Package 'IVPP'

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Type Package

Title Invariance Partial Pruning Test

Version 1.0.0

Description An implementation of the Invariance Partial Pruning (IVPP) approach described in Du, X., Johnson, S. U., Epskamp, S. (in prep)to comparing idiographic and panel network models. IVPP is a two-step method that first test for global network structural difference with invariance test and then inspect specific edge difference with partial pruning.

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Depends R (>= 4.3.0)

Imports bootnet, clusterGeneration, dplyr, mvtnorm, psychonetrics, graphicalVAR, lifecycle

BugReports https://github.com/xinkaidupsy/IVPP/issues

URL https://github.com/xinkaidupsy/IVPP

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NeedsCompilation no

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Contents

gen_panelGVAR *Generate a (multi-group) panelGVAR model*

Description

This function generates a (multi-group) panel GVAR model. Currently generating temporal and contemporaneous networks

Usage

```
gen_panelGVAR(n_node = 6, p_rewire = 0.5, n_group = 1)
```

Arguments

n_node	an integer denoting the number of nodes
p_rewire	a numeric value between 0-1 denoting the extent of group difference
n_group	an integer denoting the number of groups

Details

beta can be transposed to obtain the temporal network; PDC is the partial directed correlation matrix, which is a standardized version of temporal network; kappa is the precision matrix denoting conditional (in)dependence, which is a inverse of covariance matrix denoting the (dependence) among variables; kappa can be further standardized to the contemporaneous networks (omega_zeta_within)

Value

A list of beta, PDC, kappa and contemporaneous networks

Examples

```
library(IVPP)
# Generate the network
net_ls <- gen_panelGVAR(n_node = 6,
                        p_rewire = 0.5,
                        n_group = 3)
```

gen_tsGVAR *Generate time-series GVAR model for multiple (heterogeneous) individuals*

Description

This function generates time-series GVAR model for multiple individuals that demonstrates difference or simularity. Currently generating temporal and contemporaneous networks

Usage

```
gen_tsGVAR(n_node = 6, p_rewire = 0.5, n_persons = 1)
```

Arguments

n_node	an integer denoting the number of nodes
p_rewire	a numeric value between 0-1 denoting the extent of individual difference
n_persons	an integer denoting the number of individuals to generate tsGVAR for

Details

beta can be transposed to obtain the temporal network; PDC is the partial directed correlation matrix, which is a standardized version of temporal network; kappa is the precision matrix denoting conditional (in)dependence, which is a inverse of covariance matrix denoting the (dependence) among variables; kappa can be further standardized to the contemporaneous networks (omega_zeta_within)

Value

A list of beta, PDC, kappa and contemporaneous networks

Examples

```
library(IVPP)

# Generate the network
net_ls <- gen_tsGVAR(n_node = 6,
                     p_rewire = 0.5,
                     n_persons = 3)
```

IVPP_panelgvar *The invariance partial pruning (IVPP) algorithm for panel GVAR models*

Description

This function implements the IVPP algorithm to compare networks in the multi-group panelGVAR models. The IVPP algorithm is a two-step procedure that first conducts an global invariance test of network difference and then performs partial pruning for the specific edge-level differences. Currently supports the comparison of temporal and contemporaneous networks.

Usage

```
IVPP_panelgvar(
  data,
  vars,
  idvar,
  beepvar,
  groups,
  test = c("both", "temporal", "contemporaneous"),
  net_type = c("saturated", "sparse"),
  partial_prune = FALSE,
  prune_net = c("both", "temporal", "contemporaneous"),
  prune_alpha = 0.01,
  p_prune_alpha = 0.01,
  estimator = "FIML",
  standardize = c("none", "z", "quantile"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

data	A data frame containing the long-formatted panel data
vars	A character vector of variable names
idvar	A character string specifying subject IDs
beepvar	A character string specifying the name of wave (time) variable
groups	A character string specifying the name of group variable
test	A character vector specifying the network you want to test group-equality on in the global invariance test. Specify "both" if you want to test on both temporal or contemporaneous networks. Specify "temporal" if you want to test only on the temporal network. Specify "contemporaneous" if you want to test only on the contemporaneous network. See the Details section for more information.
net_type	A character vector specifying the type of networks to be compared in the global test. Specify "saturated" if you want to estimate and compare the saturated networks. Specify "sparse" if you want to estimate and compare the pruned networks.

partial_prune	A logical value specifying whether to conduct partial pruning test or not.
prune_net	A character vector specifying the network you want to partial prune on. Only works when partial_prune = TRUE.
prune_alpha	A numeric value specifying the alpha level for the pruning (if net_type = "sparse").
p_prune_alpha	A numeric value specifying the alpha level for the partial pruning (if partial_prune = TRUE).
estimator	A character string specifying the estimator to be used. Must be "FIML"
standardize	A character string specifying the type of standardization to be used. "none" (default) for no standardization, "z" for z-scores, and "quantile" for a non-parametric transformation to the quantiles of the marginal standard normal distribution.
...	Additional arguments to be passed to the dlvm1 function

Details

The comparison between the fully unconstrained (free) model and tempEq model is a test for group equality in temporal networks. The comparison between fully constrained model (bothEq) and tempEq is a test for group equality in contemporaneous networks. Similarly, the comparison between the free model and contEq model is a test for group equality in contemporaneous networks, and the comparison between bothEq and contEq is a test for group equality in temporal networks.

Value

A list containing the results of IVPP and networks of all groups.

Examples

```
# Generate the network
net_ls <- gen_panelGVAR(n_node = 6,
                        p_rewire = 0.5,
                        n_group = 2)

# Generate the data
data <- sim_panelGVAR(temp_base_ls = net_ls$temporal,
                      cont_base_ls = net_ls$omega_zeta_within,
                      n_person = 250,
                      n_time = 3,
                      n_group = 2,
                      n_node = 6)

# IVPP test on the temporal network
ivpp <- IVPP_panelgvar(data,
                       vars = paste0("V",1:6),
                       idvar = "subject",
                       beepvar = "time",
                       groups = "group",
                       test = "temporal",
                       net_type = "saturated",
                       prune_net = "temporal",
                       partial_prune = TRUE,
```

```
                    estimator = "FIML",
                    standardize = "z")
```

`IVPP_tsgvar` *The invariance partial pruning (IVPP) algorithm for idiographic GVAR models*

Description

This function implements the IVPP algorithm to compare networks in the multi-group panelGVAR models. The IVPP algorithm is a two-step procedure that first conducts an global invariance test of network difference and then performs partial pruning for the specific edge-level differences. Currently supports the comparison of temporal and contemporaneous networks.

Usage

```
IVPP_tsgvar(
  data,
  vars,
  idvar,
  dayvar,
  beepvar,
  test = c("both", "temporal", "contemporaneous"),
  net_type = c("saturated", "sparse"),
  partial_prune = FALSE,
  prune_net = c("both", "temporal", "contemporaneous"),
  prune_alpha = 0.01,
  p_prune_alpha = 0.01,
  estimator = "FIML",
  standardize = c("none", "z", "quantile"),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

`data`	A data frame containing the long-formatted panel data
`vars`	A character vector of variable names
`idvar`	A character string specifying the IDs of subjects you want to compare
`dayvar`	A character string specifying the name of day variable
`beepvar`	A character string specifying the name of variable indicating the measurement number at each day
`test`	A character vector specifying the network you want to test group-equality on in the global invariance test. Specify "both" if you want to test on both temporal or contemporaneous networks. Specify "temporal" if you want to test only on the temporal network. Specify "contemporaneous" if you want to test only on the contemporaneous network. See the Details section for more information.

net_type	A character vector specifying the type of networks to be compared in the global test. Specify "saturated" if you want to estimate and compare the saturated networks. Specify "sparse" if you want to estimate and compare the pruned networks.
partial_prune	A logical value specifying whether to conduct partial pruning test or not.
prune_net	A character vector specifying the network you want to partial prune on. Only works when partial_prune = TRUE.
prune_alpha	A numeric value specifying the alpha level for the pruning (if net_type = "sparse").
p_prune_alpha	A numeric value specifying the alpha level for the partial pruning (if partial_prune = TRUE).
estimator	A character string specifying the estimator to be used. Must be "FIML"
standardize	A character string specifying the type of standardization to be used. "none" (default) for no standardization, "z" for z-scores, and "quantile" for a non-parametric transformation to the quantiles of the marginal standard normal distribution.
...	Additional arguments to be passed to the dlvm1 function

Details

The comparison between the fully unconstrained (free) model and tempEq model is a test for group equality in temporal networks. The comparison between fully constrained model (bothEq) and tempEq is a test for group equality in contemporaneous networks. Similarly, the comparison between the free model and contEq model is a test for group equality in contemporaneous networks, and the comparison between bothEq and contEq is a test for group equality in temporal networks.

Value

A list containing the results of IVPP and networks of all groups.

Examples

```
# Generate the network
net_ls <- gen_tsGVAR(n_node = 6,
                     p_rewire = 0.5,
                     n_persons = 2)

# Generate the data
data <- sim_tsGVAR(beta_base_ls = net_ls$beta,
                   kappa_base_ls = net_ls$kappa,
                   # n_person = 2,
                   n_time = 50)

# IVPP test on
ivpp_ts <- IVPP_tsgvar(data = data,
                       vars = paste0("V",1:6),
                       idvar = "id",
                       test = "temporal",
                       net_type = "saturated",
                       prune_net = "temporal",
                       partial_prune = TRUE,
```

```
                    estimator = "FIML",
                    standardize = "z")
```

`sim_panelGVAR` *Simulate data for a (multi-group) panelGVAR model*

Description

This function generates data for the input (multi-group) panelGVAR model

Usage

```
sim_panelGVAR(
  temp_base_ls,
  beta_base_ls,
  cont_base_ls,
  n_node,
  n_person = 500,
  n_time = 3,
  n_group,
  mean_trend = 0,
  p_rewire_temp = 0,
  p_rewire_cont = 0,
  save_nets = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`temp_base_ls`	a list of temporal networks of all groups
`beta_base_ls`	a list of beta matrices of all groups
`cont_base_ls`	a list of contemporaneous networks of all groups
`n_node`	number of nodes
`n_person`	an integer denoting the sample size of each group, default to 500
`n_time`	number of waves, default to 3
`n_group`	number of groups
`mean_trend`	a numeric value indicating the extent of mean trends in data, default to 0
`p_rewire_temp`	a numeric value between 0 and 1 indicating the extent of non-stationarity in temporal networks, default to 0
`p_rewire_cont`	a numeric value between 0 and 1 indicating the extent of non-stationarity in contemporaneous networks, default to 0
`save_nets`	a logical value indicating whether to save the data-generating networks, default to FALSE

Value

A list of temporal and contemporaneous networks

Examples

```
library(IVPP)
# Generate the network
net_ls <- gen_panelGVAR(n_node = 6,
                        p_rewire = 0.5,
                        n_group = 3)

# Generate the data
data <- sim_panelGVAR(temp_base_ls = net_ls$temporal,
                      cont_base_ls = net_ls$omega_zeta_within,
                      n_person = 500,
                      n_time = 4,
                      n_group = 3,
                      n_node = 6)
```

---

sim_tsGVAR *Simulate data for a (multi-group) N = 1 GVAR model*

Description

This function generates data for the input (multi-group) N = 1 GVAR model

Usage

```
sim_tsGVAR(
  temp_base_ls,
  beta_base_ls,
  cont_base_ls,
  kappa_base_ls,
  n_node,
  n_time = 50,
  n_person,
  save_nets = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

temp_base_ls	a list of temporal networks of all individuals
beta_base_ls	a list of beta matrices of all individuals
cont_base_ls	a list of contemporaneous networks of all individuals
kappa_base_ls	a list of precision matricies of all individuals
n_node	number of nodes

n_time	number of measurements per person, default to 50
n_person	number of individuals to generate data for
save_nets	a logical value indicating whether to save the data-generating networks, default to FALSE

Value

A list of temporal and contemporaneous networks

Examples

```
library(IVPP)
# Generate the network
net_ls <- gen_tsGVAR(n_node = 6,
                     p_rewire = 0.5,
                     n_persons = 3)

# Generate the data
data <- sim_tsGVAR(beta_base_ls = net_ls$beta,
                   kappa_base_ls = net_ls$kappa,
                   # n_person = 3,
                   n_time = 50)
```

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