Package 'OLStrajr'

January 20, 2025

Title Ordinary Least Squares Trajectory Analysis

Version 0.1.0

Description The 'OLStrajr' package provides comprehensive functions for ordinary
least squares (OLS) trajectory analysis and case-by-case OLS regression as
outlined in Carrig, Wirth, and Curran (2004) <doi:10.1207/S15328007SEM1101_9>
and Rogosa and Saner (1995) <doi:10.3102/10769986020002149>. It encompasses two
primary functions, OLStraj() and cbc_lm(). The OLStraj() function simplifies
the estimation of individual growth curves over time via OLS regression, with
options for visualizing both group-level and individual-level growth trajectories
and support for linear and quadratic models. The cbc_lm() function facilitates
case-by-case OLS estimates and provides unbiased mean population intercept and
slope estimators by averaging OLS intercepts and slopes across cases. It further
offers standard error calculations across bootstrap replicates and computation
of 95% confidence intervals based on empirical distributions from the resampling
processes.

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Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

URL https://github.com/mightymetrika/OLStrajr

BugReports https://github.com/mightymetrika/OLStrajr/issues

Imports boot, broom, ggplot2, purrr, tidyr, tidyselect

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

Depends R (>= 2.10)

LazyData true

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

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Contents

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cbc_lm   *Case-by-Case Linear Regression (cbc_lm)*

Description

Implements the case-by-case ordinary least squares (OLS) regression method, as detailed in Rogosa & Saner (1995). The cbc_lm function provides unbiased estimators of the mean population intercept and slope by calculating the mean values of the OLS intercepts and slopes for each case (Carrig et al, 2004). The standard errors reported are the standard deviations across bootstrap replicates. Additionally, 95% confidence intervals are calculated using the empirical distributions from the resampling.

Usage

```
cbc_lm(
  data,
  formula,
  .case,
  n_bootstrap = 4000,
  lm_options = list(),
  boot_options = list(),
  boot.ci_options = list(),
  na.rm = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

data	A data frame containing the variables in the model
formula	An object of class formula (or a string that can be converted to a formula object) detailing the model's specifications.
.case	A quoted variable name used to subset data into cases.
n_bootstrap	The number of bootstrap replicates for standard errors and confidence intervals of mean coefficients. Default is 4000, as in Rogosa & Saner (1995).
lm_options	Pass additional arguments to the lm function.

boot_options	Pass additional arguments to the boot function.
boot.ci_options	
	Pass additional arguments to the boot.ci function.
na.rm	Pass na.rm to: the mean function used to obtain mean_coef and bm_coef; the sd function used to obtain se_coef; the mean function used in the statistic parameter of boot.

Value

An object of class cbc_lm, which contains the results of the case-by-case OLS regression, including the mean, standard error, and confidence intervals for each coefficient.

References

Carrig, M. M., Wirth, R. J., & Curran, P. J. (2004). A SAS Macro for Estimating and Visualizing Individual Growth Curves. Structural Equation Modeling: A Multidisciplinary Journal, 11(1), 132-149. doi:10.1207/S15328007SEM1101_9

Rogosa, D., & Saner, H. (1995). Longitudinal Data Analysis Examples with Random Coefficient Models. Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics, 20(2), 149-170. doi:10.3102/10769986020002149

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(ids = rep(1:5, 5),
                 vals = stats::rnorm(25),
                 outs = stats::rnorm(25, 10, 25))

cbc_lm(data = df, formula = outs ~ vals, .case = "ids")
```

OLStraj	*OLStraj*

Description

Implements the OLS trajectory analysis method as detailed in Carrig et al (2004). The method uses case-by-case ordinary least squares (OLS) regression to estimate individual growth curves over time. The function provides options for group-level and individual-level plots and accommodates linear and quadratic models.

Usage

```
OLStraj(
  data,
  idvarname = "id",
  predvarname = "time",
  outvarname = "score",
  varlist = c("anti1", "anti2", "anti3", "anti4"),
```

```
    timepts = c(0, 1, 2, 3),
    inclmiss = FALSE,
    level = "both",
    regtype = "lin",
    numplot = NULL,
    hist = TRUE,
    int_bins = 30,
    lin_bins = 30,
    quad_bins = 30,
    box = TRUE,
    outds = TRUE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

data	A data frame
idvarname	A quoted variable name identifying the column in data which serves as the case identifier
predvarname	A quoted predictor variable label.
outvarname	A quoted outcome variable label.
varlist	A vector of quoted variable names found in data
timepts	A vector specifying how time points should be coded
inclmiss	A logical specifying whether or not to use complete cases. Set inclmiss to FALSE in order to filter data down to complete cases.
level	Control which OLS trajectory plots to show. If level is set to "grp" then only group level plots will be shown, if level is set to "ind" then only individual level plots will be shown, and if level is set to "both" then both group and individual level plots will be shown.
regtype	Set regtype to "quad" to include quadratic term in the cbc_lm call or set regtype to "lin" to exclude the quadratic term. Use regtype = "both" to include the quadratic term in the cbc_lm call and to include both linear and quadratic terms on the individual OLS-estimated trajectory plots.
numplot	Specify an integer to subset the number of cases used in OLStraj
hist	Set hist to TRUE to include histograms or FALSE to exclude
int_bins	Set the number of bins for the intercept term's histogram
lin_bins	Set the number of bins for the linear term's histogram
quad_bins	Set the number of bins for the quadratic term's histogram
box	Set box to TRUE to include boxplots or FALSE to exclude
outds	Set outds to TRUE to include the output as a data frame. Output will contain original data used in the OLStraj algorithm with the parameter estimates obtained from cbc_lm
...	Pass additional arguments to cbc_lm

Value

A list containing an output data frame (if outds is set to TRUE), the selected plots, and the case-by-case regression model object.

References

Carrig, M.M., Wirth, R.J., & Curran, P.J. (2004). A SAS Macro for Estimating and Visualizing Individual Growth Curves. Structural Equation Modeling: A Multidisciplinary Journal, 11(1), 132-149. doi:10.1207/S15328007SEM1101_9

Examples

```
df <- data.frame(id = c(1,2,3,4,5),
                 var1 = c(3,7,4,5,8),
                 var2 = c(7,3,9,4,7),
                 var3 = c(8,5,3,9,7),
                 var4 = c(1,5,3,9,30))

olstraj_out <- OLStraj(data = df,
                       varlist = c("var1", "var2", "var3", "var4"),
                       regtype = "quad",
                       int_bins = 5,
                       lin_bins = 5,
                       quad_bins = 5)
```

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plot.cbc_lm	*Plot Method for 'cbc_lm' Objects*

Description

This function generates diagnostic plots for each linear model included in a 'cbc_lm' object. By default, it plots all models but this can be controlled by specifying the 'n_models' parameter. If multiple plots are to be generated, the function can be set up to ask before displaying the next plot (if the session is interactive).

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbc_lm'
plot(x, n_models = length(x$models), ask = interactive() && n_models > 1, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A 'cbc_lm' object.
n_models	The number of models to plot. Defaults to the total number of models in 'x'. If 'n_models' is greater than the number of models available, a warning will be issued and all models will be plotted.

ask	Logical. If TRUE (and the session is interactive), the function will prompt the user before displaying the next plot. Defaults to TRUE when the session is interactive and there is more than one model to be plotted.
...	Additional graphical parameters to pass to the plot function.

Value

The function is used for its side effect of generating diagnostic plots. It invisibly returns the 'cbc_lm' object.

See Also

[cbc_lm](#)

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print.cbc_lm	*Print Method for 'cbc_lm' Objects*

Description

Print method for 'cbc_lm' objects. Shows the call used to create the model, the mean coefficients, (optionally) the bootstrap mean coefficients, and the coefficients for each model.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbc_lm'
print(x, digits = max(3L, getOption("digits") - 3L), boot = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A 'cbc_lm' object.
digits	The number of significant digits to use when printing.
boot	Logical indicating whether or not to print the bootstrap mean coefficients.
...	Further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value

An invisible 'cbc_lm' object.

See Also

[summary.cbc_lm](#), [plot.cbc_lm](#)

print.summary.cbc_lm   *Print Method for 'summary.cbc_lm' Objects*

Description

Print method for 'summary.cbc_lm' objects. Prints the call used to create the models, the mean coefficients, (optionally) the bootstrap mean coefficients, bootstrap standard errors, bootstrap confidence intervals, and the tidy and glance summaries for each model.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'summary.cbc_lm'
print(x, digits = max(3L, getOption("digits") - 3L), ...)
```

Arguments

x	A 'summary.cbc_lm' object.
digits	The number of significant digits to use when printing.
...	Further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value

An invisible 'summary.cbc_lm' object.

See Also

print.cbc_lm, summary.cbc_lm

rats   *Rat Weight Data from HLM manual*

Description

Data obtained from Rogosa & Saner (1995) which describes the data as: "Example 1. The rat weight data are taken from the HLM manual (Bryk et al., 1989). The rat data consist of 10 individuals, with weight measurements (Y) at five occasions (Weeks 0, 1,2, 3, 4) and a background measure, the mother's weight (Z)."

Usage

```
rats
```

Format

rats:

A data frame with 10 observations and 7 variables:

Rat Rat identifier

t0, t1, t2, t3, t4 Week of weight measure

Z Mother's weight

Source

References

Bryk, A. S., Raudenbush, S. W., Seltzer, M., & Congdon, R. T. (1989). An introduction to HLM: Computer program and user's guide. Chicago: University of Chicago. doi:10.1201/9780429246593

Rogosa, D., & Saner, H. (1995). Longitudinal Data Analysis Examples with Random Coefficient Models. Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics, 20(2), 149-170. doi:10.3102/10769986020002149

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robins	*Ratio of robin males to females in Walker Creek and Knobs Flat, Eglinton Valley*

Description

Data from Table 1 of "Birds: incomplete counts—five-minute bird counts Version 1.0"

Usage

robins

Format

robins:

A data frame with 2 observations and 6 variables:

site Site name

aug_05, aug_06, aug_07, aug_08, aug_09 ratio of male to female robins

Source

---

summary.cbc_lm *Summary Method for 'cbc_lm' Objects*

Description

Summary method for 'cbc_lm' objects. Returns the mean coefficients, bootstrap mean coefficients, standard errors, and confidence intervals, as well as a summary of the models.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'cbc_lm'
summary(
  object,
  digits = max(3L, getOption("digits") - 3L),
  boot = FALSE,
  n_models = length(object$models),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

object	A 'cbc_lm' object.
digits	The number of significant digits to use when printing.
boot	Logical indicating whether or not to include the bootstrap mean coefficients in the summary.
n_models	The number of models to include in the summary. Defaults to all models.
...	Further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value

An object of class 'summary.cbc_lm', which includes the call, the mean coefficients, (optionally) the bootstrap mean coefficients, standard errors, confidence intervals, and a summary of the models.

See Also

[print.cbc_lm](), [plot.cbc_lm]()

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