

Package ‘pompom’

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Type Package

Title Person-Oriented Method and Perturbation on the Model

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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

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LazyData true

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

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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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

model.fit	model fit object generated by lavaan
beta	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
threshold	threshold of calculation of recovery time (duration of perturbation), default value is 0.01
boot	to bootstrap, default value is FALSE
replication	number of replication of bootstrap, default value is 200
steps	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

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

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 *Provide model summary.*

Description

Provide model summary.

Usage

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

Arguments

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

Details

Model fit criteria: 3 out of 4 rule, meaning 3 out of 4 critea 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 = usemmodelfit,
                      var.number = 3,
                      lag.order = 1)
mdl$beta
mdl$beta.se
mdl$psi
mdl$cfi
mdl$tli
mdl$rmsea
mdl$srmr
```

parse_beta

Parse the beta from model fit object

Description

Parse the beta from model fit object

Usage

```
parse_beta(var.number, model.fit, lag.order, matrix = F)
```

Arguments

var.number	number of variables in the time series
model.fit	model fit object generated by lavaan
lag.order	lag order of the model to be fit
matrix	output beta in matrix format or estimates format, default value is FALSE (as estimates)

Value

beta

Examples

```
data(usemmodelfit)
beta.matrix <- parse_beta(var.number = 3,
                           model.fit = usemmodelfit,
                           lag.order = 1,
                           matrix = TRUE)
```

```
beta.matrix
```

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, cotaining 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)
```

plot_network_graph

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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, containing 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	<i>Plot time profiles given a time-series generated by impulse response analysis</i>
-------------------	--

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	<i>Simulated bivariate time-series data</i>
-------------	---

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*Simulated 3-variate time-series data*

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

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, byrow = 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	<i>Fit a multivariate time series with uSEM (unified Structural Equation Model).</i>
------	--

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

var.number	number of variables in the time series
data	time series data, must be in long format
lag.order	lag order of the model to be fit, default value is 1. Note: Higher order (greater than 1) might not run.
verbose	print intermediate model fit (iterations), default value is FALSE
trim	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)
```

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