Package ‘ifaTools’

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addExploratoryFactors Adds exploratory factors to a single factor model

Description

Adds exploratory factors to a single factor model

Usage

addExploratoryFactors(model, toAdd, ..., addUniquenessPrior = TRUE)

Arguments

- model: a single factor (possibly multigroup) model
- toAdd: the number of factors to add
- ... Not used. Forces remaining arguments to be specified by name.
- addUniquenessPrior: whether to add a uniqueness prior to the model (default TRUE)

iccPlot Plot expected and observed table from SitemFit

Description

WARNING: This function is under development. The API may change in a future release.

Usage

iccPlot(grp, itemName, ..., width = 3, dataBins = 11, basis = c(1), factor = 1)

Arguments

- grp: an IFA group
- itemName: name of item to plot
- ... Not used. Forces remaining arguments to be specified by name.
- width: sets the x axis to [-width, width]
- dataBins: number of partitions for the latent scores
- basis: the basis vector in the latent space
- factor: the score to use (TODO: should be a function of the basis vector?)
itemModelExplorer

A Shiny app to experiment with item models

Description

A Shiny app to experiment with item models

Usage

itemModelExplorer()

Examples

## Not run:
itemModelExplorer()  # will launch a browser in RStudio
## End(Not run)

itemResponseMap

Create item response map table

Description

Categories are placed at the mean score of the examinees who picked that category.

Usage

itemResponseMap(grp, ..., factor = 1)

Arguments

grp  an IFA group

...  Not used. Forces remaining arguments to be specified by name.

factor  which factor to plot (defaults to 1)

Value

A data.frame of the raw data backing the plot. Item outcomes without any observations are omitted.
**modelBuilder**

* A Shiny app for building IFA models

**Description**

A Shiny app for building IFA models

**Usage**

```r
modelBuilder()
```

**Examples**

```r
## Not run:
modelBuilder() # will launch a browser in RStudio
## End(Not run)
```

---

**plotInformation**

* Plot item information in the latent distribution

**Description**

For multidimensional items, you will need to supply a basis vector. This vector is normalized to unit length.

**Usage**

```r
plotInformation(grp, ..., width = 3, showTotal = FALSE, basis = c(1))
```

**Arguments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>grp</td>
<td>an IFA group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>Not used. For example remaining arguments to be specified by name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>width</td>
<td>the plot will span from -width to width</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>showTotal</td>
<td>whether to plot the total item information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>basis</td>
<td>the basis vector (for multidimensional items)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
replicateModelBy

Replicate a model for each group of data

Description

The reference group is fixed to a zero mean and identity covariance matrix.

Usage

replicateModelBy(
  tmpl,
  fullData,
  mMat,
  covMat,
  ...
  splitCol = "population",
  refGroup = "general",
  split = TRUE,
  compressData = TRUE
)

Arguments

tmpl an OpenMx model
fullData the complete data including the column indicating group membership
mMat an MxMatrix for latent means
covMat an MxMatrix for latent covariance
... Not used. Forces remaining arguments to be specified by name.
splitCol the name of the column used to indicate group membership
refGroup the name of the reference group
split whether to split the data (defaults to TRUE)
compressData whether to apply compressDataFrame (defaults to TRUE)

SitemPlot

Plot expected and observed table from SitemFit

Description

Plot expected and observed table from SitemFit

Usage

SitemPlot(sout, itemName, ..., showSampleSize = TRUE)
uniquenessPrior

Arguments

- `sout` output from SitemFit
- `itemName` name of item to plot
- ... Not used. Forces remaining arguments to be specified by name.
- `showSampleSize` whether to show the sample size at the top of the plot

Description

To prevent Heywood cases, Bock, Gibbons, & Muraki (1988) suggested a beta prior on the uniqueness (Equations 43-46). The analytic gradient and Hessian are included for quick optimization using Newton-Raphson.

Usage

```r
uniquenessPrior(model, numFactors, strength = 0.1, name = "uniquenessPrior")
```

Arguments

- `model` an mxModel
- `numFactors` the number of factors. All items are assumed to have the same number of factors.
- `strength` the strength of the prior
- `name` the name of the mxModel that is returned

Details

To reproduce these derivatives in maxima for the case of 2 slopes (c and d), use the following code:

```maxima
f(c,d) := -p*log(1-(c^2 / (c^2+d^2+1) + (d^2 / (c^2+d^2+1))));

diff(f(c,d),d),radcan;

diff(diff(f(c,d),d),d),radcan;
```

The general pattern is given in Bock, Gibbons, & Muraki.

Value

an mxModel that evaluates to the prior density in deviance units

References

Examples

```r
numItems <- 6
spec <- list()
spec[1:numItems] <- list(rpf.drm(factors=2))
names(spec) <- paste0("i", 1:numItems)
item <- mxMatrix(name="item", free=TRUE,
                  values=mxSimplify2Array(lapply(spec, rpf.rparam)))
item$labels[1:2,] <- paste0("p", 1:(numItems * 2))
data <- rpf.sample(100, spec, item$values)  # use a larger sample size
m1 <- mxModel(model="m1", item,
               mxData(observed=data, type="raw"),
               mxExpectationBA81(spec),
               mxFitFunctionML())
up <- uniquenessPrior(m1, 2)
container <- mxModel("container", m1, up,
                     mxFitFunctionMultigroup(c("m1", "uniquenessPrior")),
                     mxComputeSequence(list(
                     mxComputeOnce("fitfunction", c('fit', 'gradient')),
                     mxComputeReportDeriv())))
container <- mxRun(container)
container$output$fit
container$output$gradient
```

univariatePrior

Univariate priors commonly used in IFA models

Description

The returned model evaluates to the fit of the priors in deviance (-2 log likelihood) units. The analytic gradient and Hessian are included for quick optimization using Newton-Raphson.

Usage

```r
univariatePrior(type, labels, mode, strength = NULL, name = "univariatePrior")
```

Arguments

- `type` one of c("lnorm","beta","logit-norm")
- `labels` a vector of parameters to which to apply the prior density
- `mode` the mode of the prior density
- `strength` a prior-specific strength (optional)
- `name` the name of the mxModel returned

Details

Priors of type 'beta' and 'logit-norm' are commonly used for the lower asymptote parameter of the 3PL model. Both of these priors assume that the parameter is in logit units. The 'lnorm' prior can be used for slope parameters.
univariatePrior

Value

an mxModel that evaluates to the prior density in deviance units

Examples

```r
model <- univariatePrior("logit-norm", "x1", -1)
model$priorParam$values[1,1] <- -.6
model <- mxRun(model)
model$output$fit
model$output$gradient
model$output$hessian
```
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