the time-series
threshold	threshold of asymptote of equilibrium
xupper	upper limit of x-axis

Examples

```
plot_time_profile(time.series.data = bootstrap_iRAM_2node$time.profile.data,  
                 var.number = 2,  
                 threshold= .01,  
                 xupper = 20)
```

simts_2node

Simulated bivariate time-series data

Description

Simulated bivariate time-series data

Usage

```
simts_2node
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 200 rows and 2 columns.

Details

Data simulated from a given three-node network structure with 200 measurements. Network structure is shown in the dataset `true.beta`. Process noise has mean of 0 and SD .1.

Examples

```
data(simts_2node)
```

simts_3node	<i>Simulated 3-variate time-series data</i>
-------------	---

Description

Simulated 3-variate time-series data

Usage

```
simts_3node
```

Format

An object of class `data.frame` with 100 rows and 3 columns.

Details

Data simulated from a given three-node network structure with 200 measurements. Network structure is shown in the dataset `true.beta`. Process noise has mean of 0 and SD .1.

Examples

```
data(simts_3node)
```

true_beta_2node	<i>The true beta matrix (4 by 4) used in simulation.</i>
-----------------	--

Description

The true beta matrix (4 by 4) used in simulation.

Usage

```
true_beta_2node
```

Format

An object of class `matrix` (inherits from `array`) with 4 rows and 4 columns.

Details

```
true_beta_2node <- matrix(c(0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 0.2,-.4,0,-0.25, 0,0.3,-0.2,0), nrow = 4, ncol = 4, by-row = TRUE)
```

Examples

```
true_beta_2node
```

```
true_beta_3node
```

The true beta matrix (6 by 6) used in simulation.

Description

The true beta matrix (6 by 6) used in simulation.

Usage

```
true_beta_3node
```

Format

An object of class `matrix` (inherits from `array`) with 6 rows and 6 columns.

Details

```
true_beta_3node <- matrix(c(0,0,0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0,0,0, 0.2,0,0.25,0,0,0.6, 0,0.3,0,-0.2,0,-0.6, 0,-0.2,0.3,0,0,0), nrow = 6, ncol = 6, byrow = TRUE)
```

Examples

```
true_beta_3node
```

```
uSEM
```

Fit a multivariate time series with uSEM (unified Structural Equation Model).

Description

Fit a multivariate time series with uSEM (unified Structural Equation Model).

Usage

```
uSEM(var.number,
      data,
      lag.order = 1,
      verbose = FALSE,
      trim = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>var.number</code>	number of variables in the time series
<code>data</code>	time series data, must be in long format
<code>lag.order</code>	lag order of the model to be fit, default value is 1. Note: Higher order (greater than 1) might not run.
<code>verbose</code>	print intermediate model fit (iterations), default value is FALSE
<code>trim</code>	to trim the insignificant betas (just one step, not iterative), default value is FALSE

Details

The purpose of uSEM is to quantify the temporal relations (both contemporaneous and lag-1) between variables. Model specification and estimation can be found in the references.

Value

model fit object generated by lavaan

References

Kim, J., Zhu, W., Chang, L., Bentler, P. M., & Ernst, T. (2007). Unified Structural Equation Modeling Approach for the Analysis of Multisubject, Multivariate Functional MRI Data. *Human Brain Mapping*, 93, 85–93. doi:10.1002/hbm.20259

Gates, K. M., & Molenaar, P. C. M. (2012). Group search algorithm recovers effective connectivity maps for individuals in homogeneous and heterogeneous samples. *NeuroImage* 63(1), 310-319. doi: 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2012.06.026

Gates, K. M., Molenaar, P. C. M., Hillary, F. G., Ram, N., & Rovine, M. J. (2010). Automatic search for fMRI connectivity mapping: An alternative to Granger causality testing using formal equivalences among SEM path modeling, VAR, and unified SEM. *NeuroImage*, 50(3), 1118–1125. doi: 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2009.12.117

Examples

```
model.fit <- uSEM(var.number = 3,  
                 data = simts_3node,  
                 lag.order = 1,  
                 verbose = FALSE,  
                 trim = FALSE)  
model.fit
```

`usemmodelfit`*Model fitbased on simulated time-series by uSEM.*

Description

Model fitbased on simulated time-series by uSEM.

Usage

```
usemmodelfit
```

Format

An object of class lavaan of length 1.

Examples

```
data(usemmodelfit)
```

Index

* datasets

- bootstrap_iRAM_2node, [2](#)
- bootstrap_iRAM_3node, [3](#)
- simts_2node, [10](#)
- simts_3node, [11](#)
- true_beta_2node, [11](#)
- true_beta_3node, [12](#)
- usemodelfit, [14](#)

- bootstrap_iRAM_2node, [2](#)
- bootstrap_iRAM_3node, [3](#)

- iRAM, [4](#)
- iRAM_equilibrium, [5](#)

- model_summary, [6](#)

- parse_beta, [7](#)
- plot_integrated_time_profile, [8](#)
- plot_iRAM_dist, [8](#)
- plot_network_graph, [9](#)
- plot_time_profile, [9](#)

- simts_2node, [10](#)
- simts_3node, [11](#)

- true_beta_2node, [11](#)
- true_beta_3node, [12](#)

- uSEM, [12](#)
- usemodelfit, [14](#)