

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792848203321
Autore	Pringle Patrick
Titolo	Stand and deliver : the story of the highwaymen // by Patrick Pringle
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified] : , : Pickle Partners Publishing, , [2016] ©2016
ISBN	1-78720-212-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (320 pages)
Disciplina	364.1552
Soggetti	Brigands and robbers
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910830947003321
Autore	Bollen Kenneth A
Titolo	Latent curve models [[electronic resource]] : a structural equation perspective // Kenneth A. Bollen, Patrick J. Curran
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley-Interscience, c2006
ISBN	1-280-40940-1 9786610409402 0-470-32167-9 0-471-74609-6 0-471-74608-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (307 p.)
Collana	Wiley series in probability and statistics
Altri autori (Persone)	CurranPatrick J. <1965->
Disciplina	519.5/35 621.384135015118
Soggetti	Latent structure analysis Latent variables
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 263-273) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Latent Curve Models; Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction; 1.1 Conceptualization and Analysis of Trajectories; 1.1.1 Trajectories of Crime Rates; 1.1.2 Data Requirements; 1.1.3 Summary; 1.2 Three Initial Questions About Trajectories; 1.2.1 Question 1: What Is the Trajectory for the Entire Group?; 1.2.2 Question 2: Do We Need Distinct Trajectories for Each Case?; 1.2.3 Question 3: If Distinct Trajectories Are Needed, Can We Identify Variables to Predict These Individual Trajectories?; 1.2.4 Summary; 1.3 Brief History of Latent Curve Models; 1.3.1 Early Developments: The Nineteenth Century; 1.3.2 Fitting Group Trajectories: 1900-1937; 1.3.3 Fitting Individual and Group Trajectories: 1938-1950s; 1.3.4 Trajectory Modeling with Latent Variables: 1950s-1984; 1.3.5 Current Latent Curve Modeling: 1984-present; 1.3.6 Summary; 1.4 Organization of the Remainder of the Book; 2 Unconditional Latent Curve Model; 2.1 Repeated Measures; 2.2 General Model and Assumptions; 2.3 Identification; 2.4 Case-By-Case Approach; 2.4.1 Assessing Model Fit; 2.4.2 Limitations of Case-by-Case Approach; 2.5 Structural Equation Model Approach; 2.5.1 Matrix Expression of the Latent Curve Model; 2.5.2 Maximum Likelihood Estimation; 2.5.3 Empirical Example; 2.5.4 Assessing Model Fit; 2.5.5 Components of Fit; 2.6 Alternative Approaches to the SEM; 2.7 Conclusions; Appendix 2A: Test Statistics, Nonnormality, and Statistical Power; 3 Missing Data and Alternative Metrics of Time; 3.1 Missing Data; 3.1.1 Types of Missing Data; 3.1.2 Treatment of Missing Data; 3.1.3 Empirical Example; 3.1.4 Summary; 3.2 Missing Data and Alternative Metrics of Time; 3.2.1 Numerical Measure of Time; 3.2.2 When Wave of Assessment and Alternative Metrics of Time Are Equivalent; 3.2.3 When Wave of Assessment and Alternative Metrics of Time Are Different; 3.2.4 Reorganizing Data as a Function of Alternative Metrics of Time; 3.2.5 Individually Varying Values of Time; 3.2.6 Summary; 3.2.7 Empirical Example: Reading Achievement; 3.3 Conclusions; 4 Nonlinear Trajectories and the Coding of Time; 4.1 Modeling Nonlinear Functions of Time; 4.1.1 Polynomial Trajectories: Quadratic Trajectory Model; 4.1.2 Polynomial Trajectories: Cubic Trajectory Models; 4.1.3 Summary; 4.2 Nonlinear Curve Fitting: Estimated Factor Loadings; 4.2.1 Selecting the Metric of Change; 4.3 Piecewise Linear Trajectory Models; 4.3.1 Identification; 4.3.2 Interpretation; 4.4 Alternative Parametric Functions; 4.4.1 Exponential Trajectory; 4.4.2 Parametric Functions with Cycles; 4.4.3 Nonlinear Transformations of the Metric of Time; 4.4.4 Nonlinear Transformations of the Repeated Measures; 4.5 Linear Transformations of the Metric of Time; 4.5.1 Logic of Recoding the Metric of Time; 4.5.2 General Framework for Transforming Time; 4.5.3 Summary; 4.6 Conclusions; Appendix 4A: Identification of Quadratic and Piecewise Latent Curve Models; 4A.1 Quadratic LCM; 4A.2 Piecewise LCM; 5 Conditional Latent Curve Models</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>An effective technique for data analysis in the social sciences The recent explosion in longitudinal data in the social sciences highlights the need for this timely publication. Latent Curve Models: A Structural Equation Perspective provides an effective technique to analyze latent curve models (LCMs). This type of data features random intercepts and slopes that permit each case in a sample to have a different trajectory over time. Furthermore, researchers can include variables to predict the parameters governing these trajectories. The authors synthesize a vast amount of research and find</p>

