

Path Analysis, SEM and the Classical Twin Model

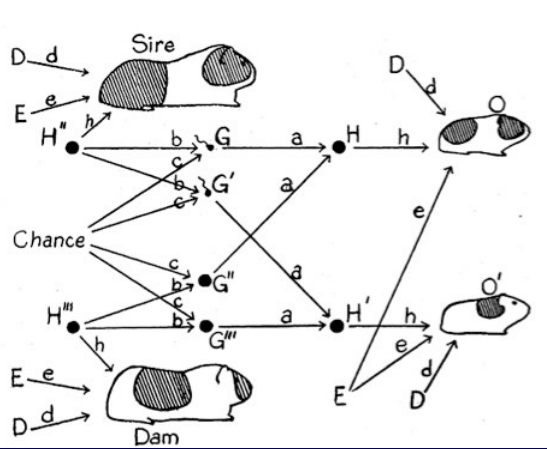
Michael Neale¹ & Frühling Rijsdijk²

¹ Virginia Institute for Psychiatric and Behavioral Genetics
Virginia Commonwealth University

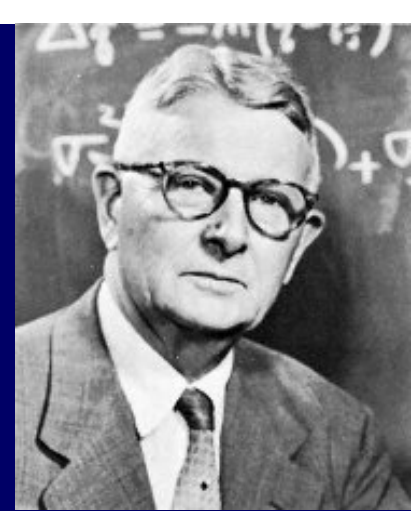
² MRC SGDP Centre, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience, King's
College London

Aims of Session

1. Introduction to SEM
2. Path Coefficient ACE Model
3. Variance Components ACE Model
4. ADE Model
5. RAM Algebra



Path Analysis and SEM

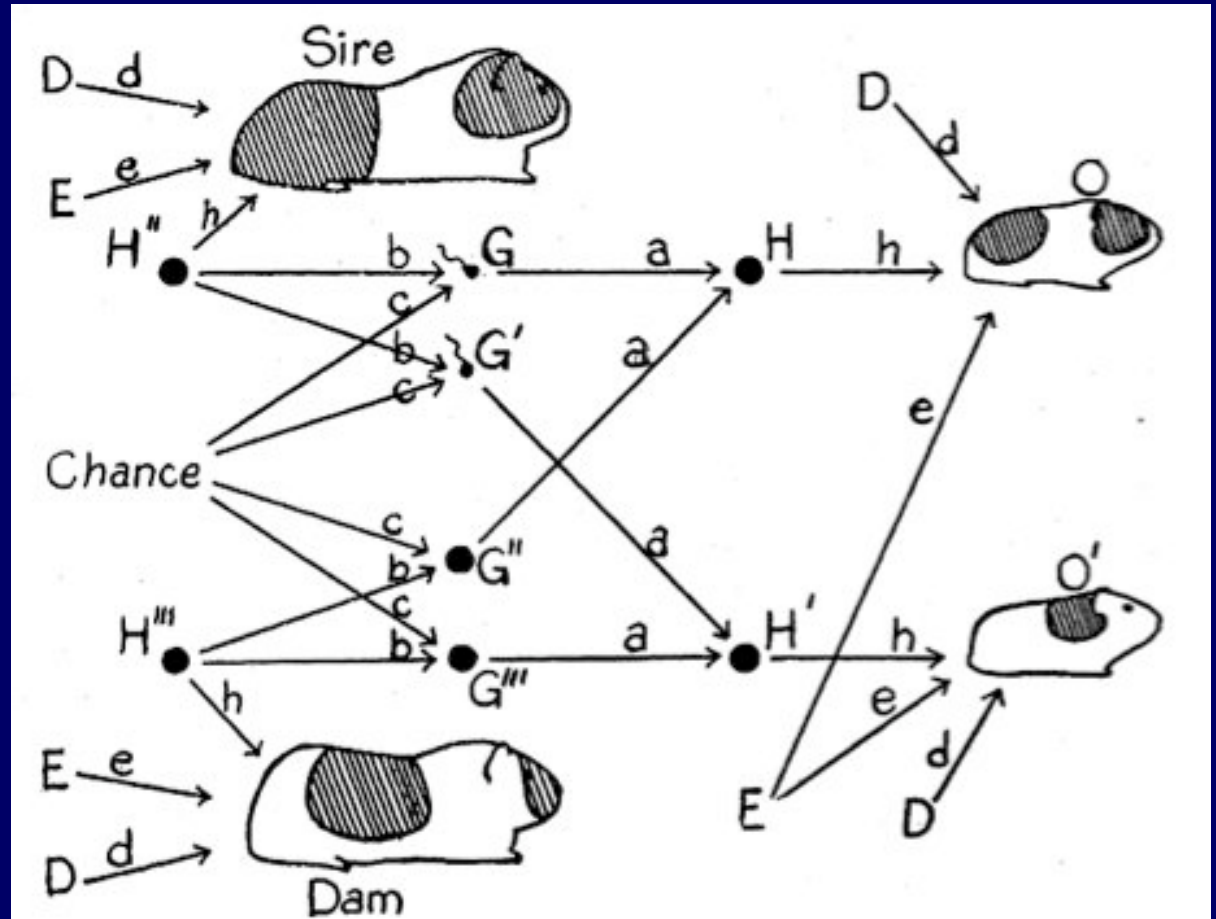


- Sewall Wright (1921) PNAS, 6, 320–332
- Causal and correlational relationships between variables in path diagrams
- One-to-one mathematical equivalence with simple matrix algebra expression
- Structural equation modelling (SEM) is a unified platform for path analysis, regression, factor and variance components models

Path Analysis and SEM



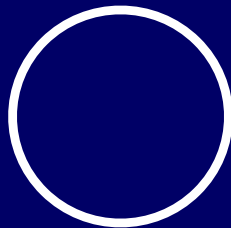
OpenMx Software
R package
Open Source
Since 1990



Path Diagram Conventions



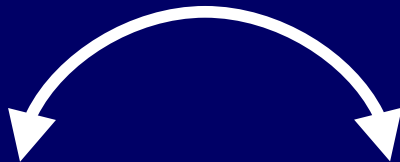
Observed Variables



Latent Variables



Causal Paths



Covariance Paths

Tracing Rules of Path Analysis

1 Find All Distinct Chains between Variables:

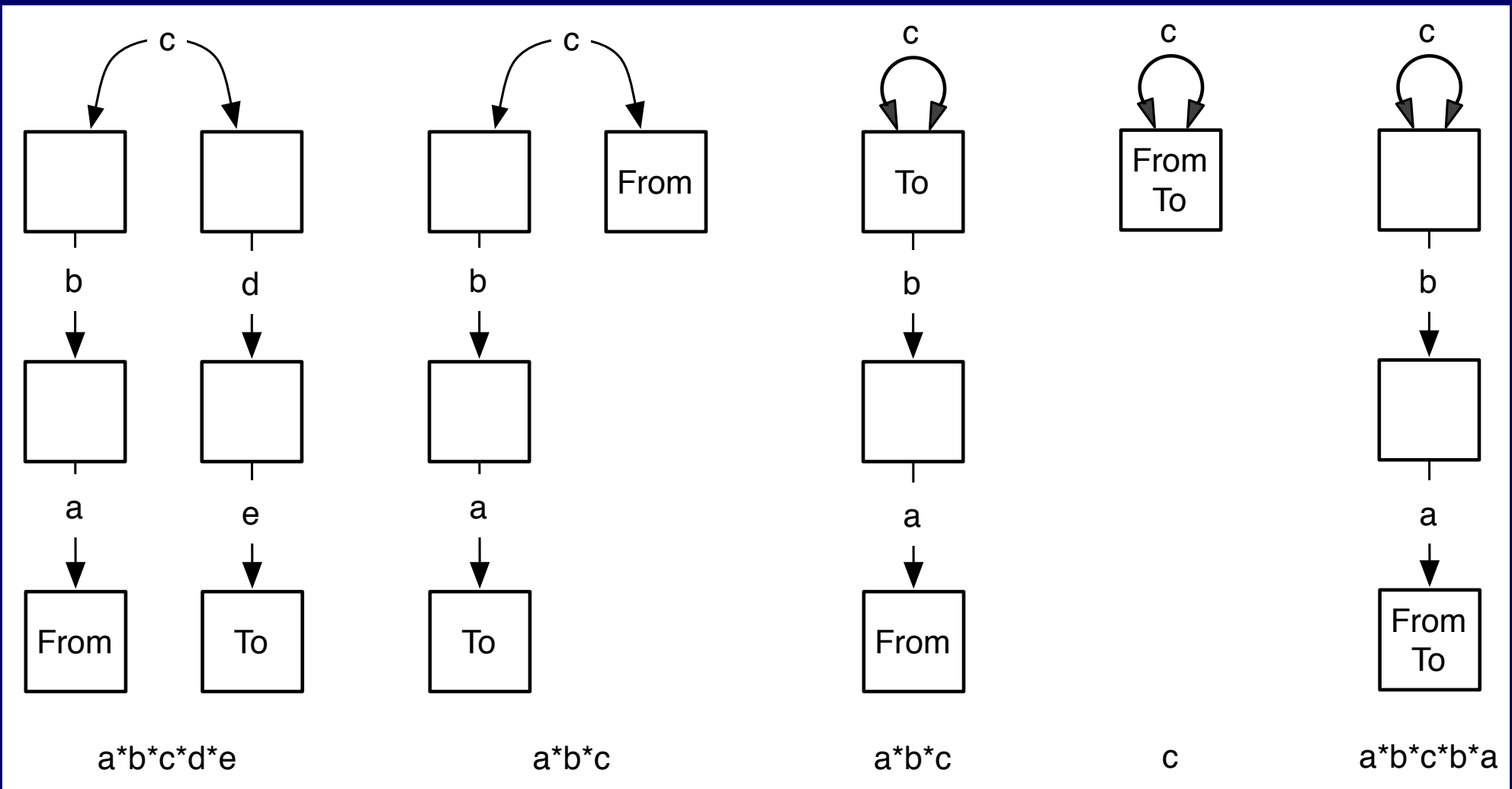
- a Go backwards along *zero or more* single-headed arrows
- b Change direction at *one and only one* Double-headed arrow
- c Trace forwards along *zero or more* Single-headed arrows

2 Multiply path coefficients in a chain

3 Sum the results of step 2.

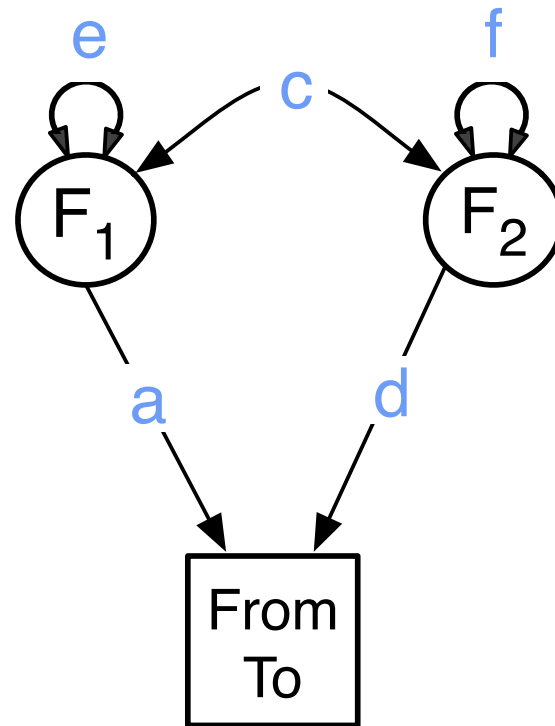
For covariance of a variable with itself (Variance), chains are distinct if they have different paths *or* a different order

Chain Examples I



Thou shalt not pass through adjacent
arrowheads

Chain Examples II



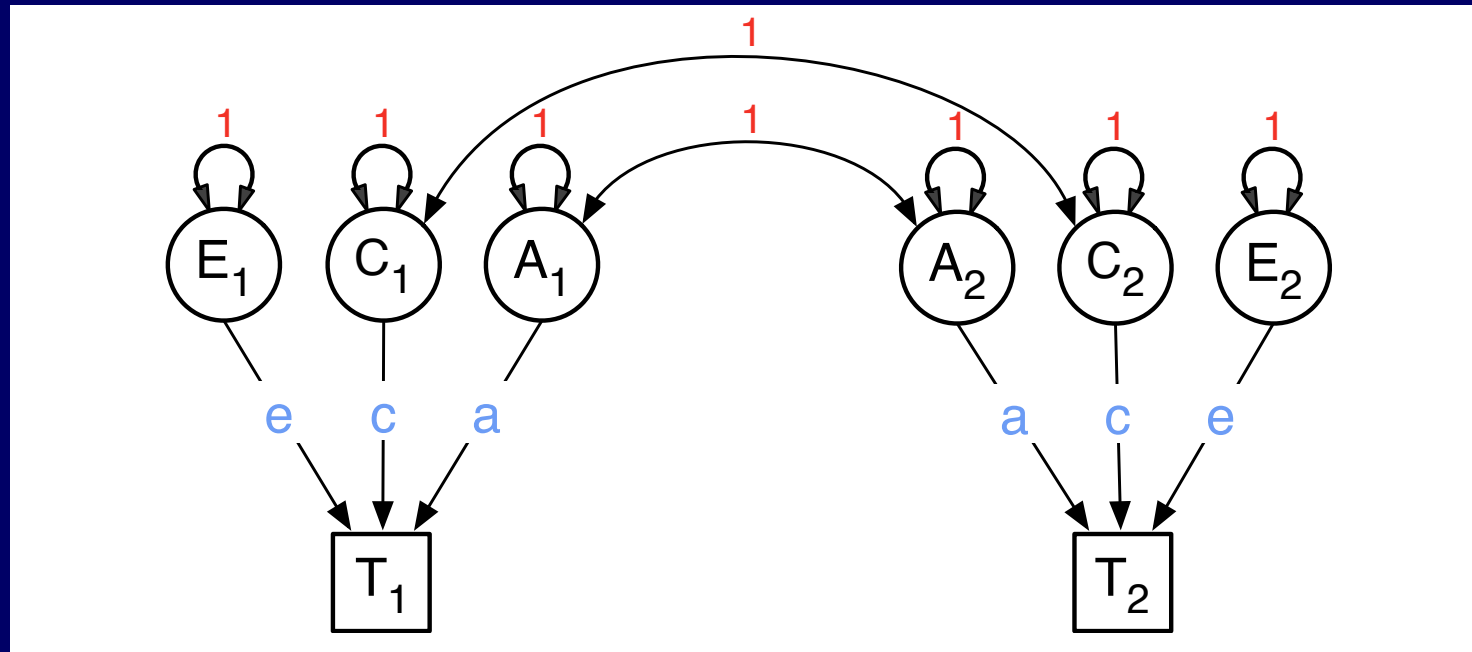
$$a^*e^*a + d^*f^*d + a^*c^*d + \underline{d^*c^*a}$$

Variance: Chains in Different Order Count

Path Diagrams for the Classical Twin Model

Part 1: Path Coefficients

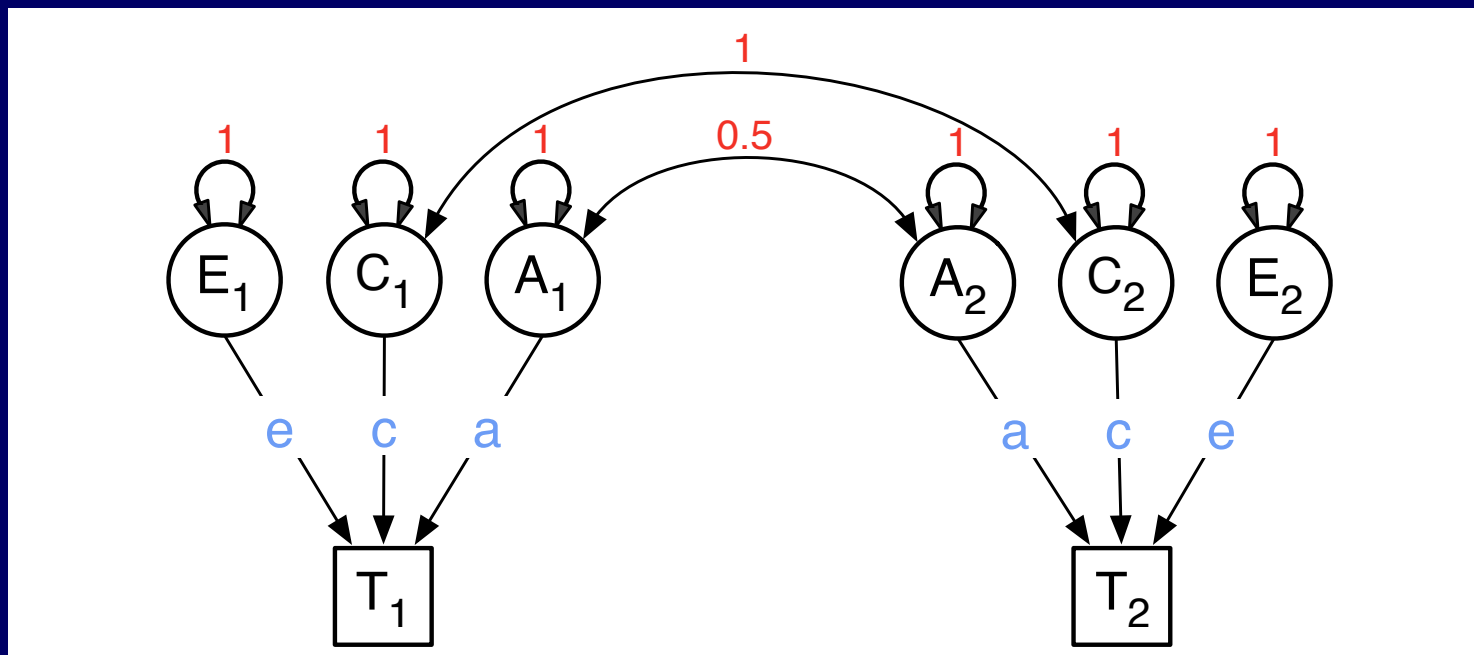
Path Model for an MZ Pair



Latent variables A_1 C_1 and E_1 have variance 1, and cause phenotype T_1 via path coefficients a , c and e .

Same model for T_2 . $\text{Cov}(A_1, A_2) = 1$

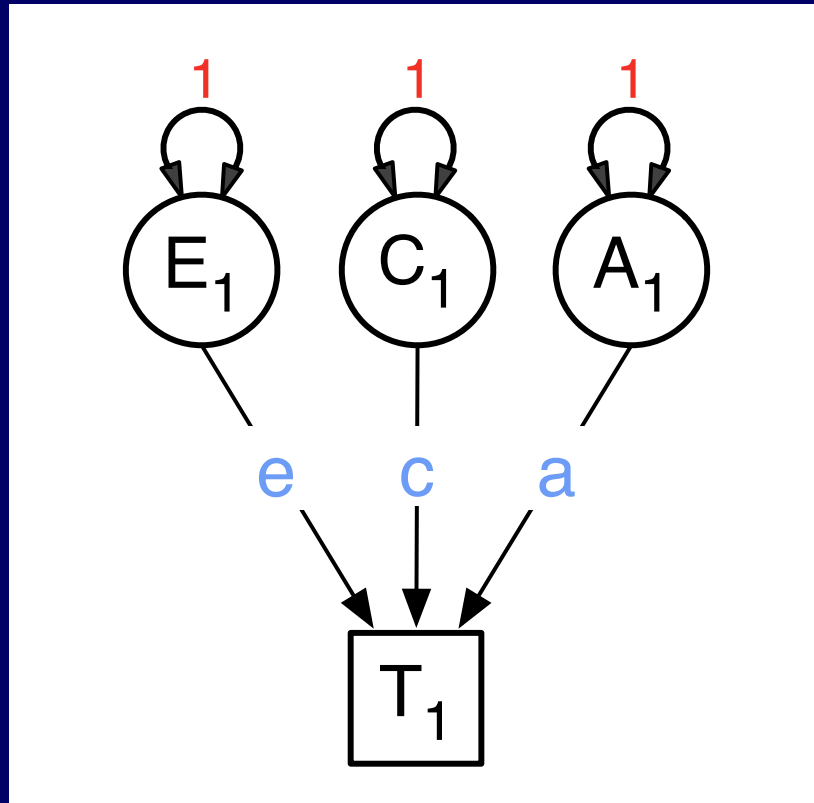
Path Model for a DZ Pair



Latent variables A_1 , C_1 and E_1 have variance 1, and cause phenotype T_1 via regression paths a , c and e .

Same model for T_2 . $\text{Cov}(A_1, A_2) = .5$

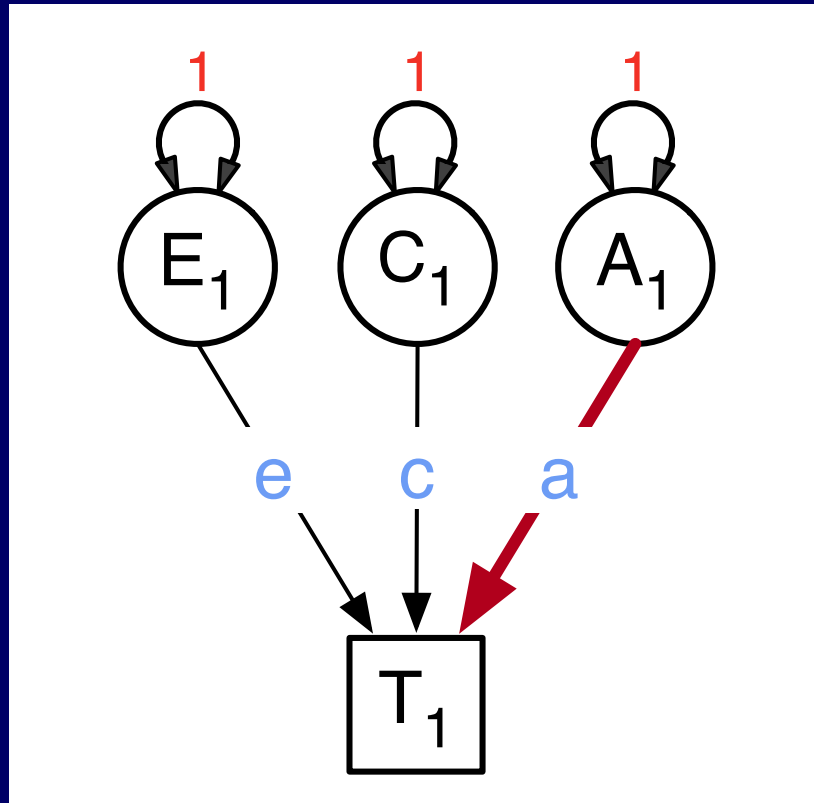
Variance of Twin 1 AND Twin 2 (for MZ and DZ pairs)



What Chains?

$$\text{Total Variance} = a^2 + c^2 + e^2$$

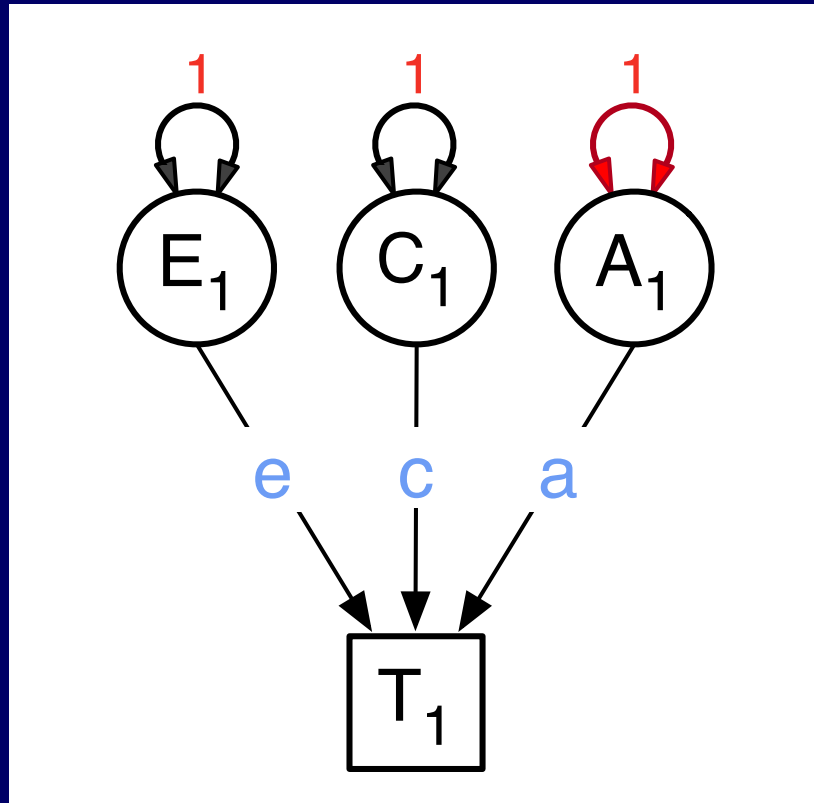
Variance of Twin 1 AND Twin 2 (for MZ and DZ pairs)



$$a^* =$$

$$\text{Total Variance} = a^2 + c^2 + e^2$$

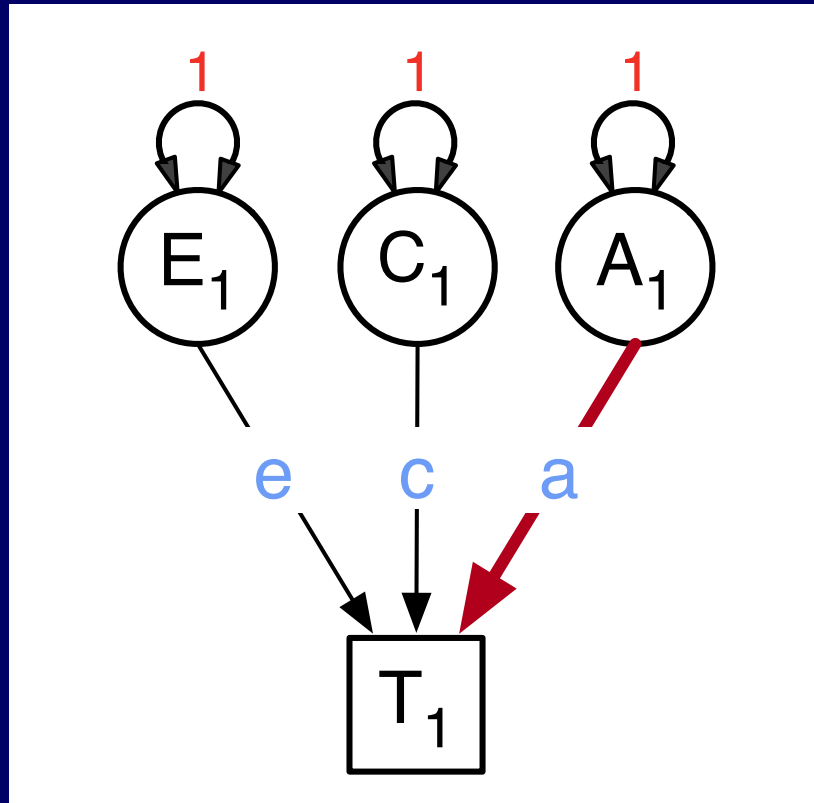
Variance of Twin 1 AND Twin 2 (for MZ and DZ pairs)



a^*1

$$\text{Total Variance} = a^2 + c^2 + e^2$$

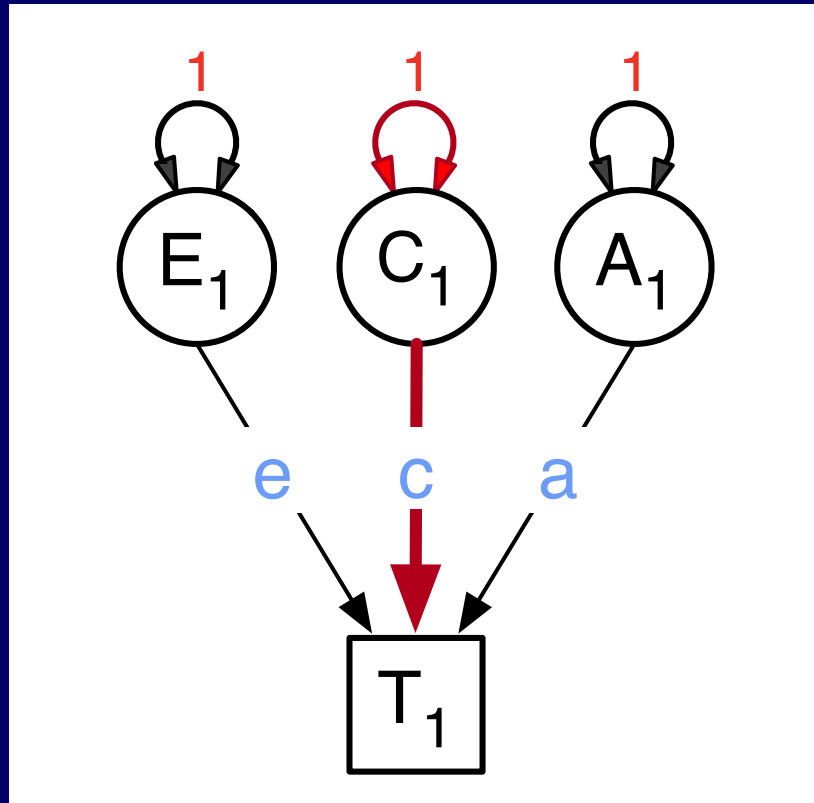
Variance of Twin 1 AND Twin 2 (for MZ and DZ pairs)



$$a * 1 * a = a^2$$

$$\text{Total Variance} = a^2 + \dots$$

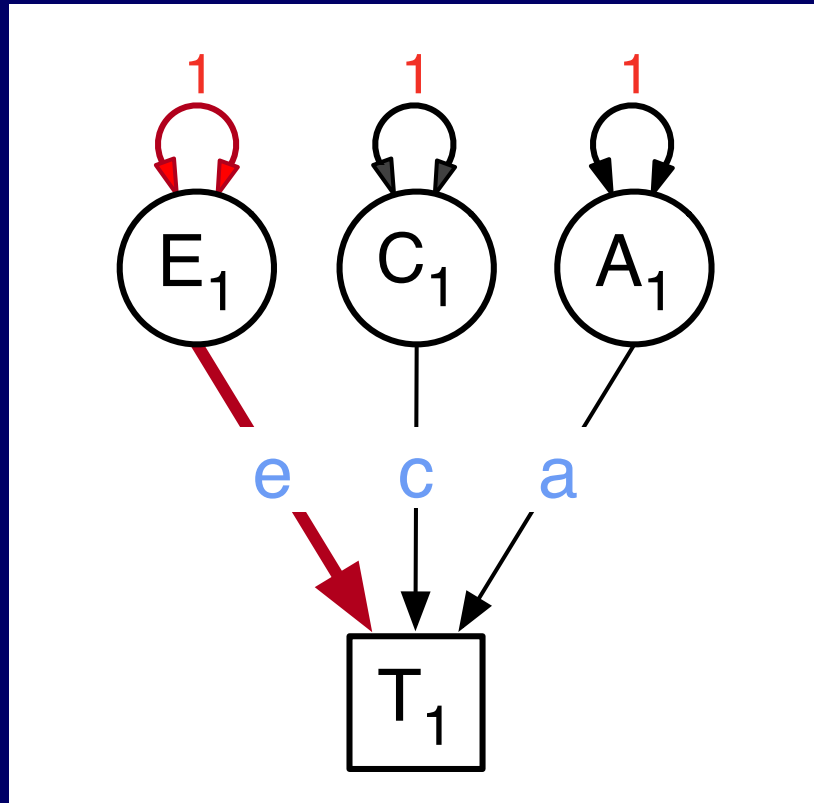
Variance of Twin 1 AND Twin 2 (for MZ and DZ pairs)



$$\begin{aligned} a * 1 * a &= a^2 \\ + \\ c * 1 * c &= c^2 \\ + \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total Variance} = a^2 + c^2 + \dots$$

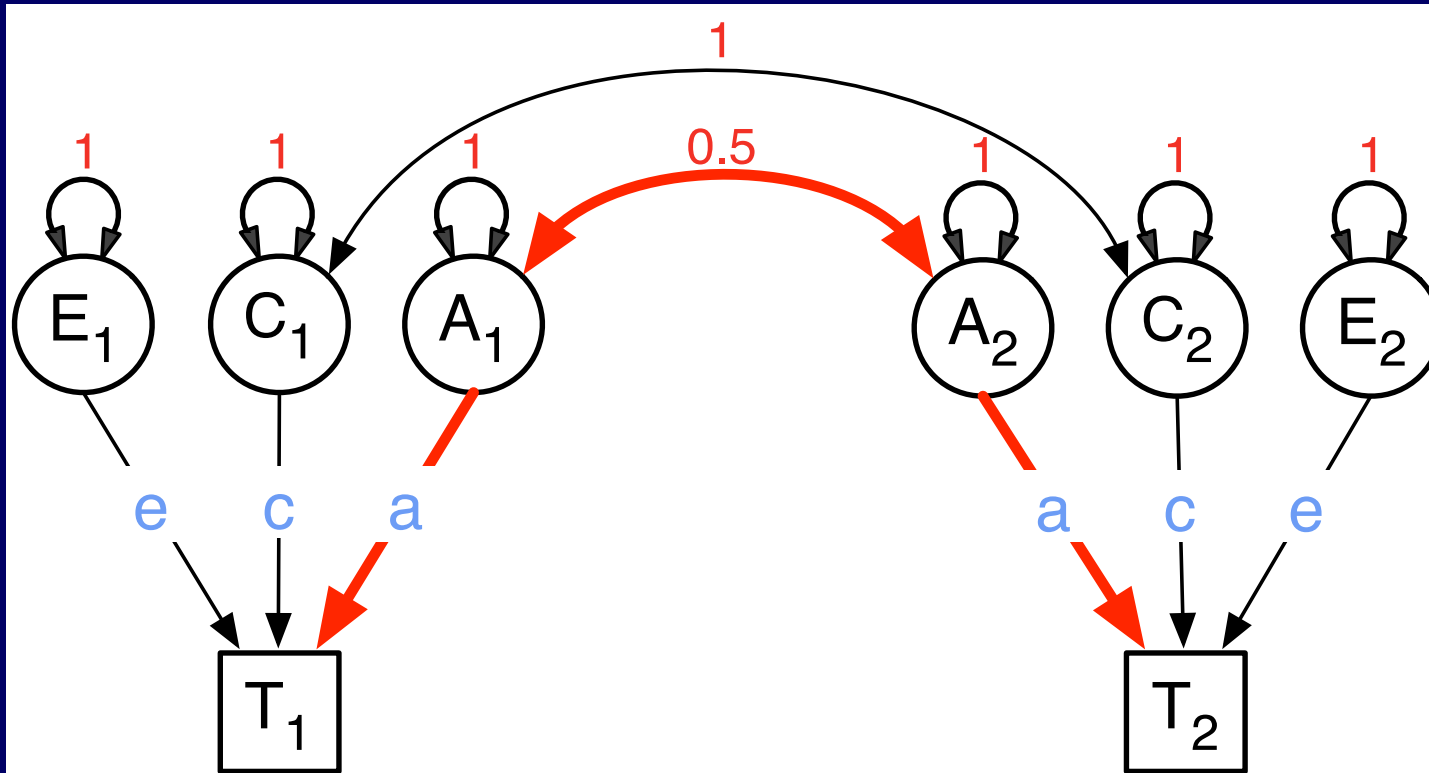
Variance of Twin 1 AND Twin 2 (for MZ and DZ pairs)



$$\begin{aligned} a^*1*a &= a^2 \\ + \\ c^*1*c &= c^2 \\ + \\ e^*1*e &= e^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total Variance} = a^2 + c^2 + e^2$$

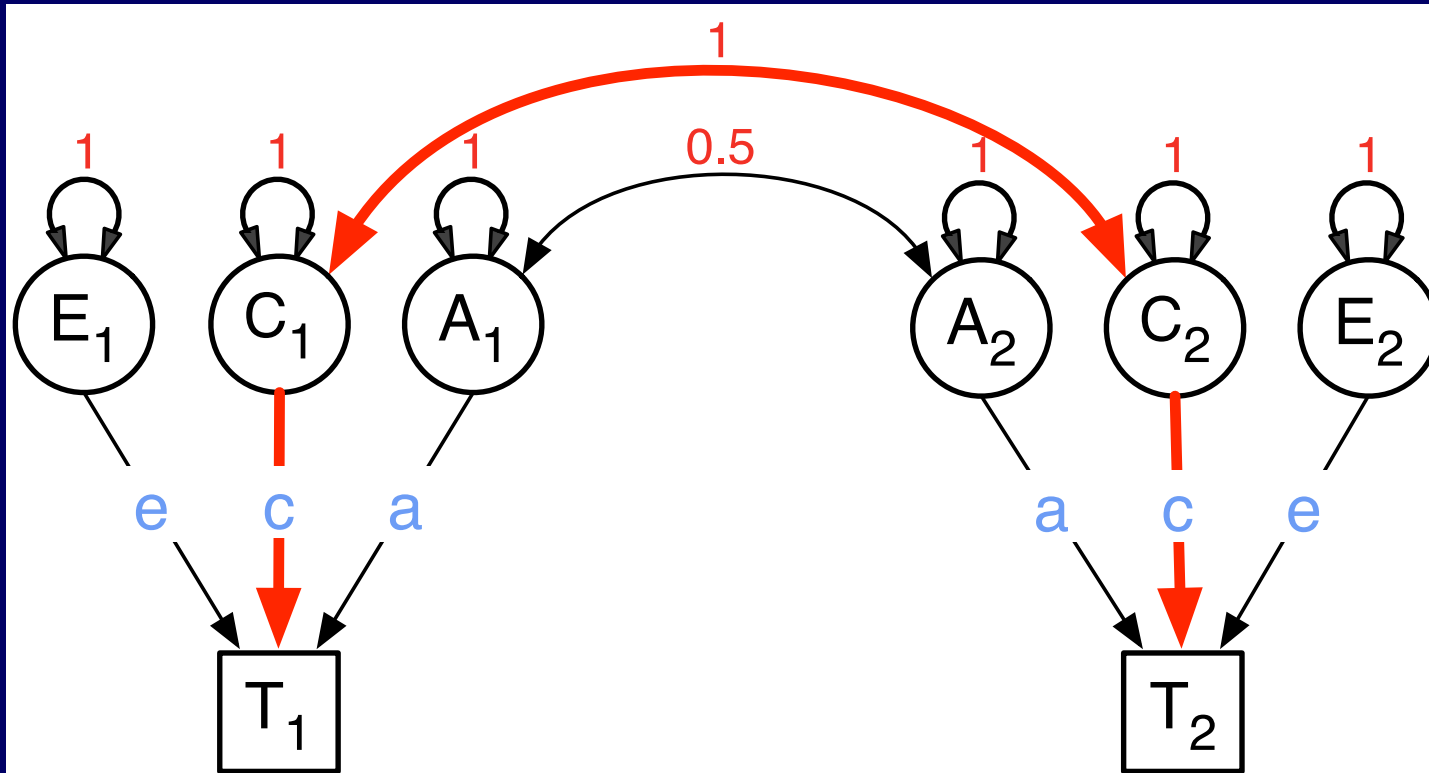
Covariance of Twin 1 AND Twin 2 (for DZ pairs)



$$a \cdot .5 \cdot a = .5a^2 +$$

$$\text{Covariance} = .5a^2 + \dots$$

Covariance of Twin 1 AND Twin 2 (for DZ pairs)



$$a * .5 * a = .5a^2$$
$$+$$
$$c * 1 * c = c^2$$

$$\text{Total Covariance} = .5a^2 + c^2$$

Predicted Variance-Covariance Matrices ACE Path Model

Cov MZ

	Tw1	Tw2
Tw1	$a^2+c^2+e^2$	a^2+c^2
Tw2	a^2+c^2	$a^2+c^2+e^2$

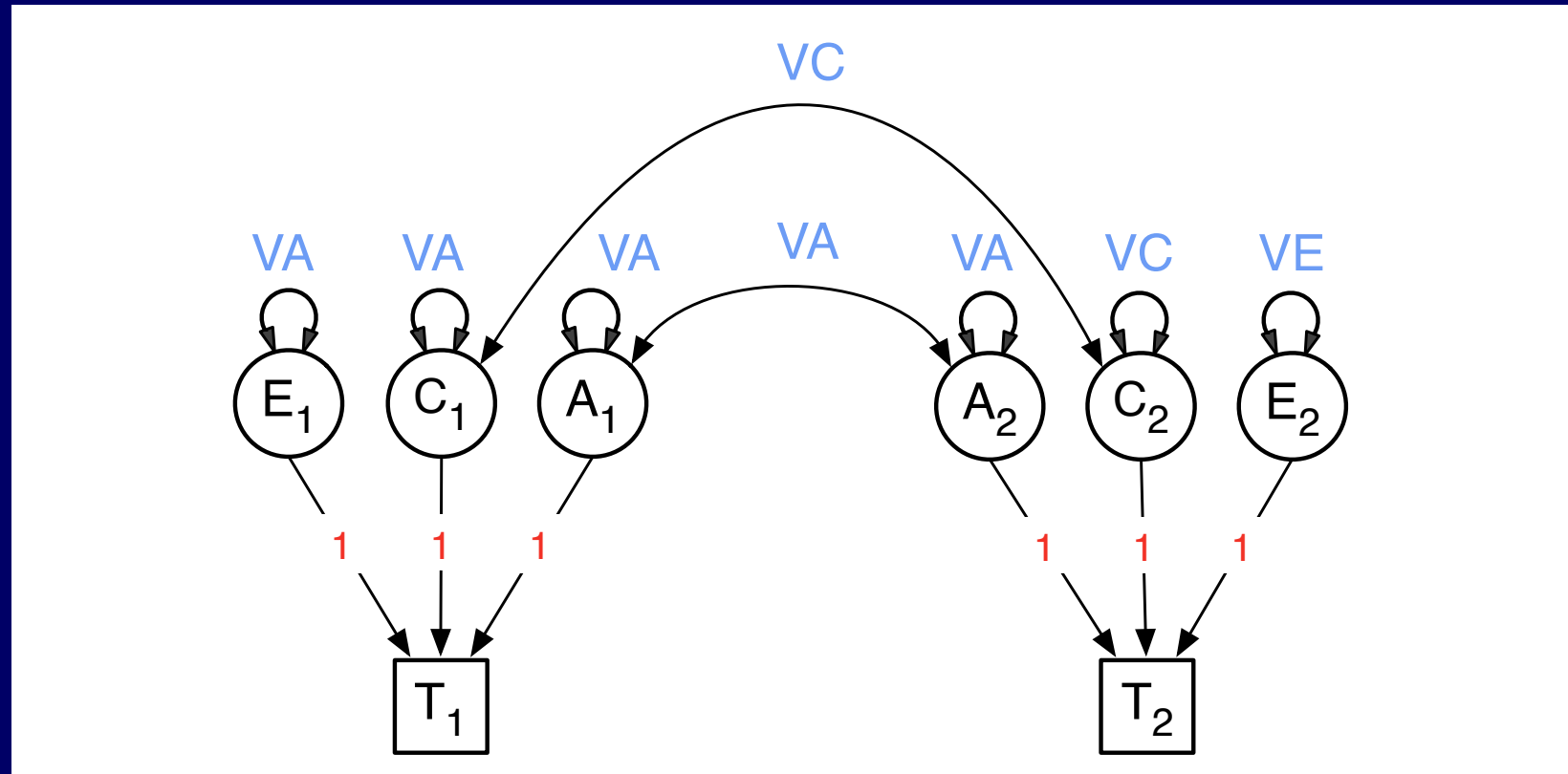
Cov DZ

	Tw1	Tw2
Tw1	$a^2+c^2+e^2$	$\frac{1}{2}a^2+c^2$
Tw2	$\frac{1}{2}a^2+c^2$	$a^2+c^2+e^2$

Path Diagrams for the Classical Twin Model

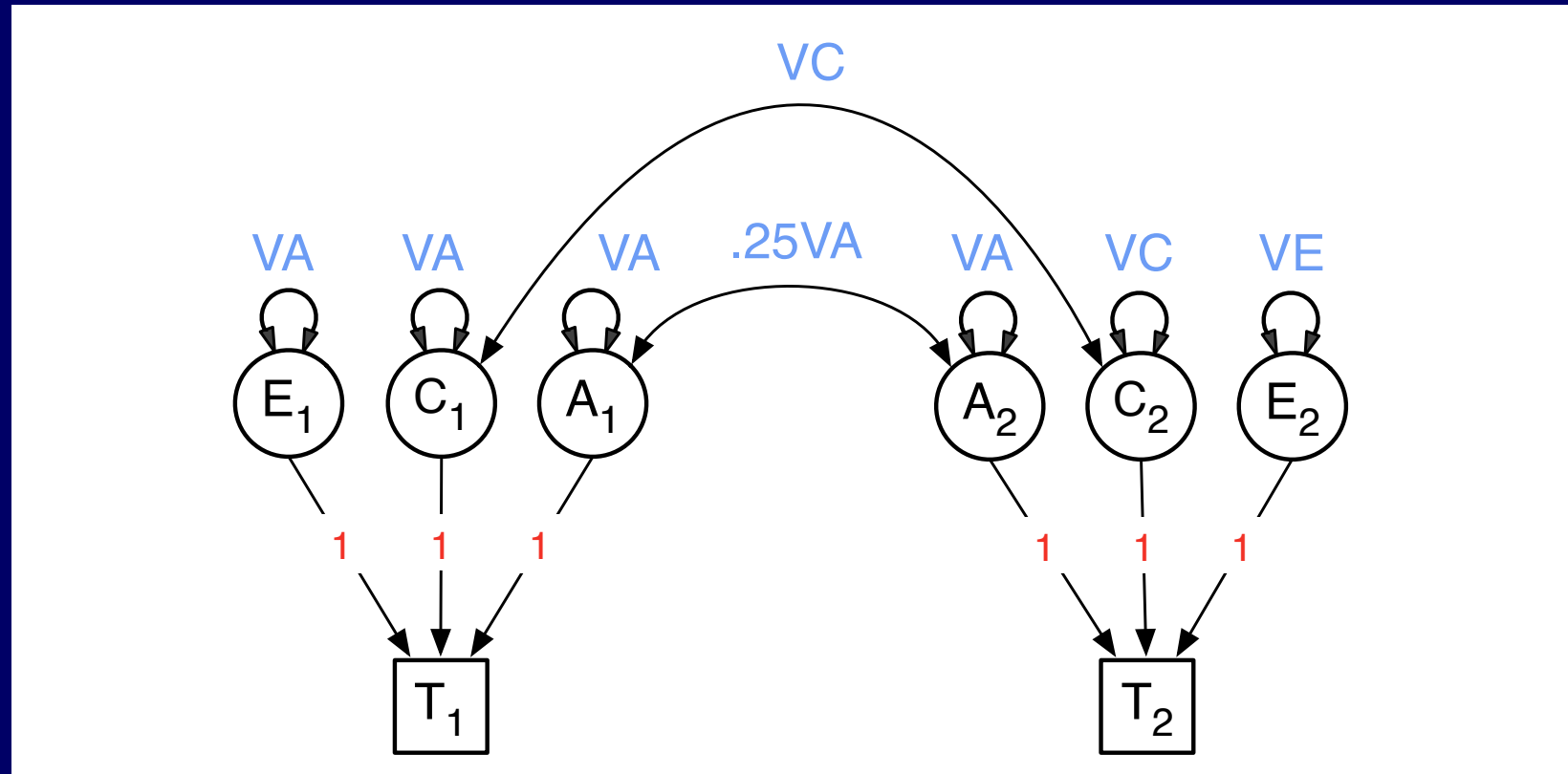
Part 2: Variance Components

Variance Component Model: MZ



Latent variables A_1 , C_1 and E_1 have variances VA , VC and VE , and cause phenotype T_1 via regression paths 1. Same model for T_2

Variance Component Model: DZ



Latent variables A_1 , C_1 and E_1 have variances VA , VC and VE , and cause phenotype T_1 via regression paths 1. Same model for T_2

Predicted Variance-Covariance Matrices ACE VC Model

		Tw1	Tw2
Cov MZ	Tw1	$\begin{pmatrix} V_A + V_C + V_E & V_A + V_C \\ V_A + V_C & V_A + V_C + V_E \end{pmatrix}$	
	Tw2		

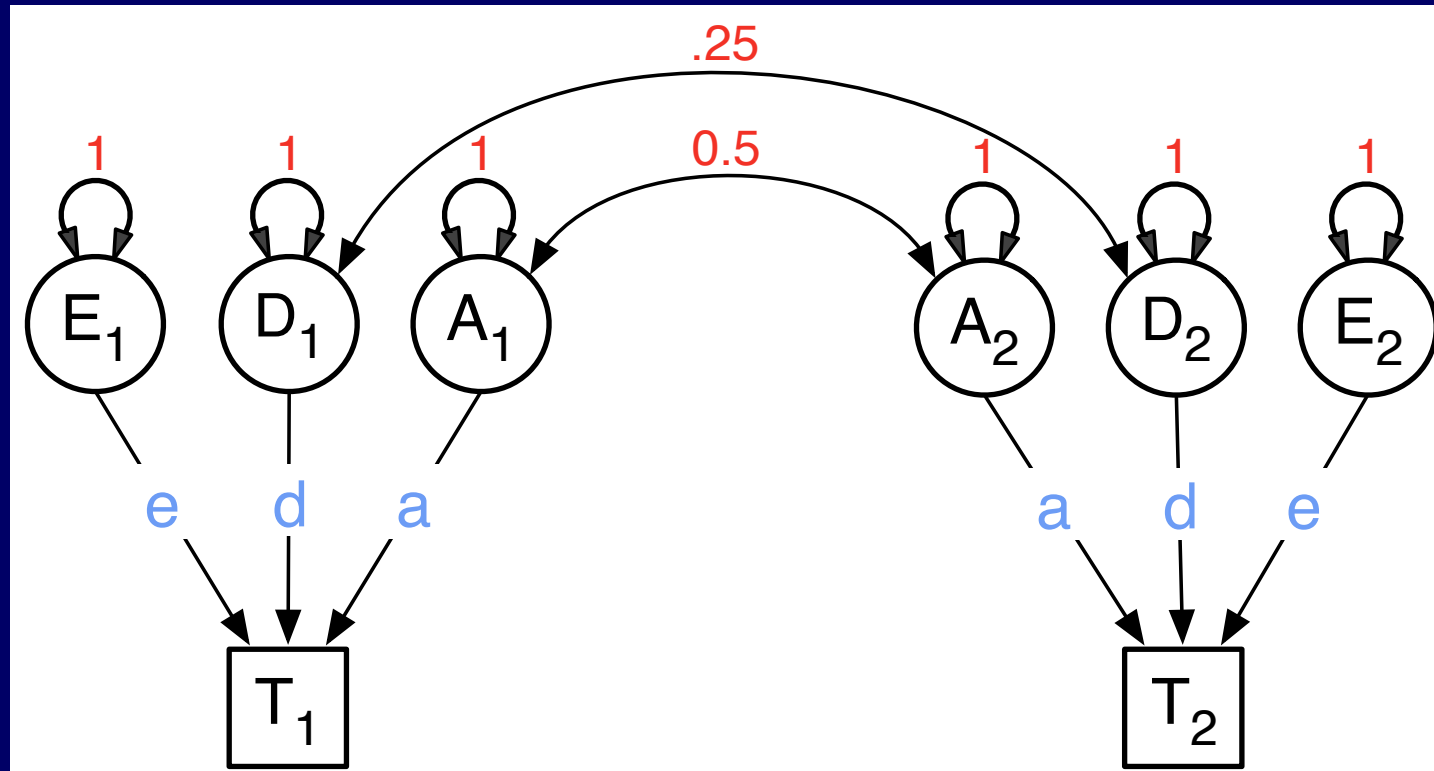
		Tw1	Tw2
Cov DZ	Tw1	$\begin{pmatrix} V_A + V_C + V_E & .5V_A + V_C \\ .5V_A + V_C & V_A + V_C + V_E \end{pmatrix}$	
	Tw2		

What's the Difference?

- Path: Implicit Boundary Constraint
 - Estimate a but a^2 *never* negative
- Variance Component: Unbounded
 - Estimates VA , VC and VE can be positive or negative
- Variance Component may fit better
 - No bias from implicit boundary
- Negative Variances? Model wrong?

ADE Path Coefficient Model

DZ pairs



MZ Covariance = $a^2 + d^2$

DZ Covariance = $.5a^2 + .25d^2$

Total Variance = $a^2 + d^2 + e^2$

Predicted Var-Cov Matrices

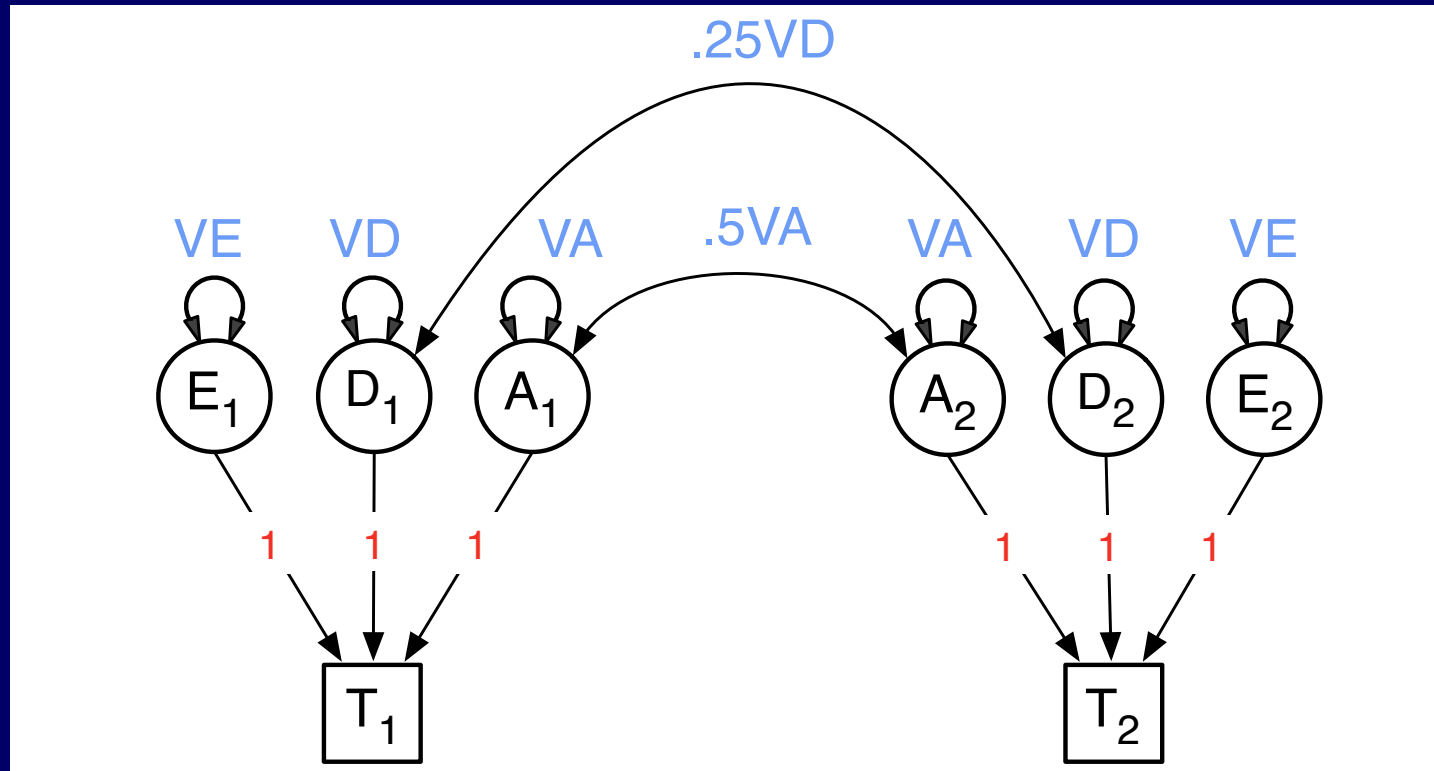
ADE Model

		Tw1	Tw2
Cov MZ	Tw1	$\begin{pmatrix} a^2+d^2+e^2 & a^2+d^2 \\ a^2+d^2 & a^2+d^2+e^2 \end{pmatrix}$	
	Tw2		

		Tw1	Tw2
Cov DZ	Tw1	$\begin{pmatrix} a^2+d^2+e^2 & \frac{1}{2}a^2+\frac{1}{4}d^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}a^2+\frac{1}{4}d^2 & a^2+d^2+e^2 \end{pmatrix}$	
	Tw2		

ADE Variance Component Model

DZ pairs



MZ Covariance = $VA + VD$

DZ Covariance = $.5VA + .25VD$

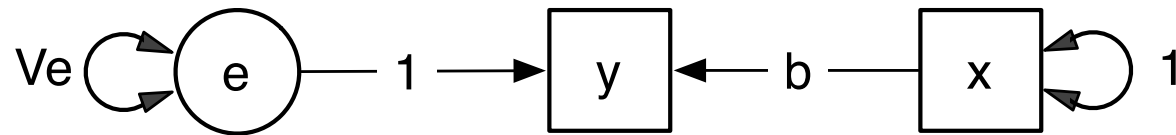
Total Variance = $VA + VD + VE$

Predicted Variance-Covariance Matrices ADE VC Model

		Tw1	Tw2
Cov MZ	Tw1	$\begin{pmatrix} V_A + V_D + V_E & V_A + V_D \\ V_A + V_D & V_A + V_D + V_E \end{pmatrix}$	
	Tw2		
Cov DZ	Tw1	$\begin{pmatrix} V_A + V_D + V_E & .5V_A + .25V_D \\ .5V_A + .25V_D & V_A + V_D + V_E \end{pmatrix}$	
	Tw2		

One-to-one Translation to Matrices

RAM Algebra: Standardized Univariate Regression



Asymmetric Arrows	\mathbf{A}	$=$	$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{e} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Symmetric Slings	\mathbf{S}	$=$	$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{y} \\ \mathbf{e} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & V_e \end{bmatrix}$
Funky Filter	\mathbf{F}	$=$	$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{y} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

One-to-one Translation to Matrices

Completely General RAM Algebra
Expected Covariance Matrix

$$F * (I - A)^{-1} * S * (I - A)^{-1'} * F'$$

Thank you:

Jack McArdle & Steve Boker

Workshop Faculty & Students & NIH

Also see: <http://onyx.brandmaier.de> for
path model drawing software