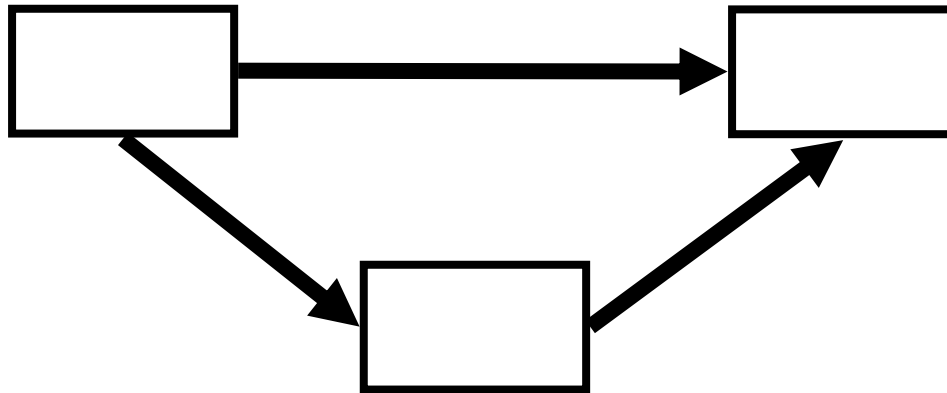


# The Basics

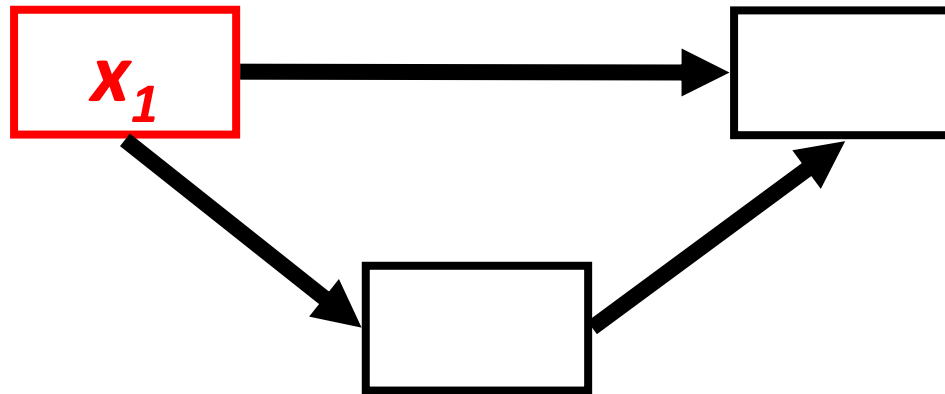
## 2. Terms & Definitions.

- Structural equation model = observed, latent, composite
- Direct acyclic graph (DAG) = observed
- Path analysis = observed



## 2. Terms & Definitions.

Exogenous variable = independent variable, predictor



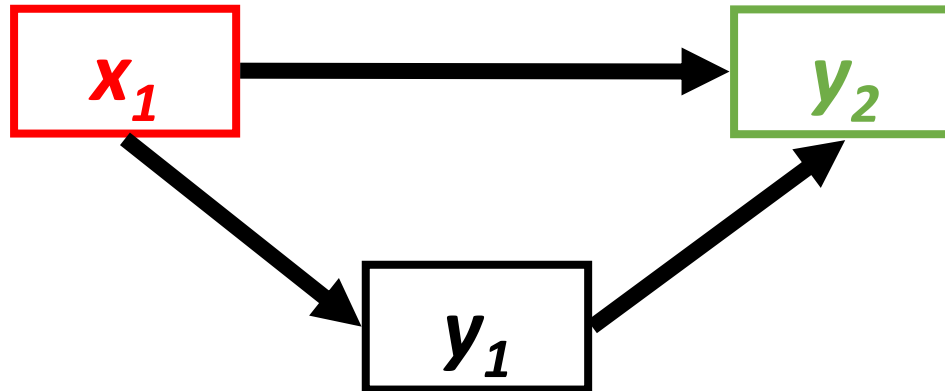
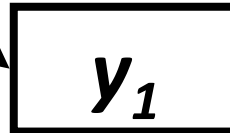
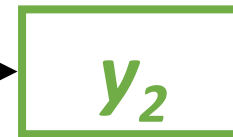
## 2. Terms & Definitions.

Exogenous variable



Endogenous variable =

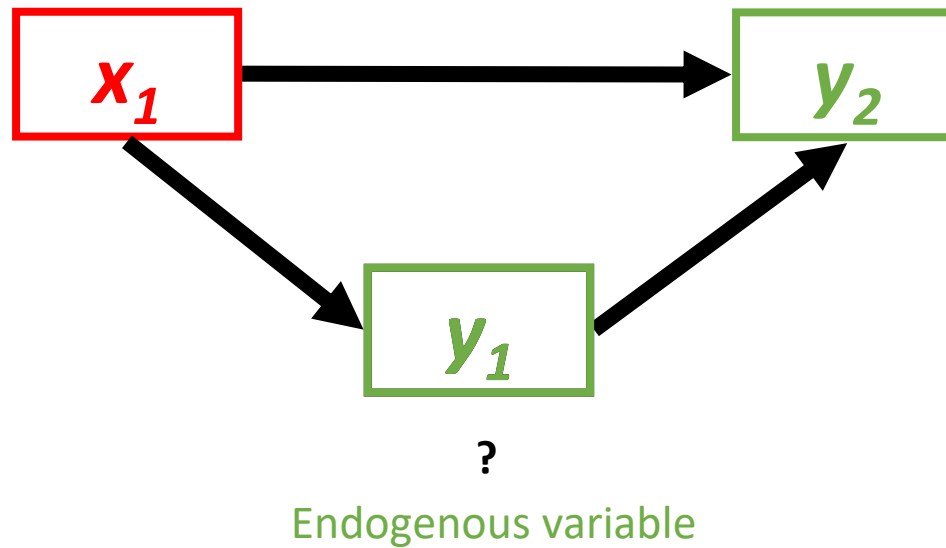
dependent variable,  
response



## 2. Terms & Definitions.

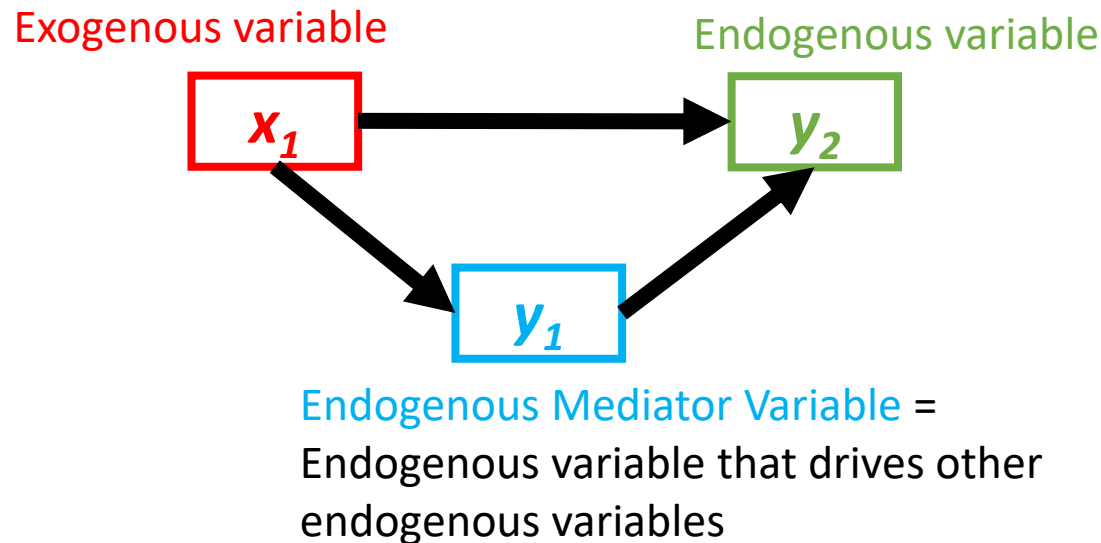
Exogenous variable

Endogenous variable



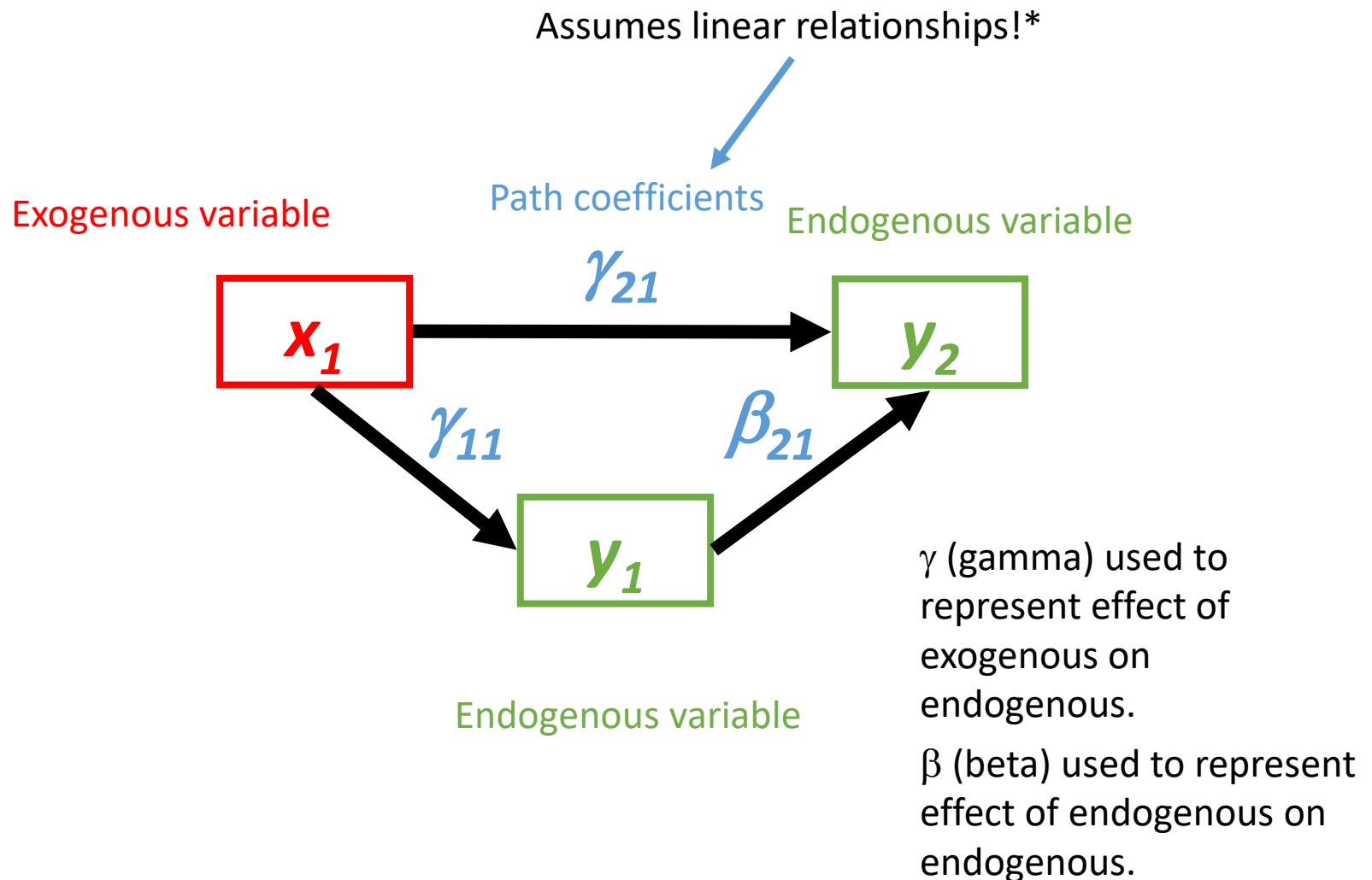
## 2. Terms & Definitions.

# Mediators are Endogenous Variables that Can Also Be Predictors

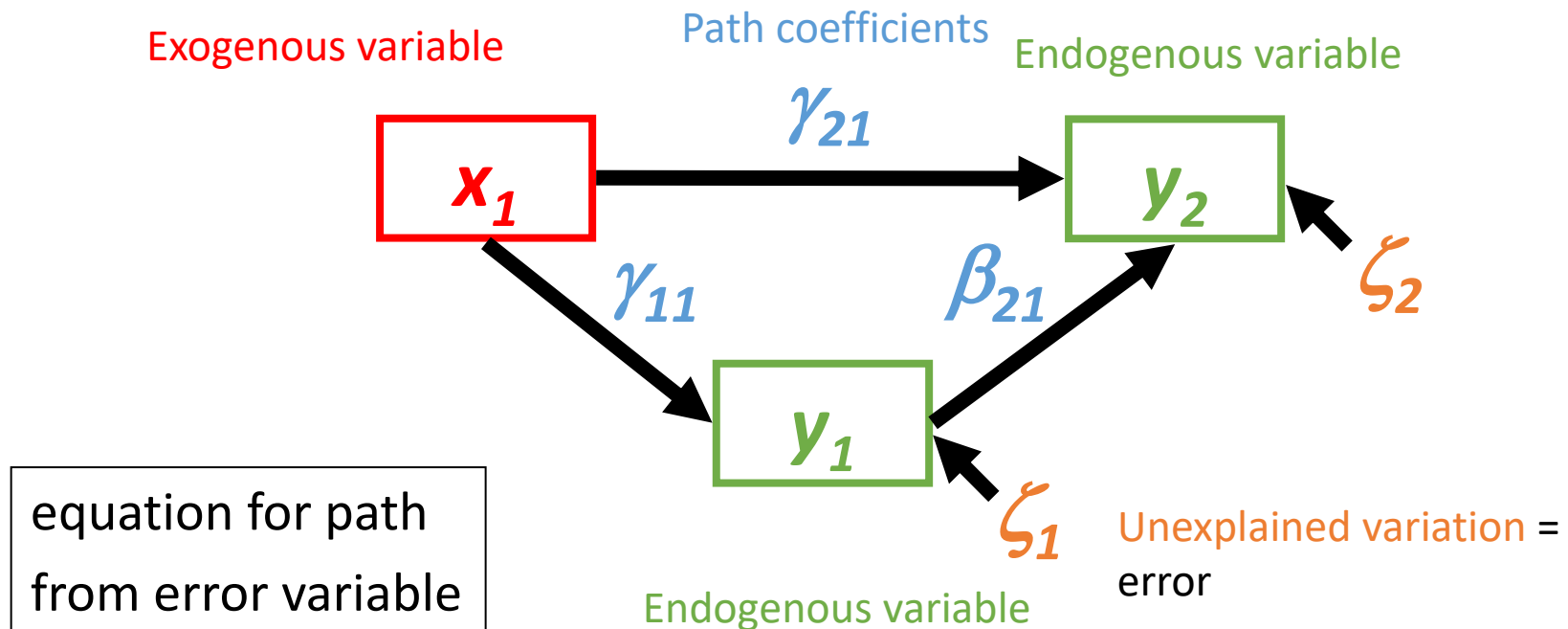


Often we are interested in a mediator variable – but we cannot assess its importance without the exogenous variable

## 2. Terms & Definitions.



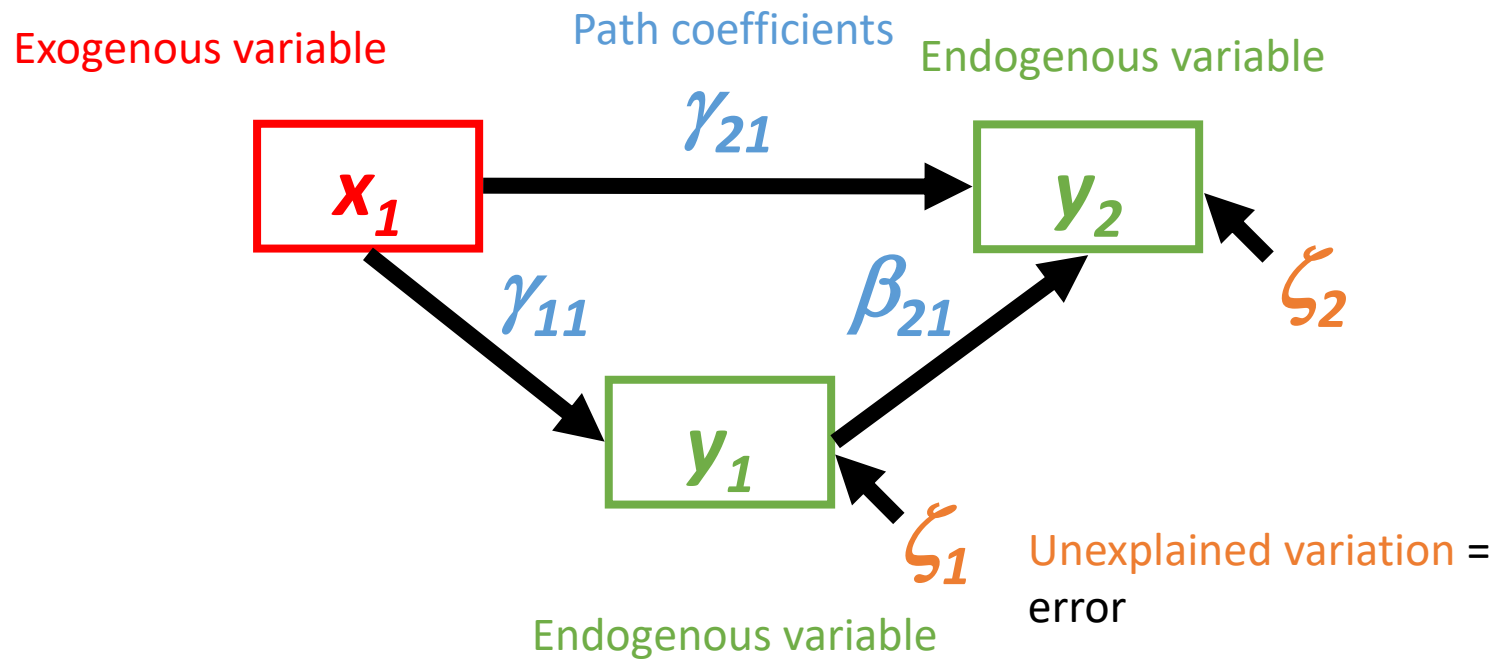
## 2. Terms & Definitions.



$$\xi = \sqrt{1 - R^2_{y_i}}$$



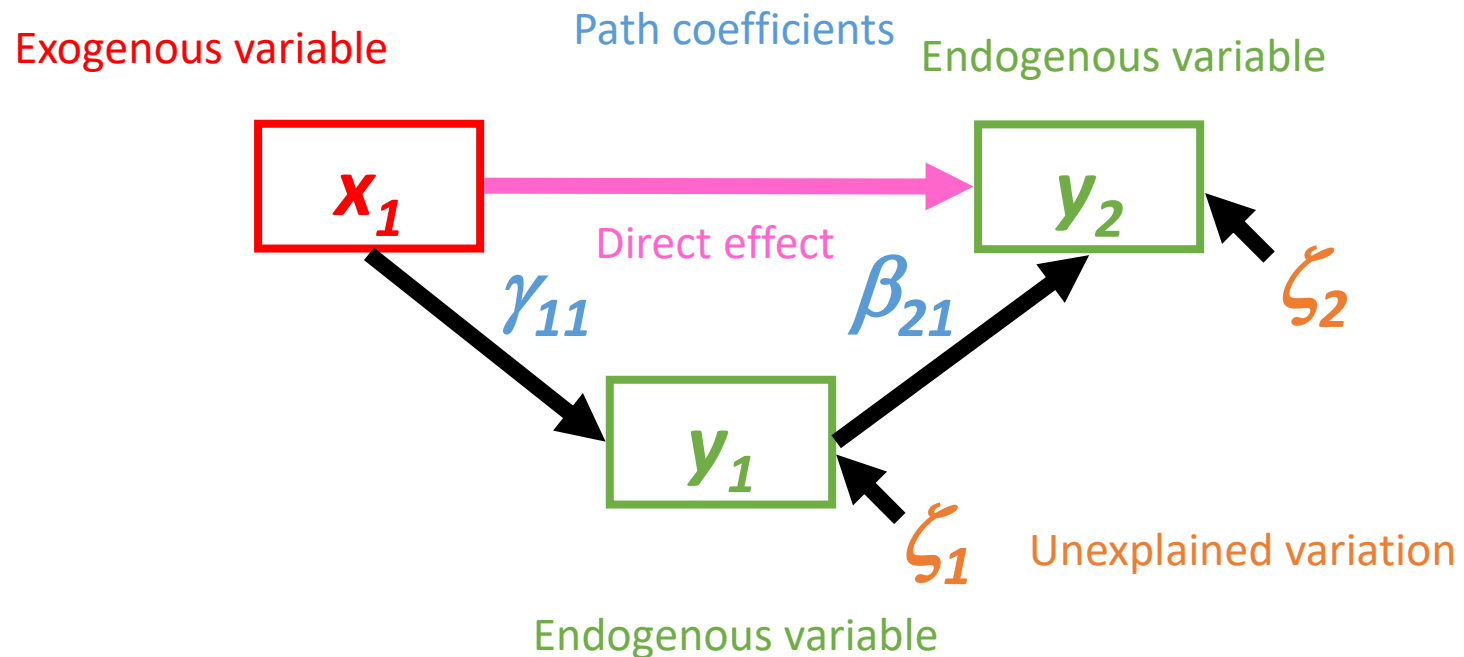
## 2. Terms & Definitions.



$$y_1 = \alpha_1 + \gamma_{11}x_1 + \zeta_1$$

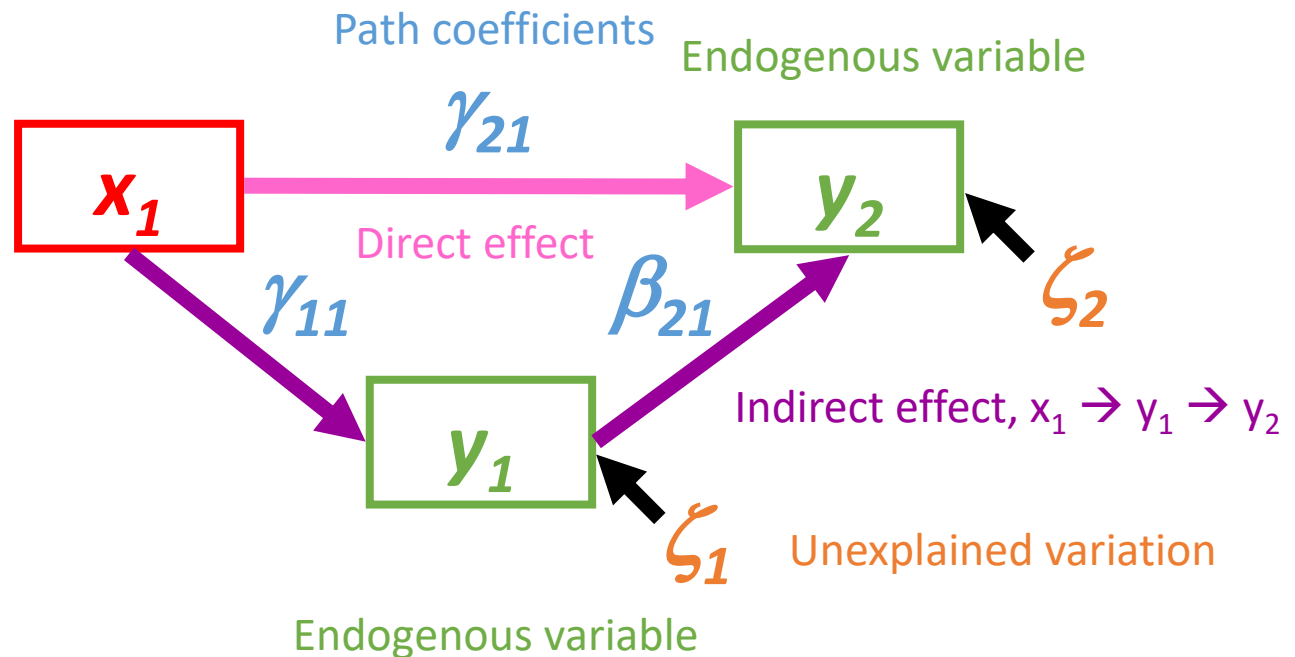
$$y_2 = \alpha_1 + \gamma_{21}x_1 + \beta_{21}y_1 + \zeta_2$$

## 2. Terms & Definitions.



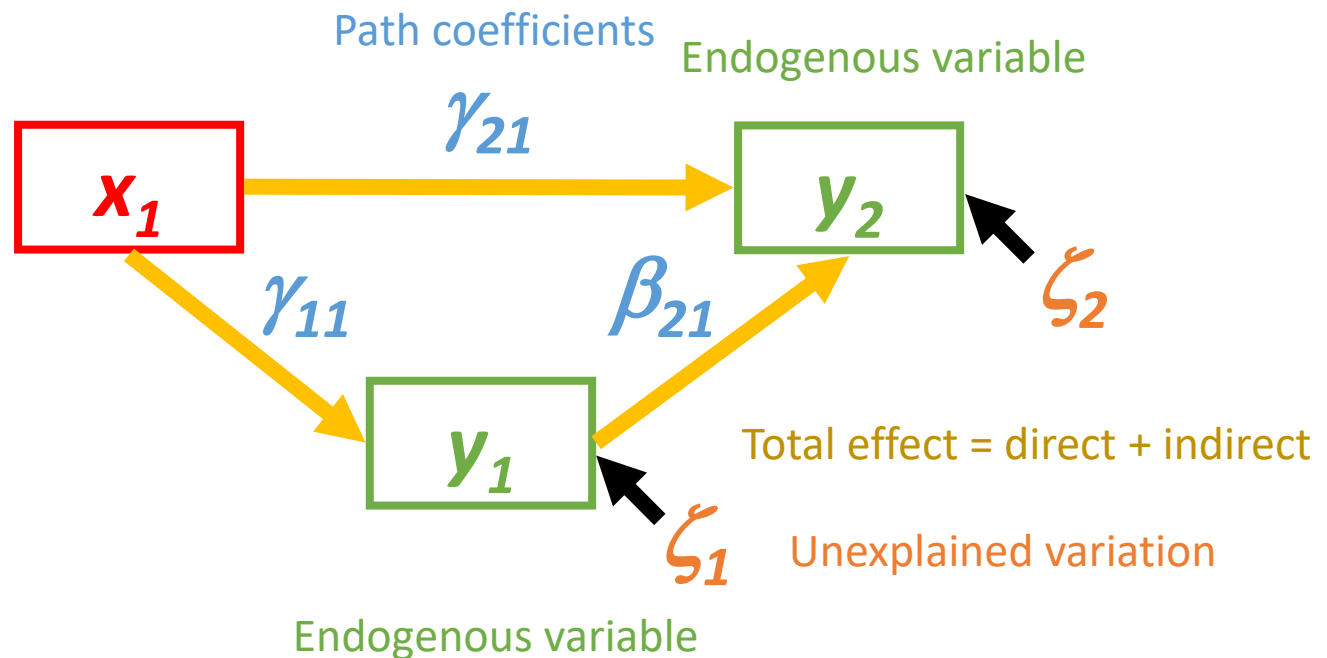
Direct Effects Have No Mediators

## 2. Terms & Definitions.



$$\text{Indirect Effect} = \gamma_{11} * \beta_{21}$$

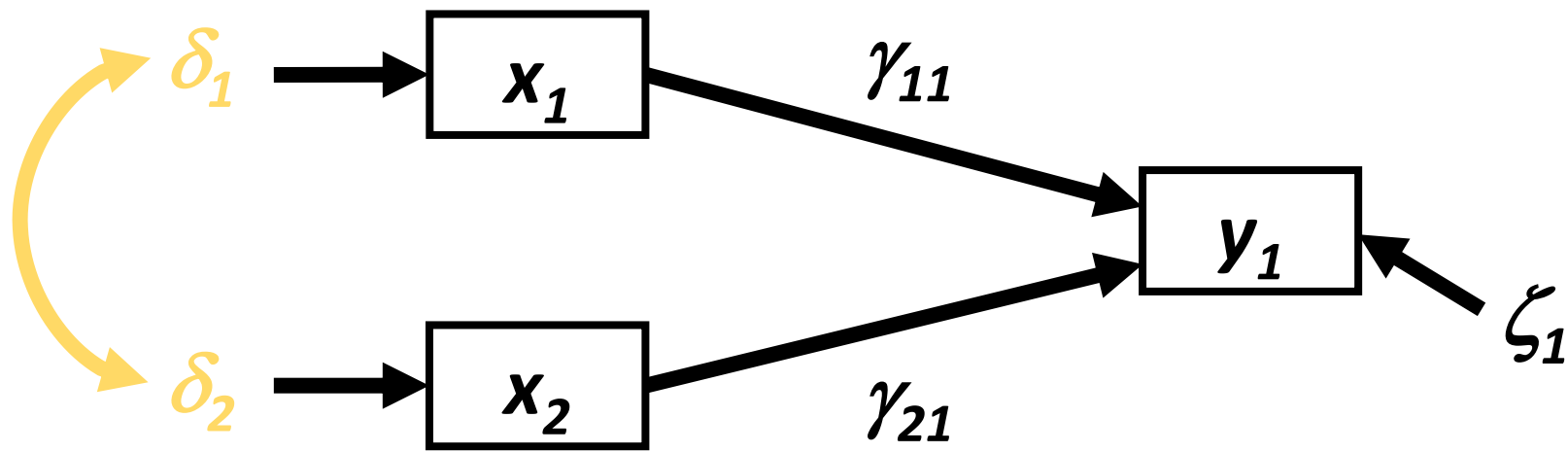
## 2. Terms & Definitions.



$$\text{Total Effect} = \gamma_{21} + \gamma_{11} * \beta_{21}$$

## 2. Terms & Definitions.

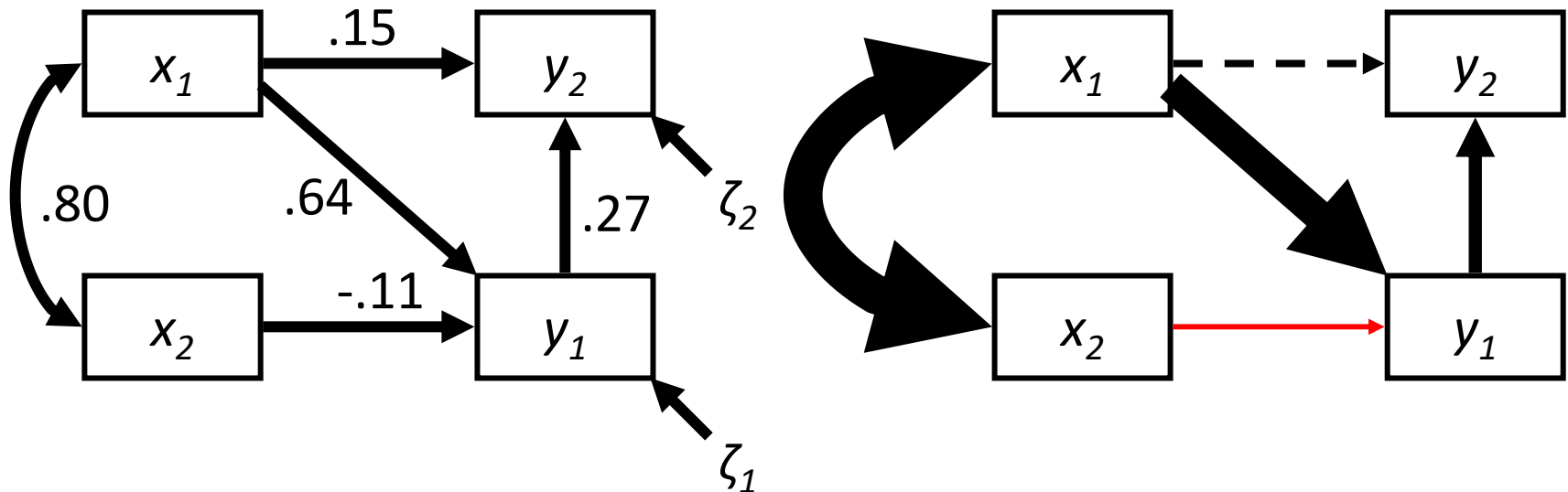
Unexplained  
correlation



- Uncertain causal relationship ( $x_1 \rightarrow x_2$  or  $x_2 \rightarrow x_1$ ?)
- Common driver (correlated error)
- *Convention*: show correlation between endogenous errors but not exogenous – still there, though!

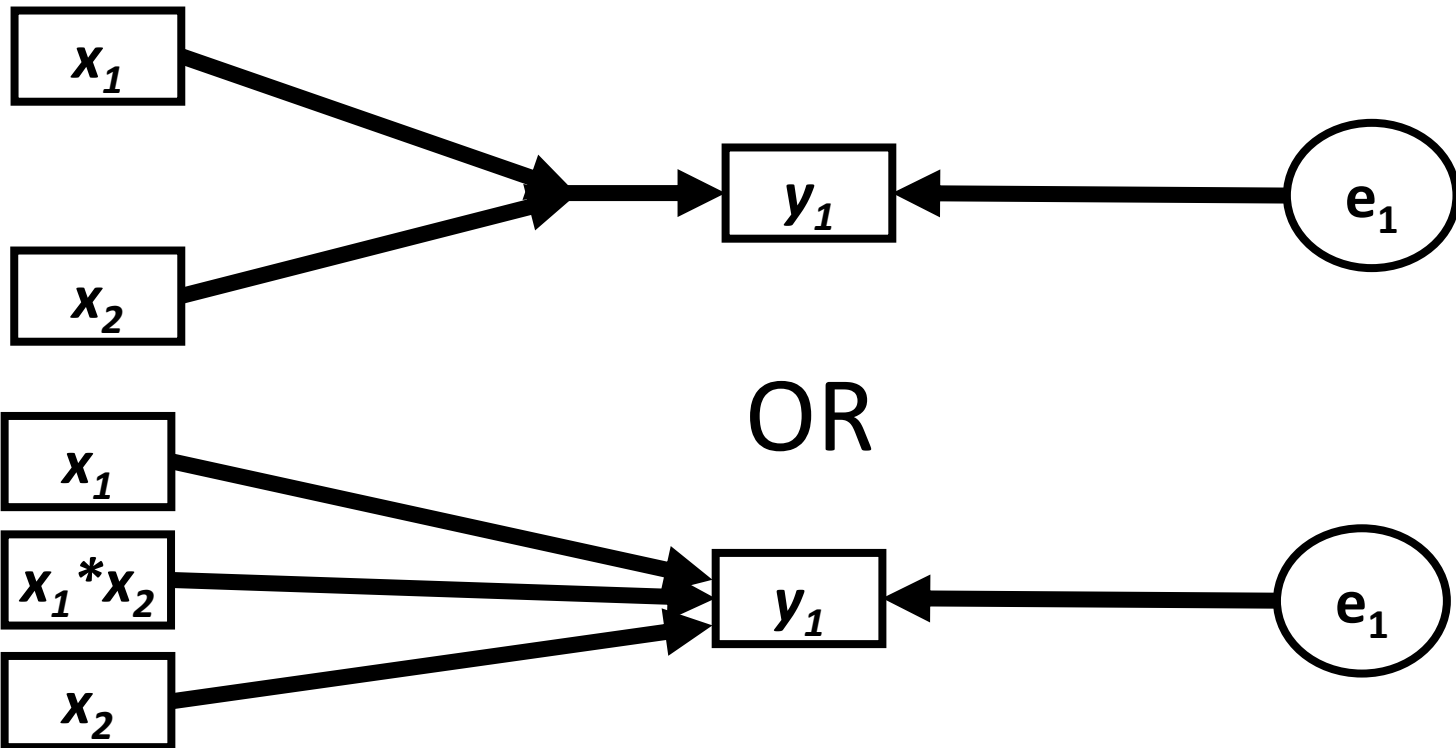
## 2. Terms & Definitions. Presentation conventions

- Arrow **width** is scaled by the size of the effect
- Arrow color = direction of effect (positive/**negative**)
- Dashed lines = non-significant paths
- Coefficients reported on diagram or in table



## 2. Terms & Definitions. Presentation conventions

- Interaction Effects as joint arrows or....
- Show the Interaction as a unique variable



## 2. Terms & Definitions. How to draw SEMs

- `plot.psem` or `lavaanPlot` FTW!
- Powerpoint (what I use)
- Photoshop, Illustrator, or other software
- Google Jamboard (for virtual collaboration)

