

Mx script to fit a moderated second-order common factor model

```
#define nvar 12      ! number of observed variables excluding the moderator
#define nfac 3        ! number of factors
#define ndef 1         ! number of 'definition variables' (i.e., number of moderators)

#ngroups 1          ! number of groups

g1: model group 1
da ni =13          ! number of observed variables including the moderator
mi=-99

rec file = data.dat ! specify the observed data file

labels              !specify labels for the 13 observed variables
    calendar
    cube
    vocabulary
    surface
    form
    vocabulary
    paper
    object
    identical
    newcastle
    spelling
    mazes
    m1           ! note that we label the moderator 'm1'

definition          ! specify variable 'm1' as the definition (or moderator) variable
m1;

matrices;
A full 1 nvar fi   ! intercept baseline parameters
B full 1 nvar fi   ! intercept moderation parameters

C full 1 nvar fi   ! subtest residual variance baseline parameters
D full 1 nvar fi   ! subtest residual variance moderation parameters

E full nvar nfac fi ! factor loadings baseline parameters
F full nvar nfac fi ! factor loadings moderation parameters

G full 1 nfac fi   ! first-order residual variance baseline parameters
H full 1 nfac fi   ! first-order residual variance moderation parameters

I full nfac 1 fi    ! second order factor loadings baseline parameters
J full nfac 1 fi    ! second order factor loadings moderation parameters

K full 1 1 fi       ! second order factor variance baseline parameter
L ful 1 1 fi        ! second order factor variance moderation parameter
```

M fu 1 1 ! M will contain the definition (or moderation) variable
 end matrices;

cov (E+F@M) * ! See explanation below
 ((I+J@M) * \exp(K+L@M) *
 (I+J@M)' + \v2d((G+H@M))) *
 (E+F@M)' + \v2d(\exp(C+D@M)) /

! This formula gives the predicted covariance matrix conditional on the moderator. In
 ! standard (i.e., unmoderated) factor analysis, this formula is given by

$$! \Sigma = \Lambda (\Gamma \varphi \Gamma^T + \Psi) \Lambda^T + \Theta \quad (1)$$

! In moderated factor analysis, we model each of these parameters as a function of the
 ! moderator, M. For the loadings (i.e., first-order loadings, Λ , and second-order
 ! loadings, Γ) we use linear functions, e.g., for the first-order loadings

$$! \Lambda_M = \Lambda_0 + \Lambda_1 \times M,$$

! where subscript M denotes ‘conditional on M’, subscript 0 denotes ‘baseline
 ! parameter’, and subscript 1 denotes ‘moderation parameter’.

! For the variances (i.e., subtest residual variances, Θ , first-order residual variances, Ψ ,
 ! and second-order factor variance, φ) we use exponential functions, e.g., for the
 ! subtest residual variances:

$$! \Theta_M = \exp(\Theta_0 + \Theta_1 \times M)$$

! see Hessen & Dolan (2009) and Bauer & Hussong (2009).

! Now we introduce the moderation effects in all parameter of (1) and we obtain:

$$! \Sigma_M = \Lambda_M (\Gamma_M \varphi_M \Gamma_M^T + \Psi_M) \Lambda_M^T + \Theta_M \\
 ! = (\Lambda_0 + \Lambda_1 \times M) \\
 ! [(\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1 \times M) \exp(\varphi_0 + \varphi_1 \times M) (\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_1 \times M)^T + \exp(\Psi_0 + \Psi_1 \times M)] \\
 ! (\Lambda_0 + \Lambda_1 \times M)^T + \\
 ! \exp(\Theta_0 + \Theta_1 \times M)$$

! To implement this in Mx, we use matrices A to M (as specified in the syntax above)
 ! for the matrices Λ_0 , Λ_1 , Ψ_0 , Ψ_1 , etc. Thus, $\Lambda_0 + \Lambda_1 \times M$ translates to E+F@M (we use
 ! a kronecker product, @, as M is a 1x1 matrix), $\exp(\Psi_0 + \Psi_1 \times M)$ translates to
 ! $\exp(G+H@M)$, etc.

me A+B@M /

! As we model a single group only, the model of the means only consists of the
! intercept parameters. Here we specify the intercepts (v) that are also moderated
! according to a linear function, i.e.,

!

$$v_M = v_0 + v_1 \times M$$

!

! As matrix A corresponds to v_0 and B to v_1 the formula gets A + B@M

sp M ! The definition variable (or moderator) 'm1' is stored in matrix
m1 ! M.

!#####
#!# Intercepts #####
!#####

sp A ! estimate all baseline parameters
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

sp B ! estimate all moderation parameters
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

!#####
#!# Res Var #####
!#####

sp C ! estimate all baseline parameters
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

sp D ! estimate all moderation parameters
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

!#####
#!# Loadings #####
!#####

sp E ! estimate some of the baseline parameters
0 0 0
81 0 0
82 0 0
83 84 0
0 0 0
0 86 0
0 87 0
0 88 0
0 89 0
0 85 90

```

0      0      91
0      0      0

ma E          ! fix some baseline parameters to 1, and provide
1      0      0          ! starting values for those that are estimated (see
1      0      0          ! above)
1      0      0
1      1      0
0      1      0
0      1      0
0      1      0
0      1      0
0      1      0
0      1      1
0      0      1
0      0      1

!#####
!#    Psi          ###
!#####

sp G          ! estimate all baseline parameters
101 0 103

sp H          ! estimate all moderation parameters
111 112 113

!#####
!#    2nd order loadings   ###
!#####

sp I          ! estimate all baseline parameters
121 126 122

sp J          ! do not estimate the moderation parameters
0 0 0

ma I          ! starting values for the baseline parameters
1 1 1

!#####
!#    2nd order factor var   ###
!#####

sp K          ! estimate the baseline parameter
0

```

sp L ! estimate the moderation parameter
141

!#####

op
end