

# Using Particle Physics to Model Non-linear Expressions of Latent Constructs

- Philip Warncke, UNC Chapel Hill [pwarncke@live.unc.edu](mailto:pwarncke@live.unc.edu)
- Dino Carpentras (ETA Zurich) [dino.carpentras@gmail.com](mailto:dino.carpentras@gmail.com)
- Adrian Lüders (University of Hohenheim) [Adrian.Lueders@uni-hohenheim.de](mailto:Adrian.Lueders@uni-hohenheim.de)
- Mike Quale (University of Limerick) [mike.quayle@ul.ie](mailto:mike.quayle@ul.ie)

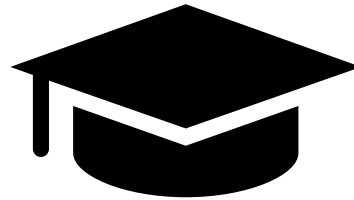
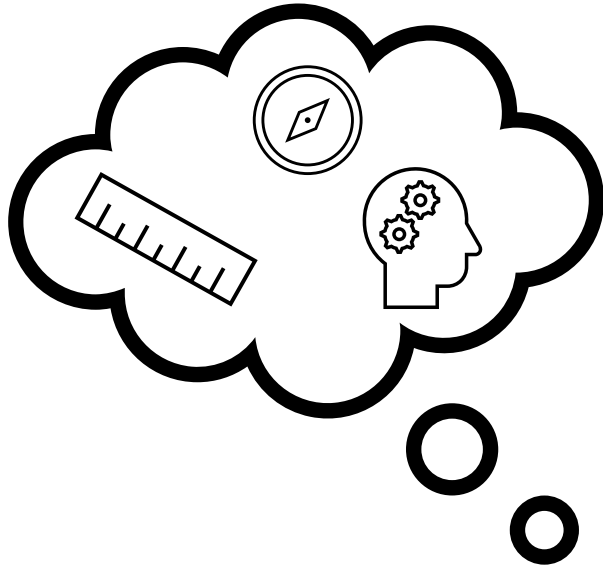
Slides: [https://philip-warncke.netlify.app/files/PhaFNA\\_slides.pdf](https://philip-warncke.netlify.app/files/PhaFNA_slides.pdf)

# Social attitudes & latent constructs

**Boss:** This is the third time we've had complaints about your attitude this week, do you know what that means?

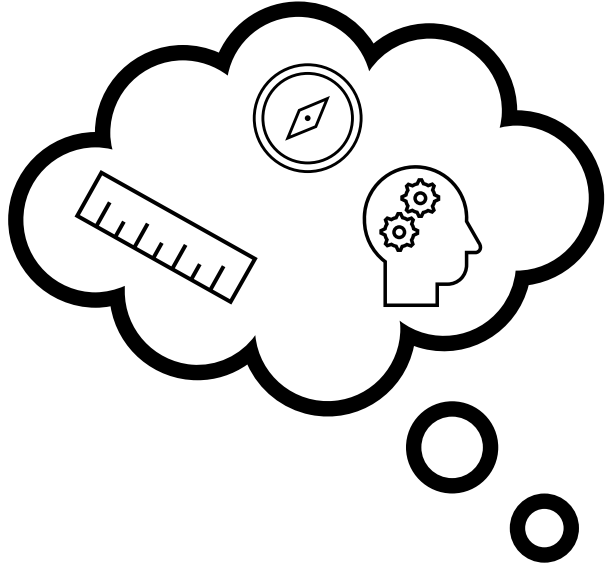
**Me:**



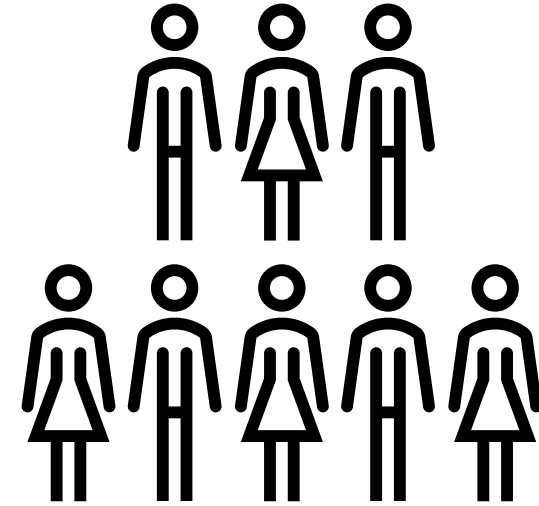
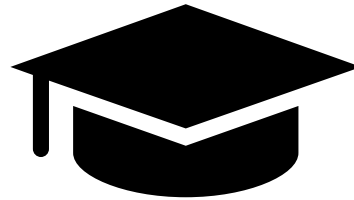


Research on social attitudes often involves **latent variables**:

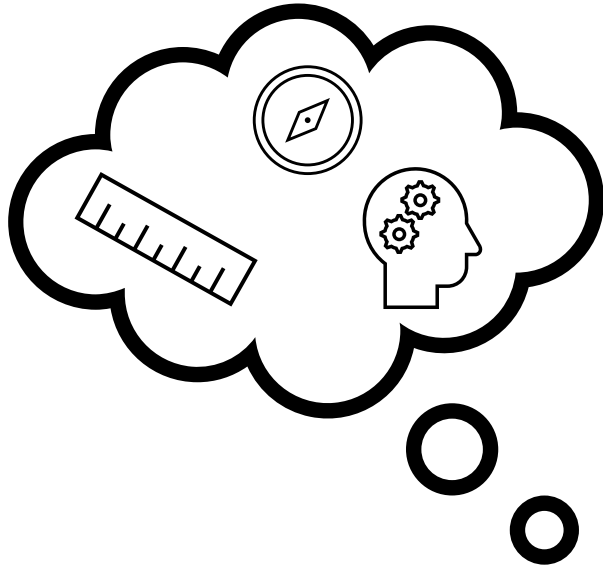
- Intelligence
- Social trust
- Anxiety, depression, happiness
- Personality
- Political ideology
- ...



**Latent variables**

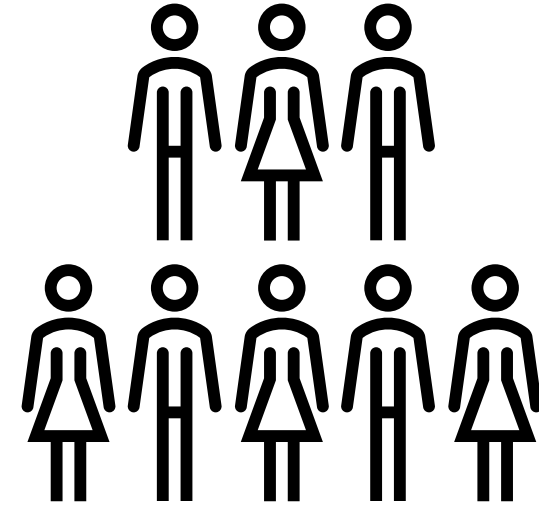
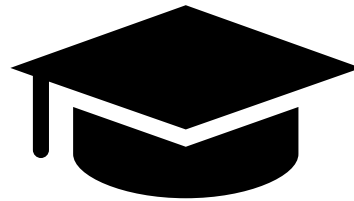
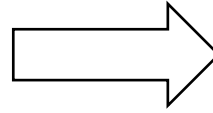


**Data people provide**

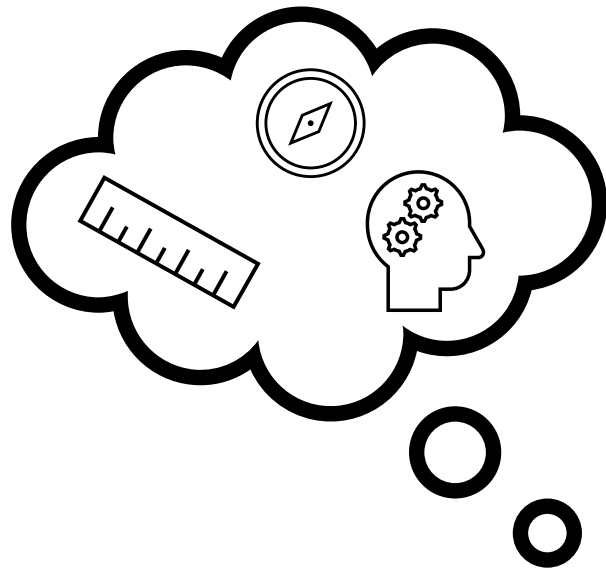


**Latent variables**

**Latent data-  
generating process**

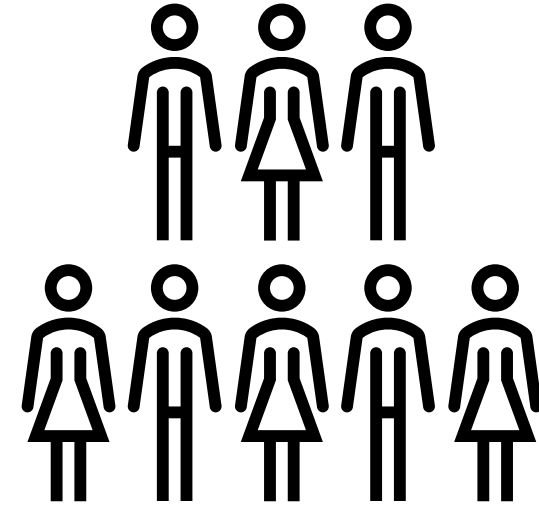
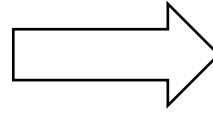


**Data people provide**

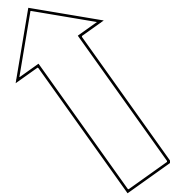
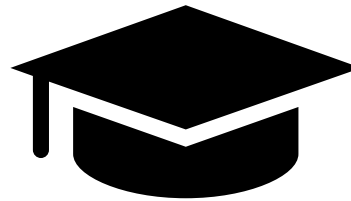


**Latent variables**

**Latent data-  
generating process**

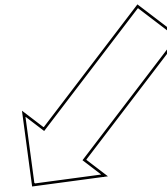


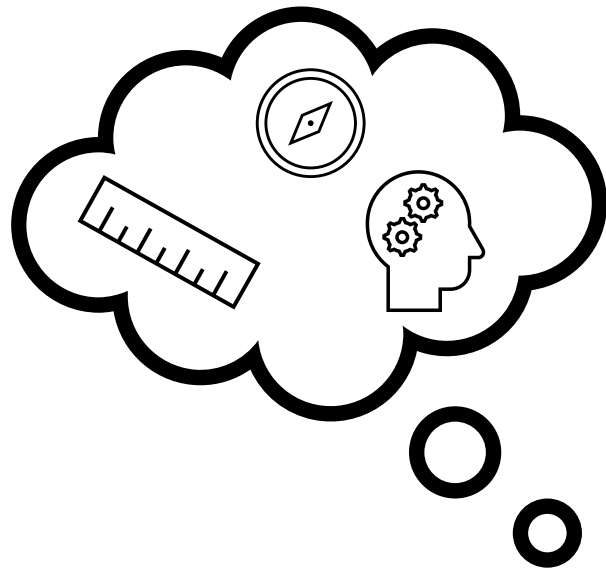
**Data people provide**



**Latent variable models**

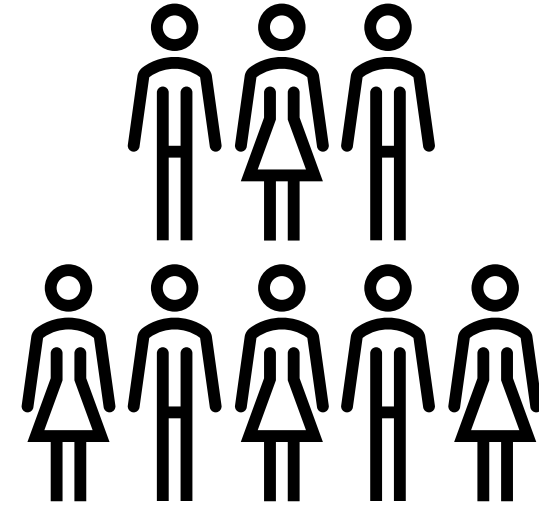
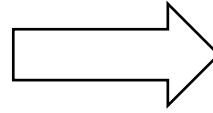
aim to reconstruct latent data-  
generating processes from empirical  
data



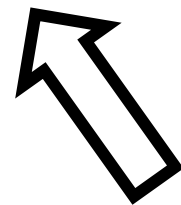
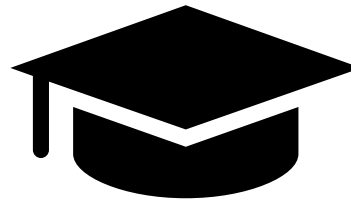


Latent variables

Latent data-  
generating process

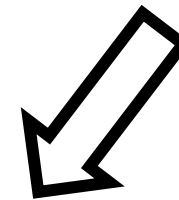


Data people provide



Latent variable models

aim to reconstruct latent data-  
generating processes from empirical  
data



# Assumptions of latent data-generating processes in LVM's

- Linearity
  - Principle-Components analysis
  - Maximum-likelihood factor models
- Monotonicity
  - Item-Response Theory
  - Weighted-least squares factor models
- Linear constructs (latent dimensions form cartesian space)
  - all models



# In reality ...

- LDGP's may be
  - Non-linear
  - Non-monotonic

# In reality ...

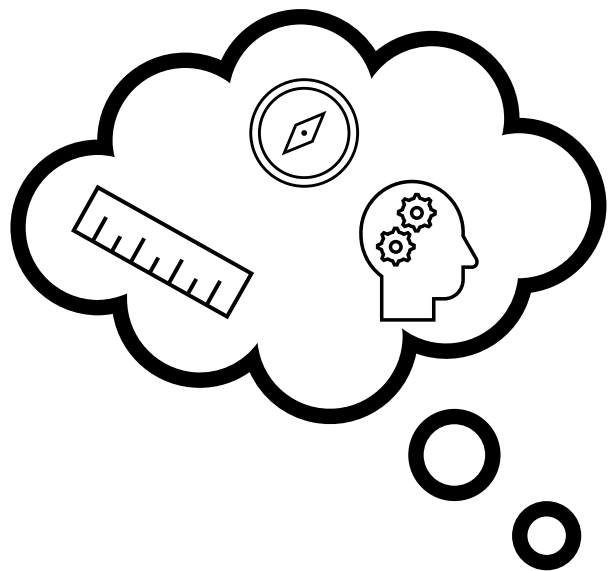
- LDGP's may be
  - Non-linear
  - Non-monotonic
- Latent constructs may be non-linear

# In reality ...

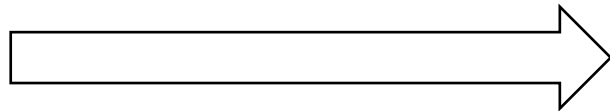
- LDGP's may be
  - Non-linear
  - Non-monotonic
- Latent constructs may be non-linear

**We don't know the properties of the LDGP – need to infer these from manifest data!**

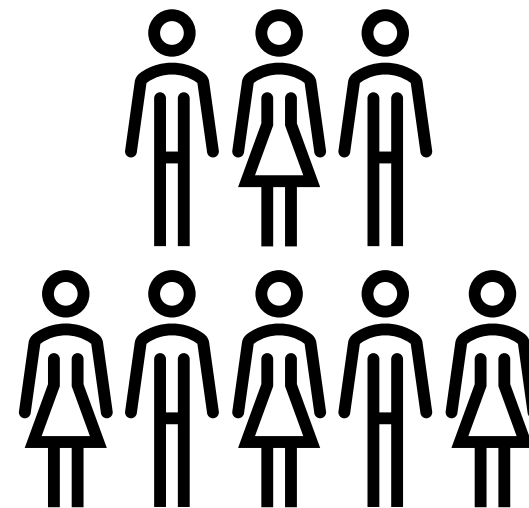
## Latent variables



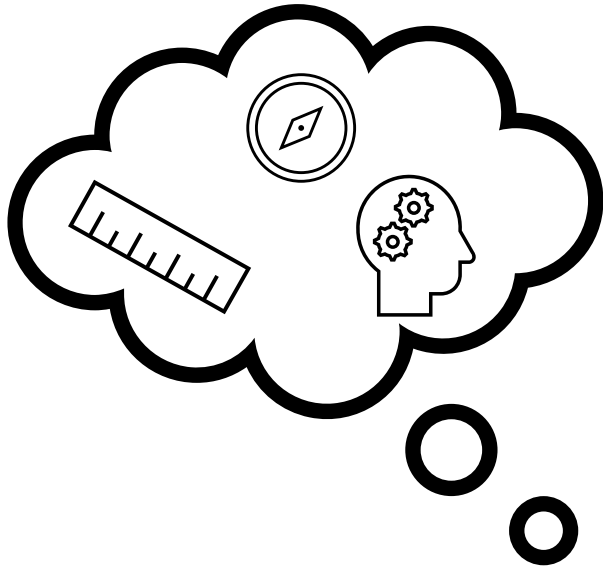
Latent data-  
generating processes



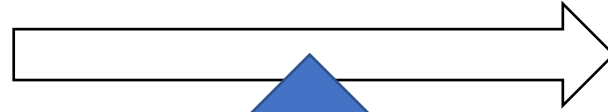
## Manifest data



## Latent variables

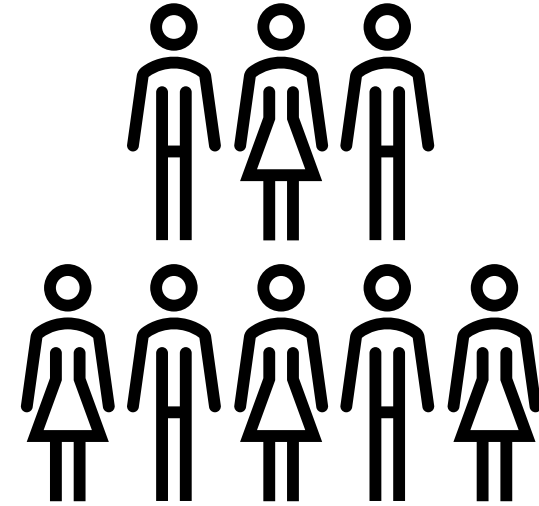


## Latent data-generating processes

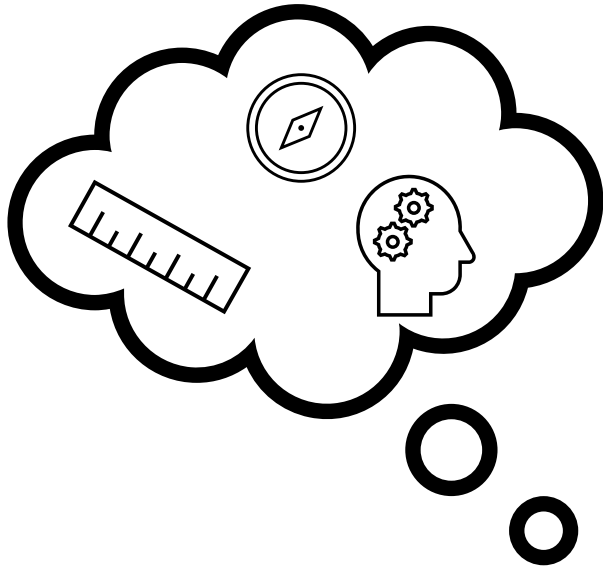


- Assumptions of
- **Linearity**
  - **Monotonicity**
  - **Dimensionality**

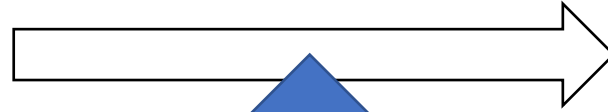
## Manifest data



## Latent variables

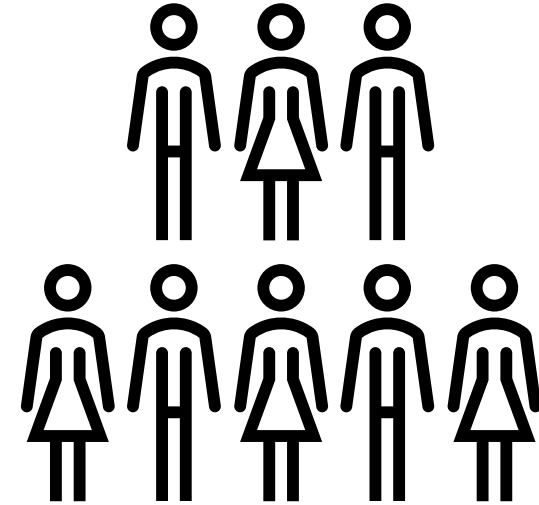


## Latent data-generating processes



- Assumptions of
- Linearity
  - Monotonicity
  - Dimensionality

## Manifest data

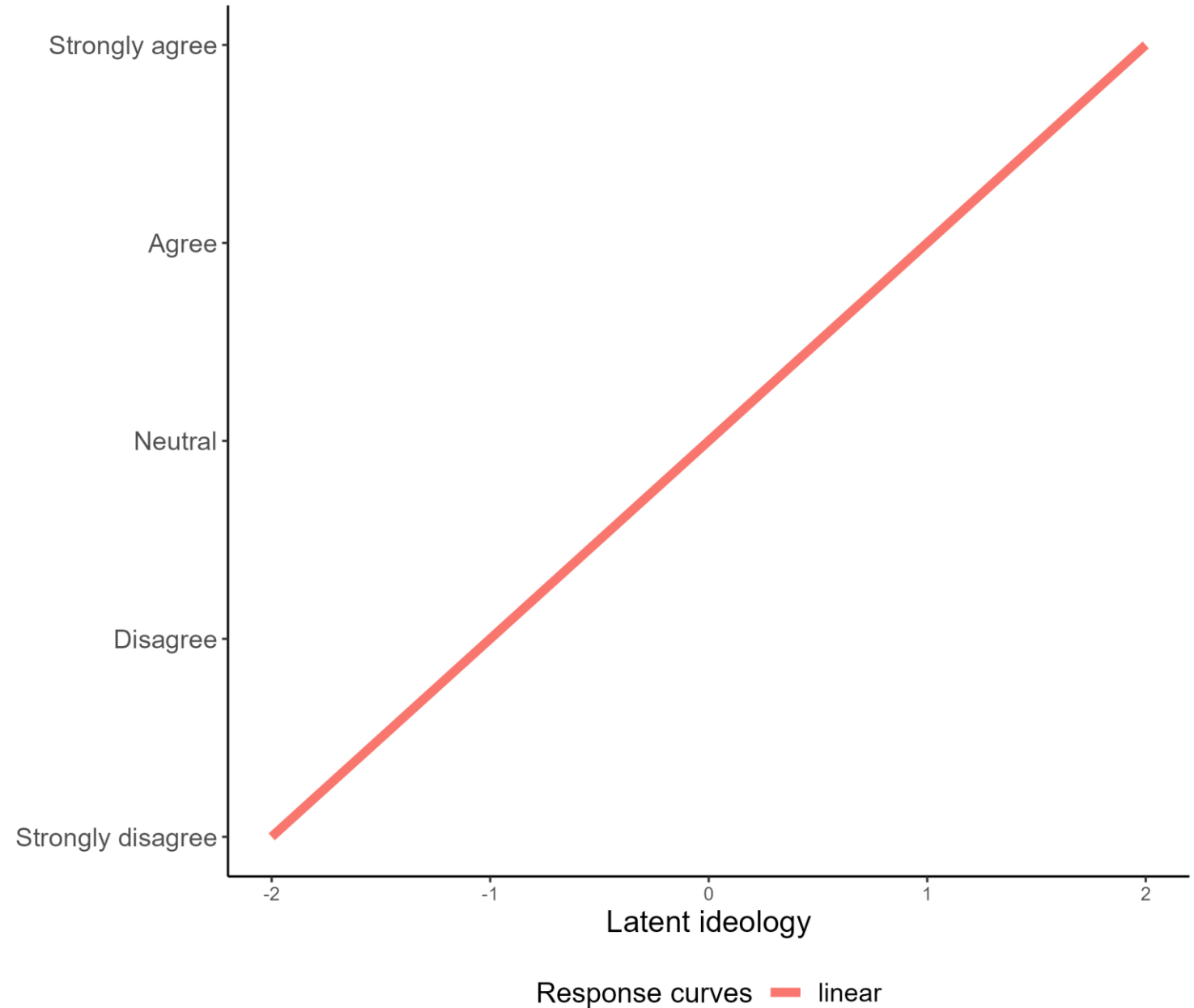


**Can latent variable models reproduce latent constructs when assumptions of linearity and/or dimensionality are violated?**

## Latent variable: Political ideology

### Survey items:

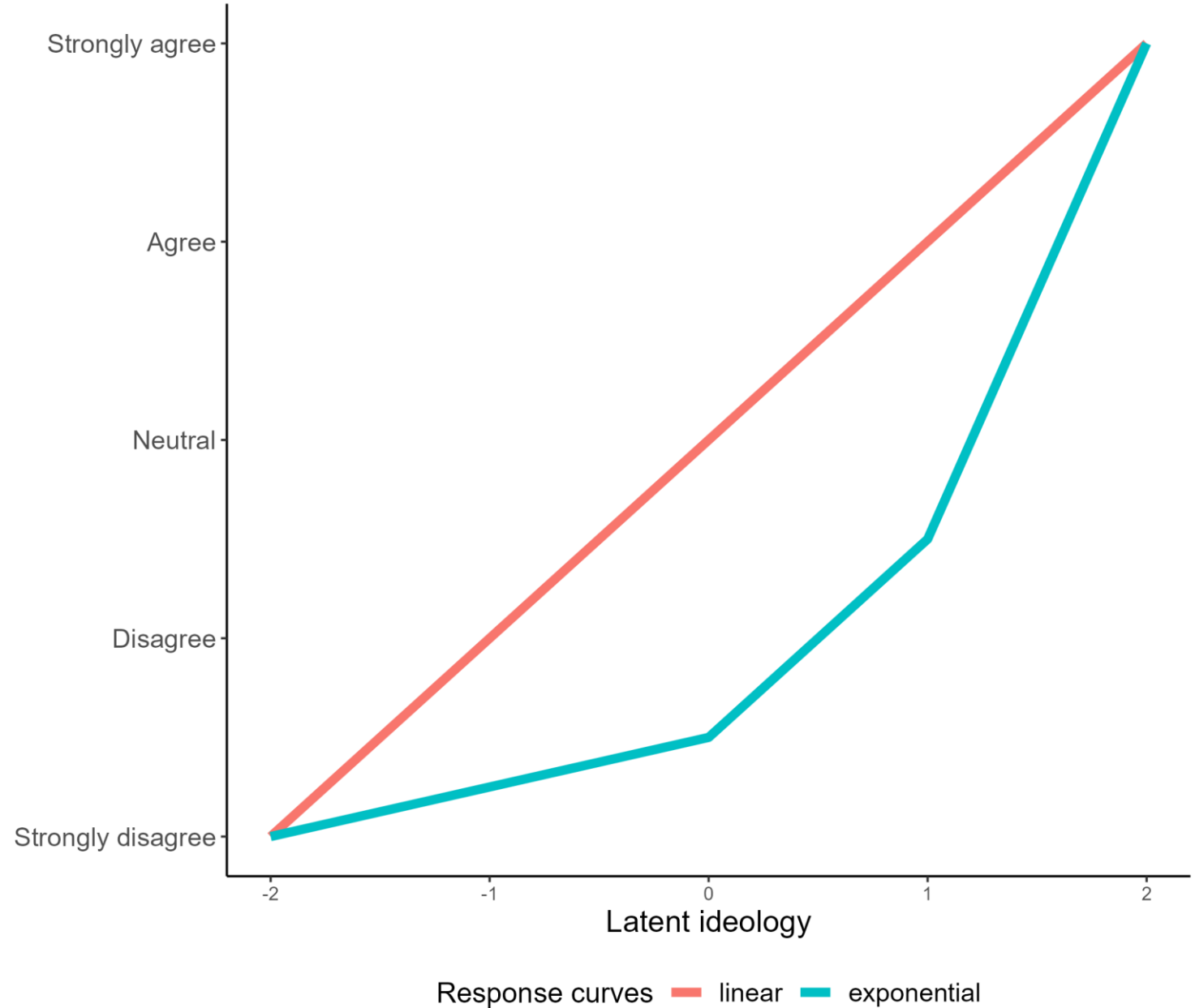
- The United States should limit technology imports from China.
- The United States should increase military support to Ukraine.
- The people I disagree with politically are not evil.



**Latent variable:** Political ideology

**Survey items:**

- The United States should limit technology imports from China.
- The United States should increase military support to Ukraine.
- The people I disagree with politically are not evil.

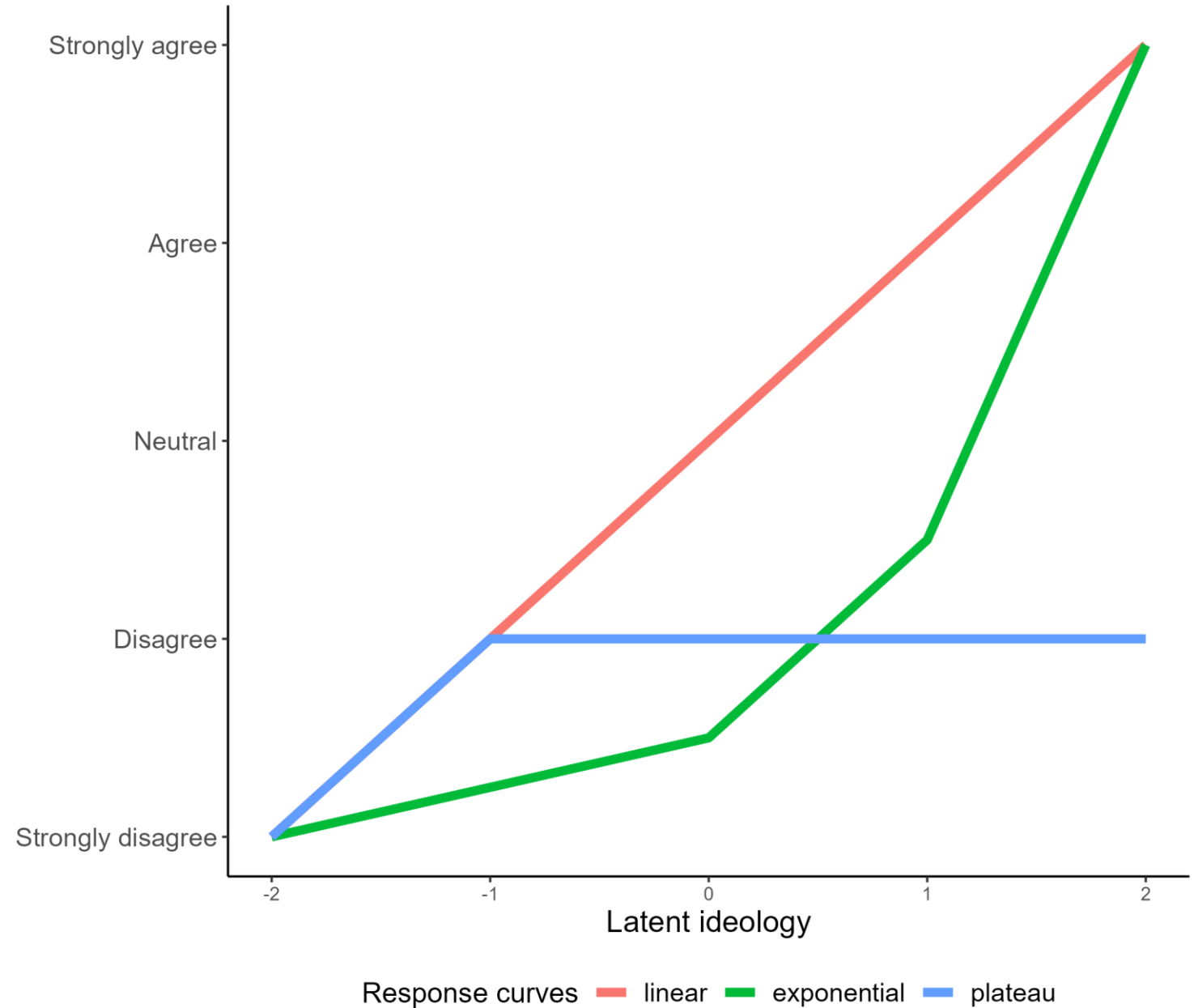




## Latent variable: Political ideology

### Survey items:

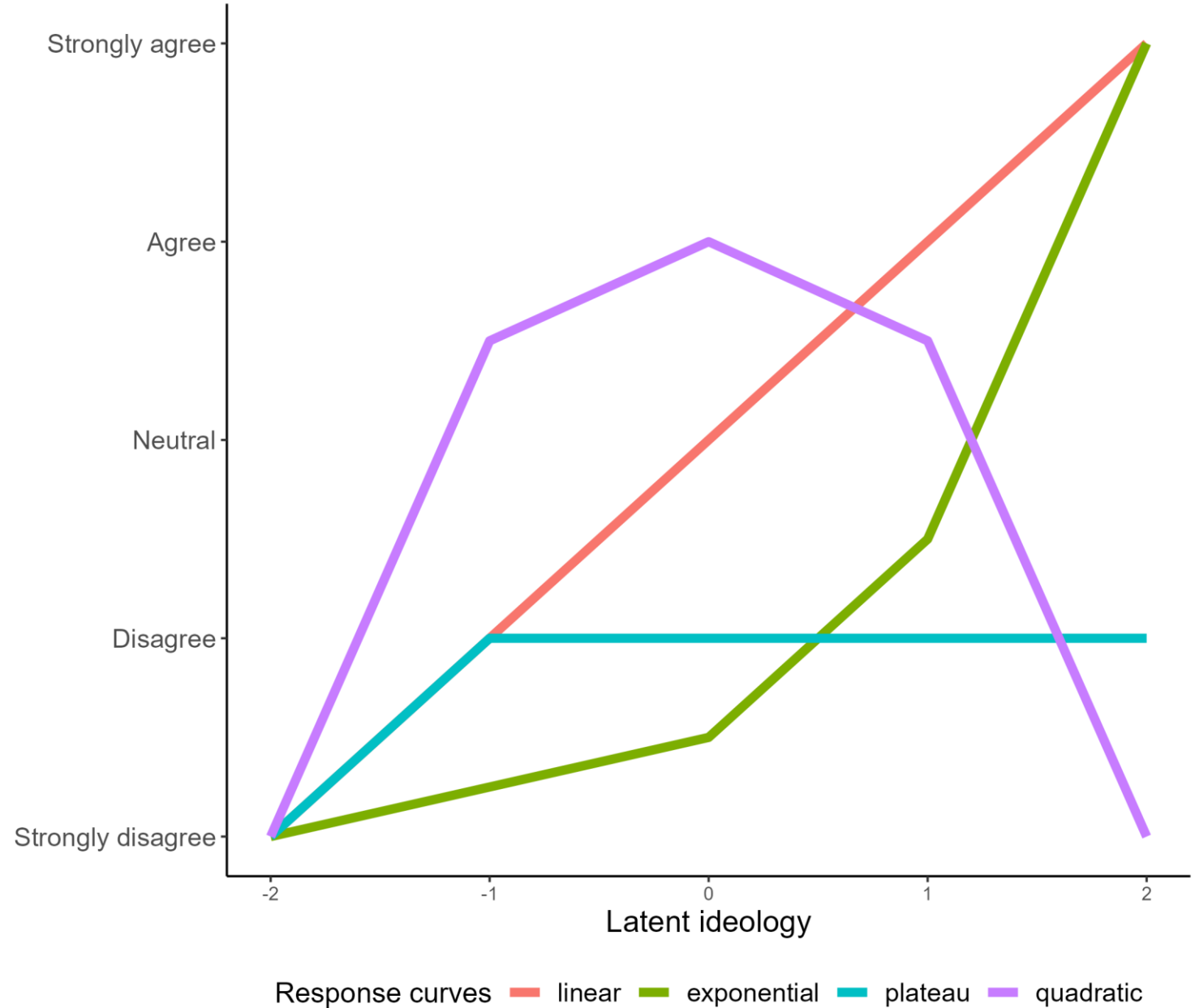
- The United States should limit technology imports from China.
- The United States should increase military support to Ukraine.
- The people I disagree with politically are not evil.



## Latent variable: Political ideology

### Survey items:

- The United States should limit technology imports from China.
- The United States should increase military support to Ukraine.
- The people I disagree with politically are not evil.



# Simulation setup

## LDGP

- $N = 1,000$
- $K = 12$  items (5-point ordered Likert scales)
- 20 % measurement error

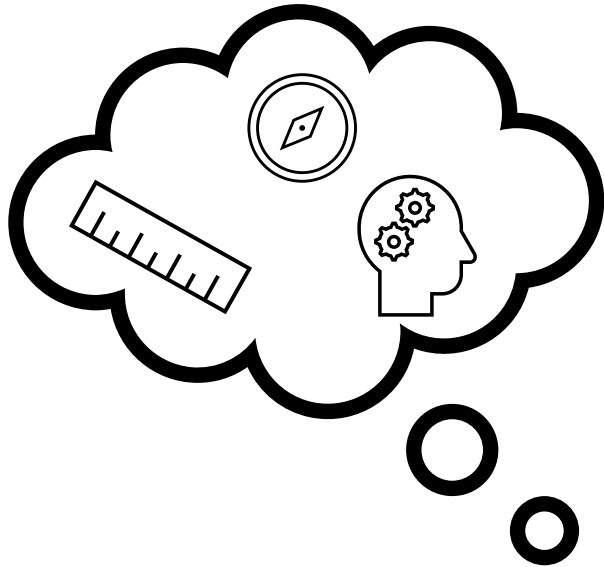
## Latent variable models

- Principle components (PCA)
- Exploratory factor analysis (EFA)
- Item response theory (IRT)
- Physics-aided factor-network analysis (PhaFNA)

## Performance comparison

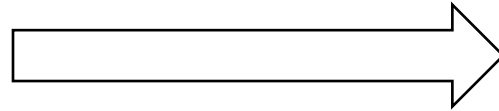
- Predictive accuracy (regression R-squared of predicted scores on latent construct)
- Computational time

# Scenario 1: Ideal case



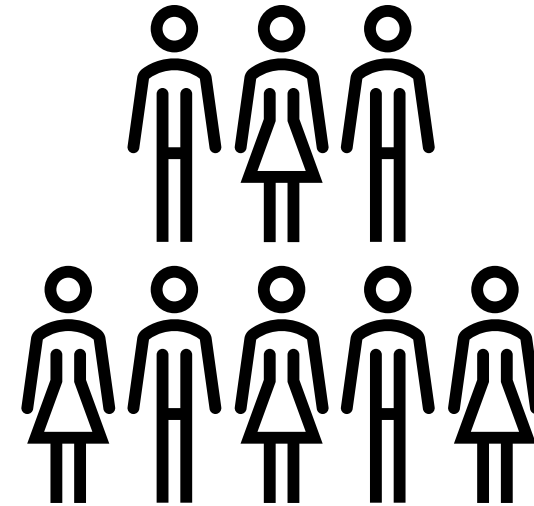
## Latent variable

- Unidimensional
- Continuous
- Linear



## LGDP

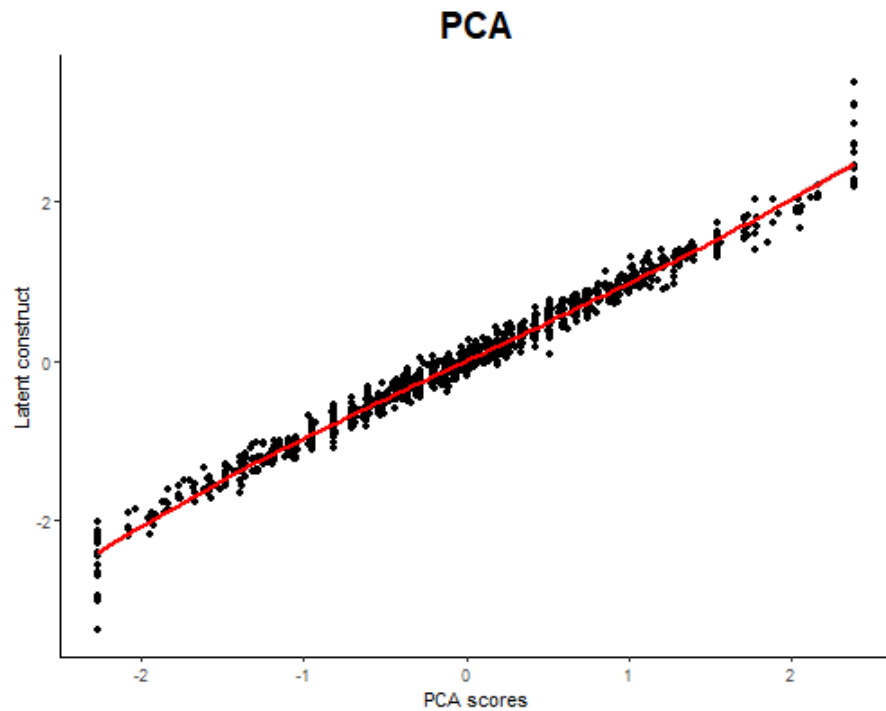
- 20% random measurement error
- Random-uniform transformation to 5-point ordered Likert-scale items



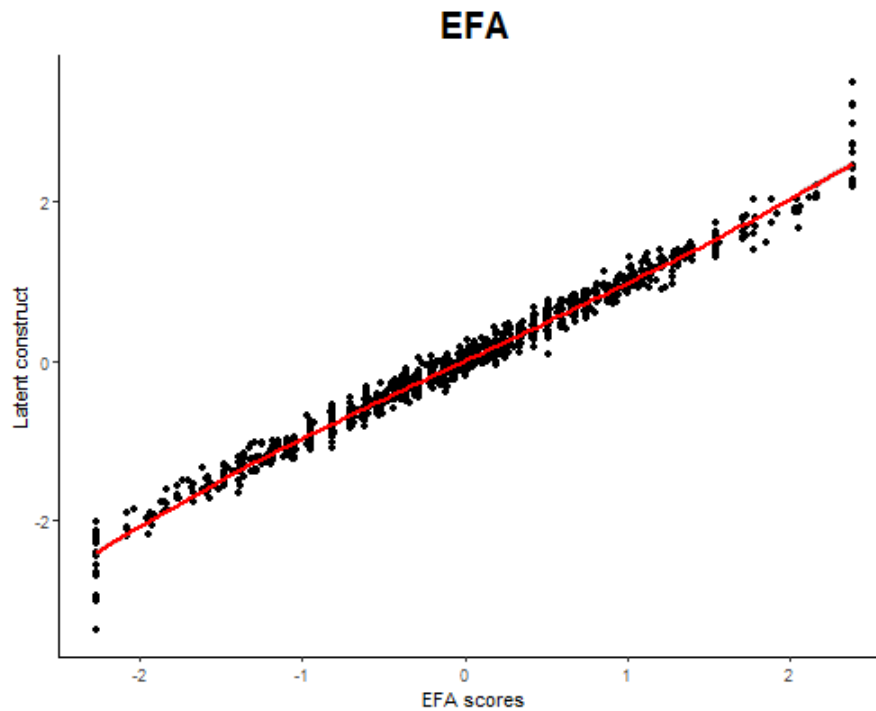
## Manifest data

- 12 Likert scale items

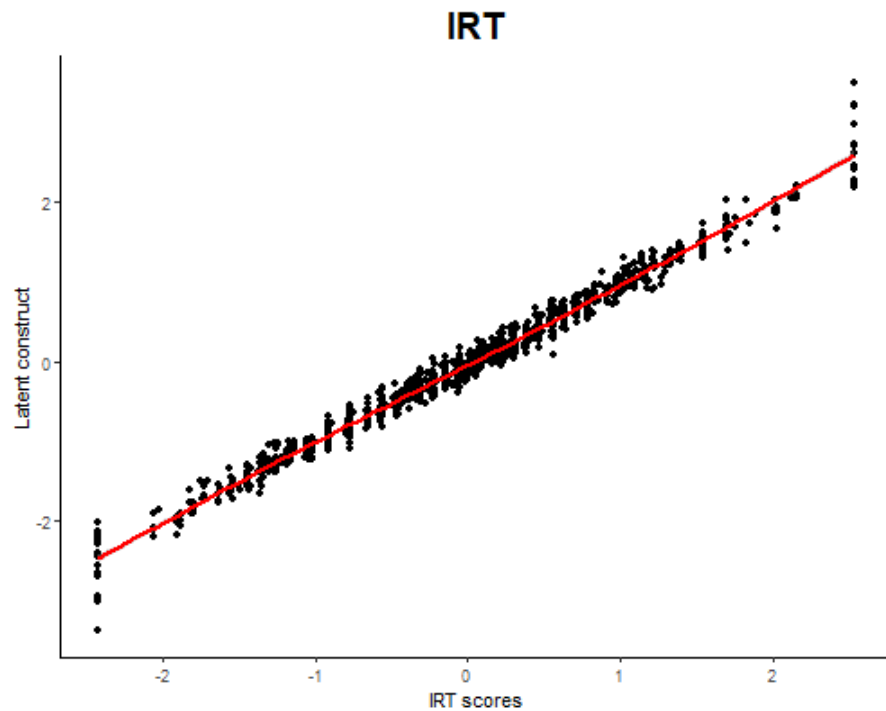
$R^2 = 0.97$   
 $t = 0.3s$



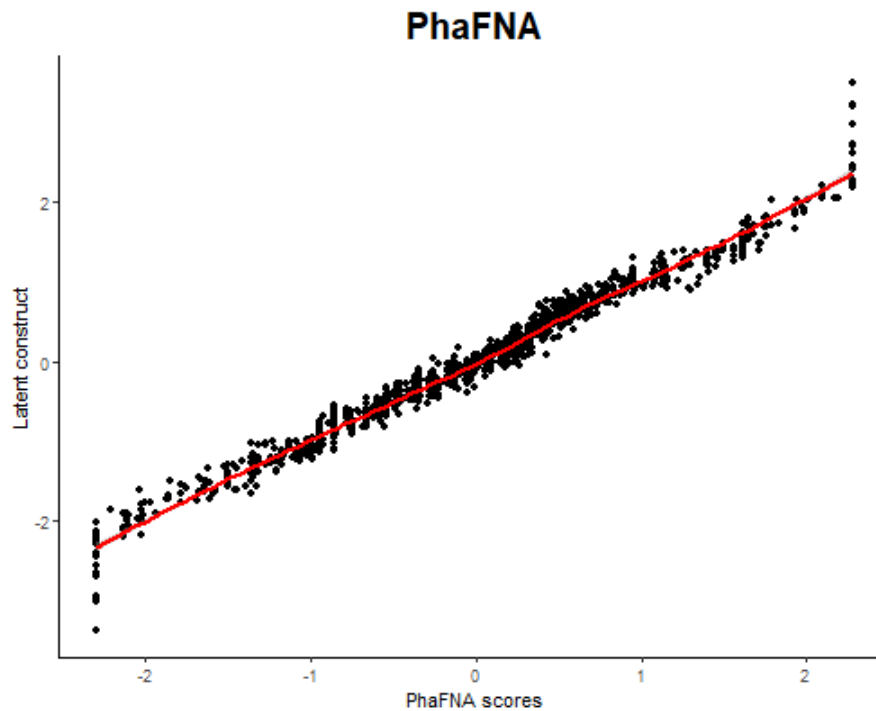
$R^2 = 0.96$   
 $t = 1.5s$



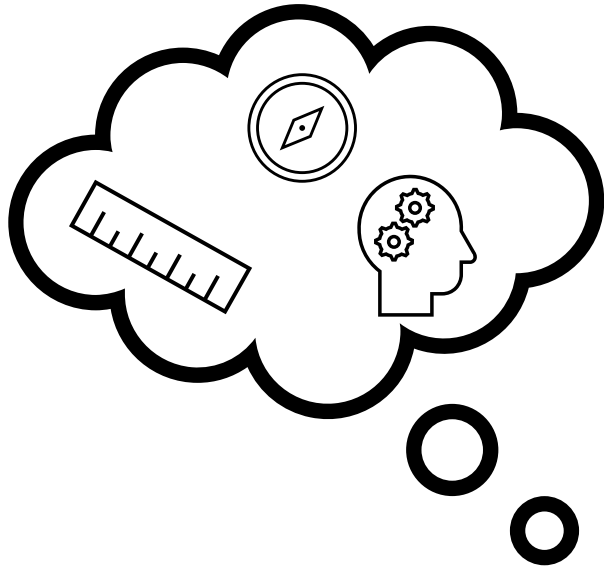
$R^2 = 0.98$   
 $t = 2.1s$



$R^2 = 0.95$   
 $t = 1.6s$

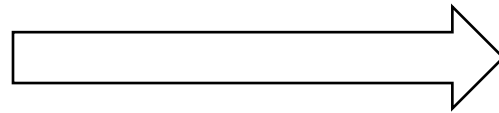


# Scenario 2: LGDP violates linearity



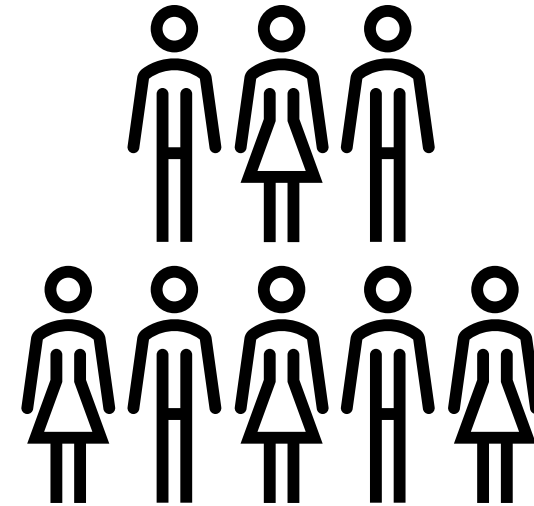
## Latent variable

- Unidimensional
- Continuous
- Linear



## LGDP

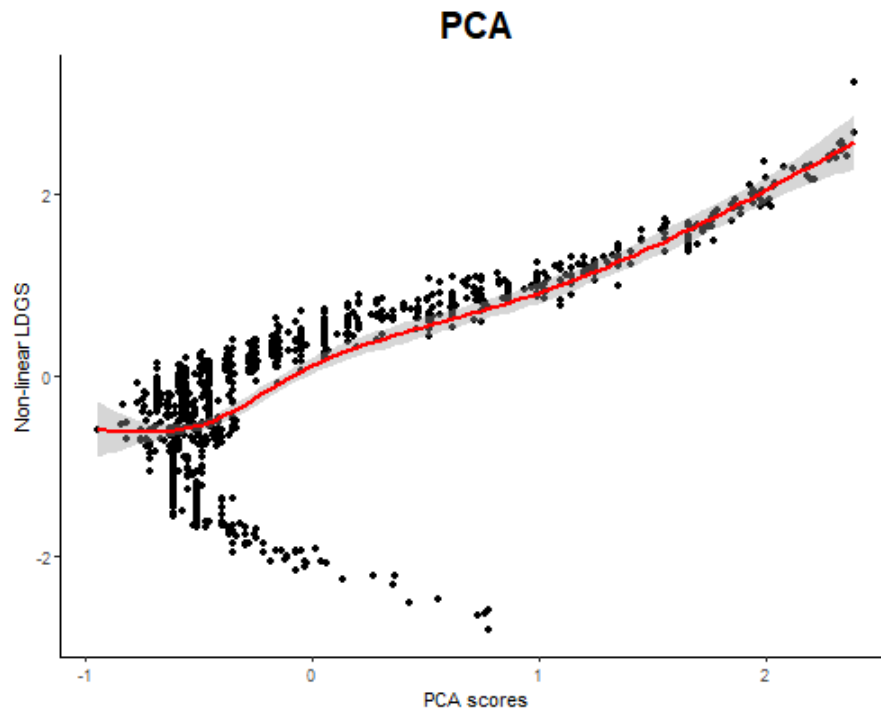
- 20% random measurement error
- **Non-linear Likert transformations**



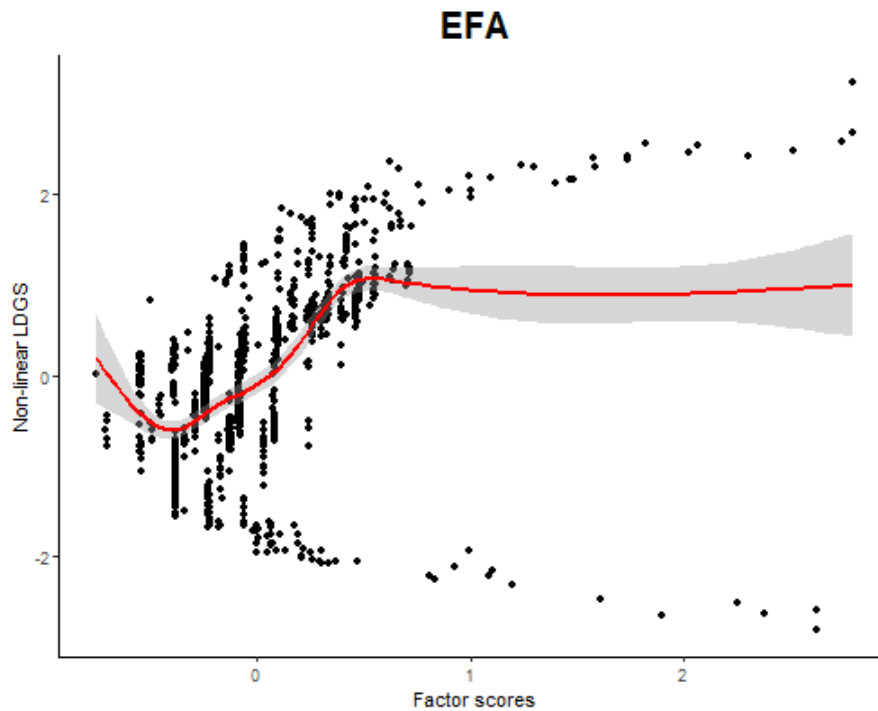
## Manifest data

- 12 Likert scale items
  - 2/12: Linear
  - 4/12: Quadratic
  - 4/12: 50% linear, 50% quadratic
  - 2/12: Exponential

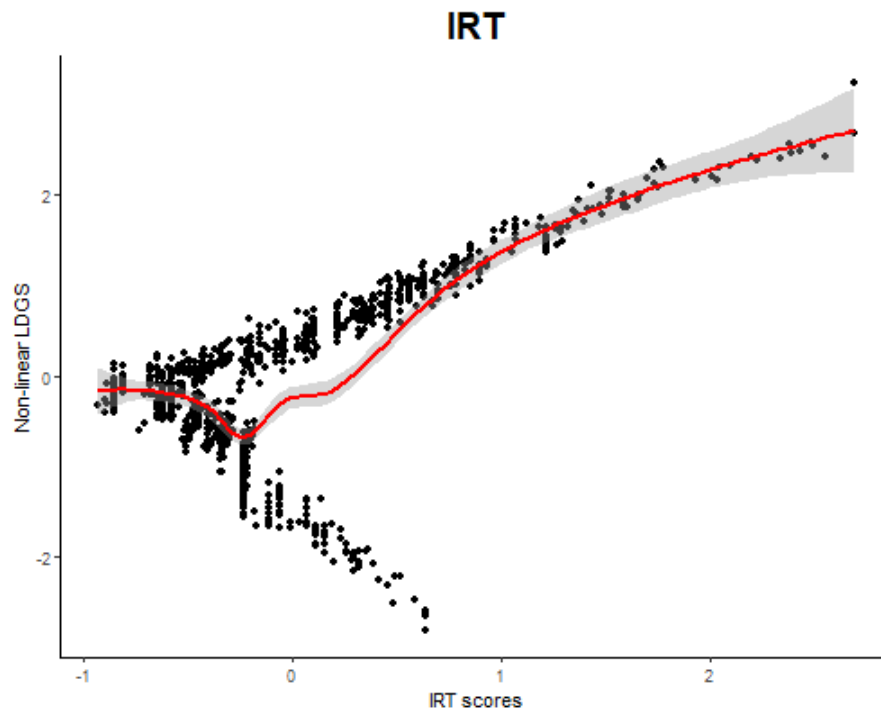
$R^2 = 0.48$   
 $t = 0.3s$



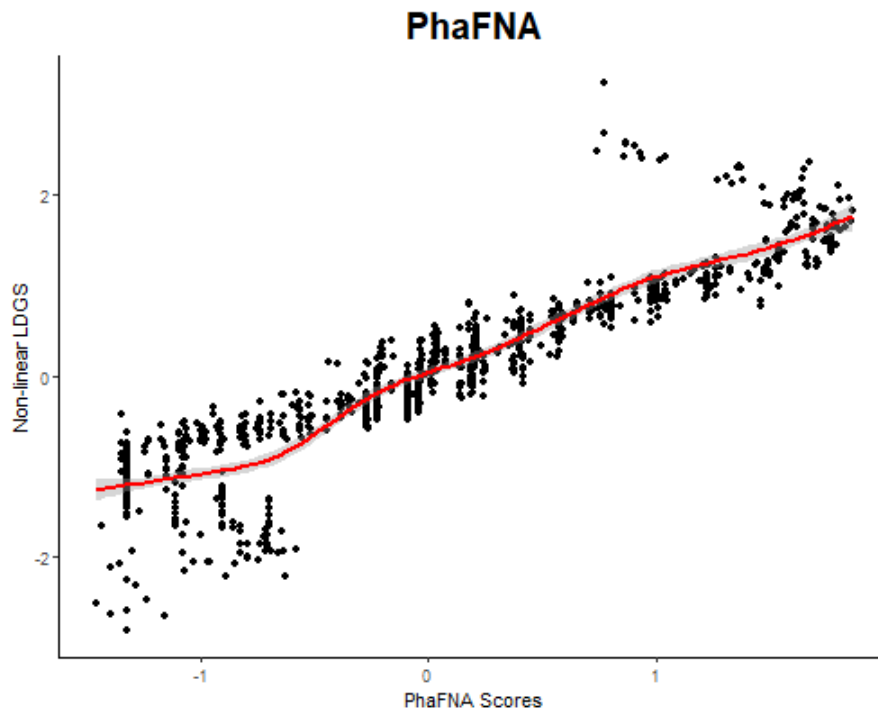
$R^2 = 0.32$   
 $t = 3.4s$



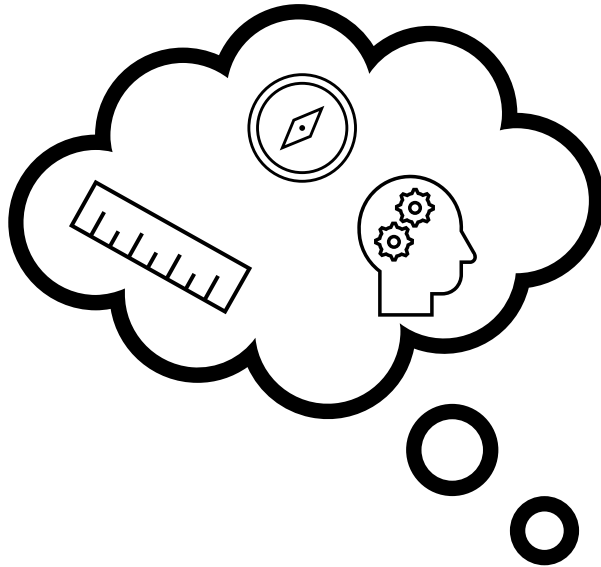
$R^2 = 0.52$   
 $t = 8.1s$



$R^2 = 0.91$   
 $t = 2.3s$

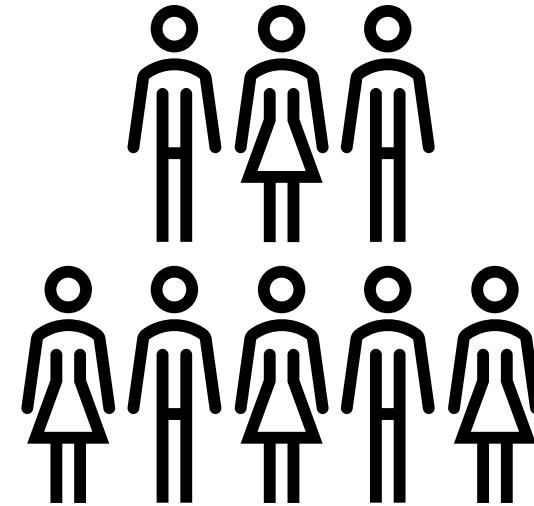
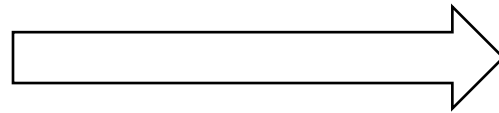


# Scenario 3: Latent construct violates linearity



## Latent variable

- Continuous
- **Non-linear**



## Manifest data

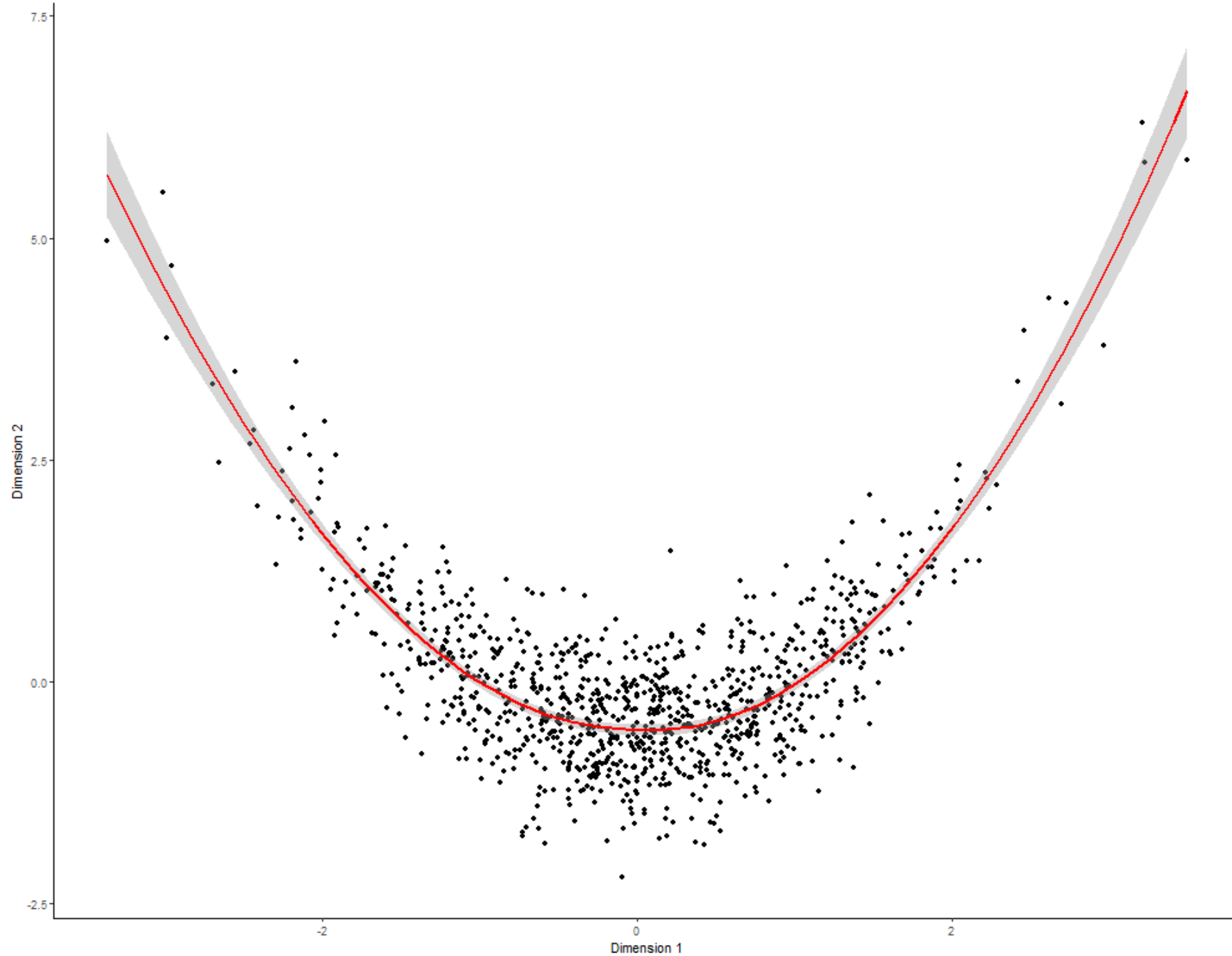
- 12 5-point Likert scale items
- **Items inherit 40% linear & 40% non-linear component**

## LGDP

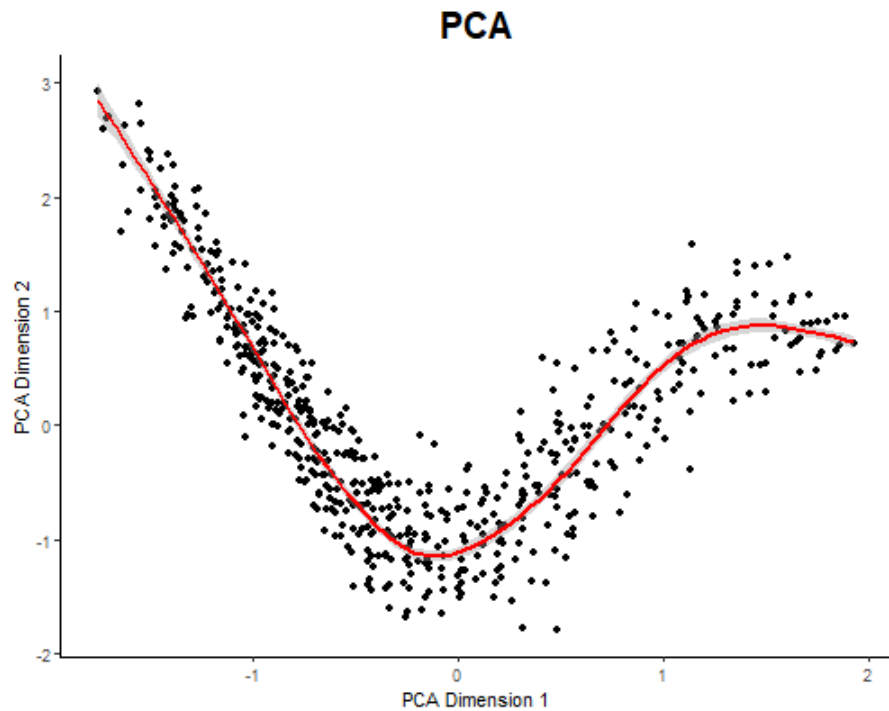
- 20% random measurement error
- Linear and non-linear components fused together



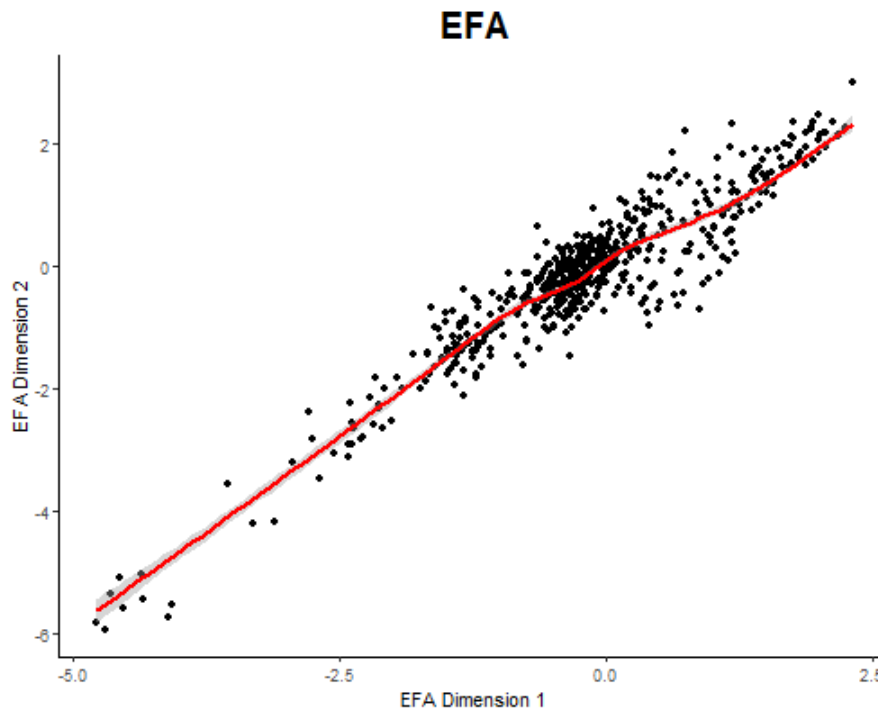
# Non-linear Latent Construct



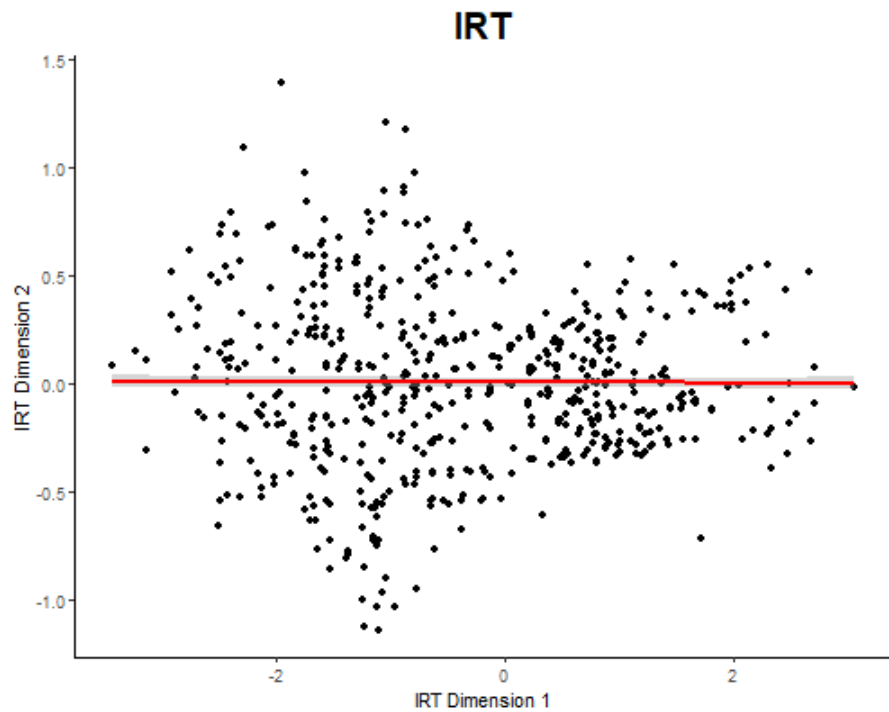
$R^2 = 0.43$   
 $t = 0.3s$



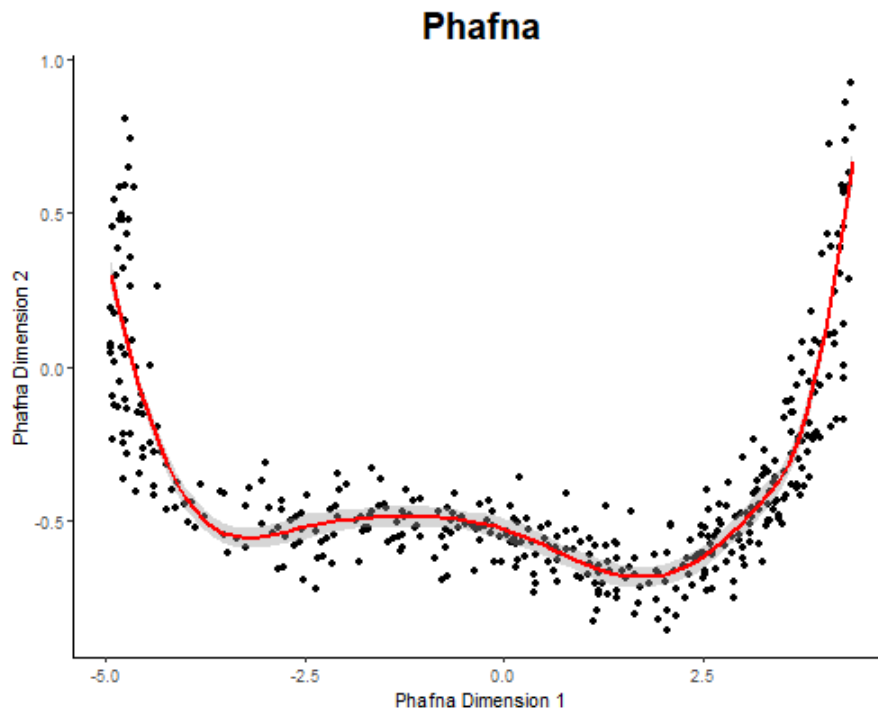
$R^2 = 0.32$   
 $t = 3.4s$



$R^2 = 0.4$   
 $t = 8.1s$



$R^2 = 0.86$   
 $t = 2.3s$





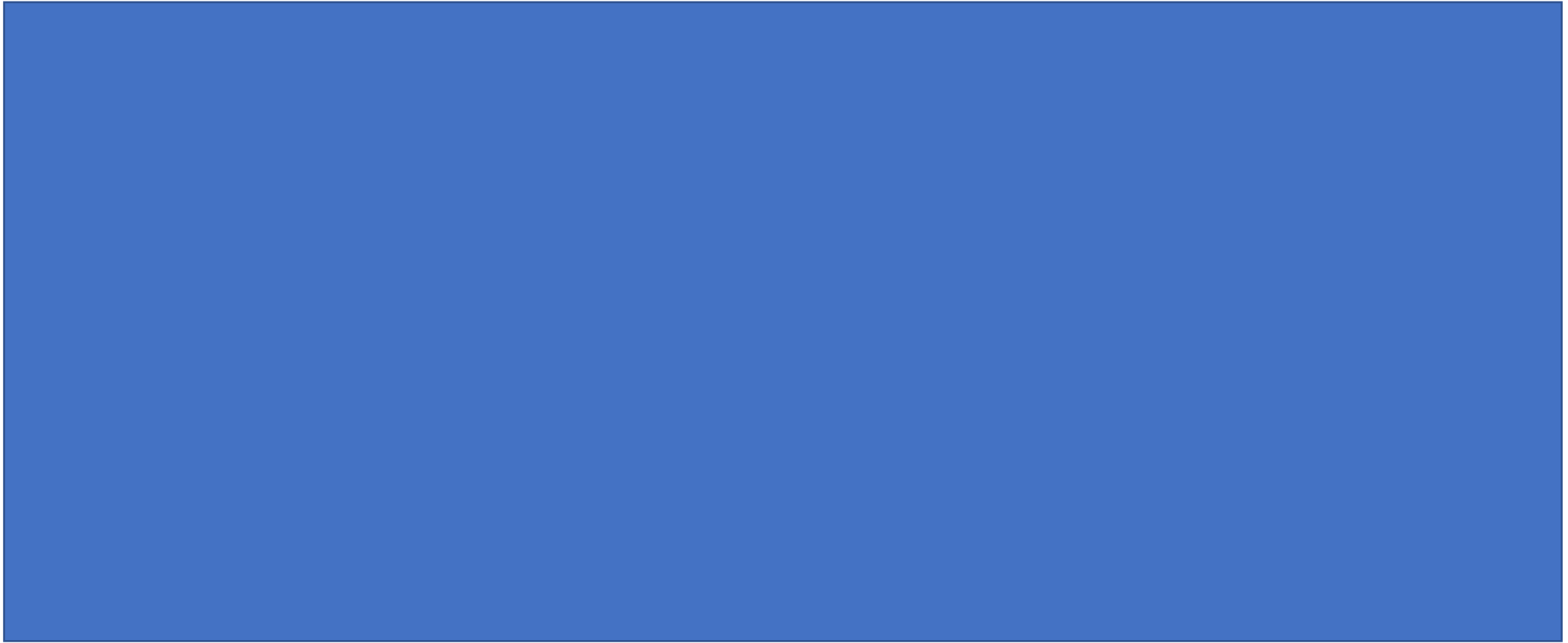
# Introducing PhaFNA

- Physics-aided, Factor Network Analysis
- Combines elements from factor analysis, IRT models, and statistical belief-network analysis
- Three basic ideas:
  1. Treat item responses as physical particles that interact in latent space
  2. Network communities of items physically anchor factors in latent space
  3. Treats latent variables (i.e. factors) separate from latent space

# Difference between latent factors and latent space

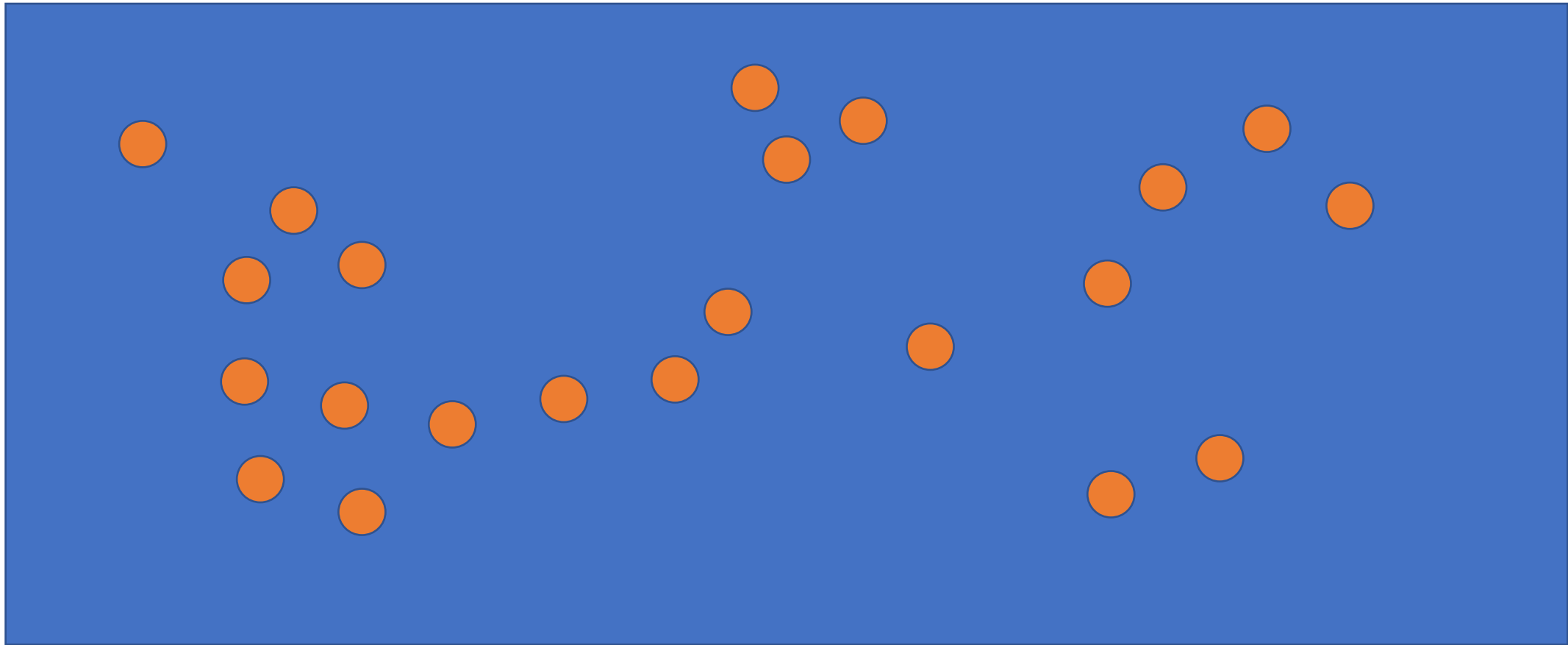
- Researchers commonly assume that latent factors live somewhere in a (wider) latent space
- Latent factors **span** the latent space in all conventional latent variable models
  - Assumptions about linearity and dimensionality **baked into** latent space
- **PhaFNA models differ** in that
  - Latent space and latent factors are conceptually separate
  - Latent space “just is” (predefined space)
  - Latent factors cut across the latent space in any possible direction

# Latent space in PhaFNA



= Latent space

# Latent space in PhaFNA

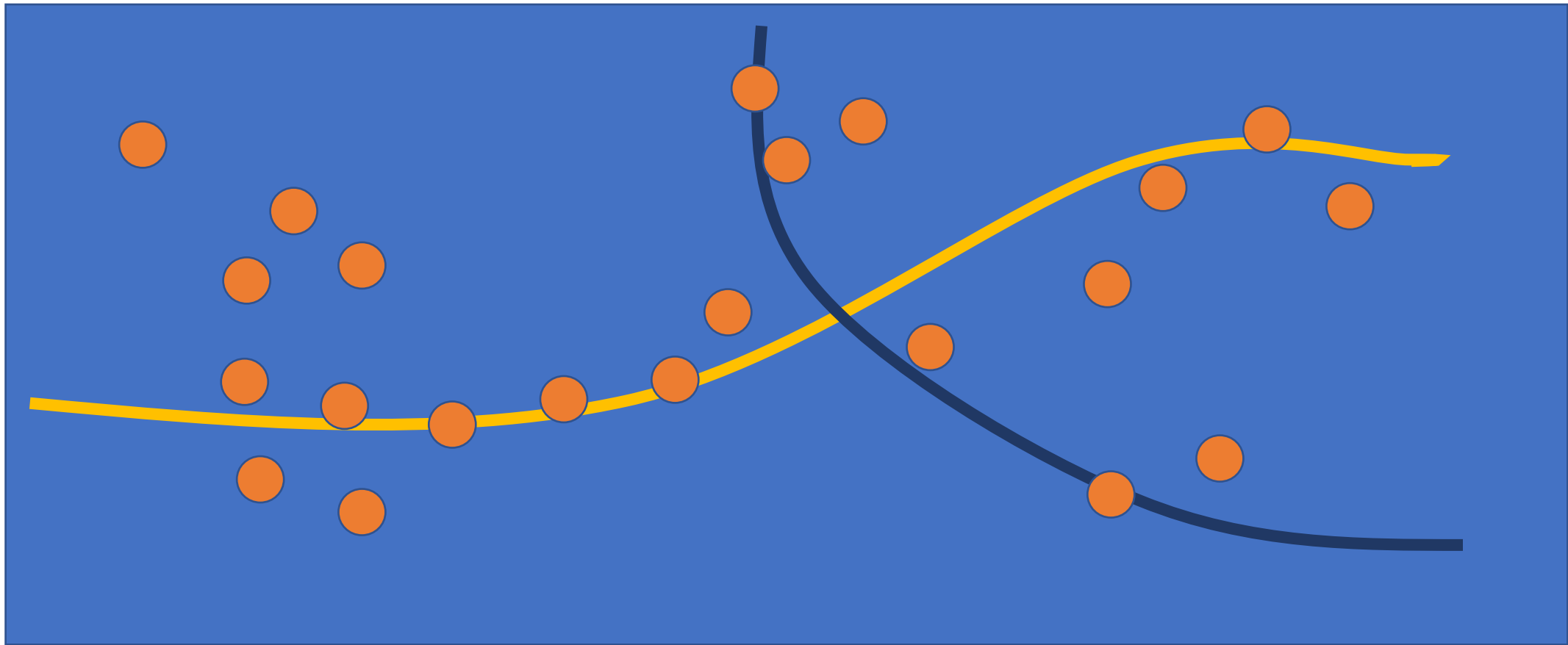


= Latent space



= Item responses

# Latent space in PhaFNA



= Latent space



= Item responses



= Latent factors

The four forces in PhaFNA



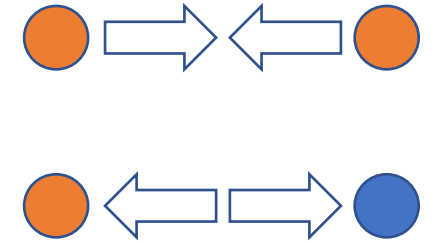
# The four forces in PhaFNA

- **Spring-force:** positively correlated item-responses attract each other (increases with distance)



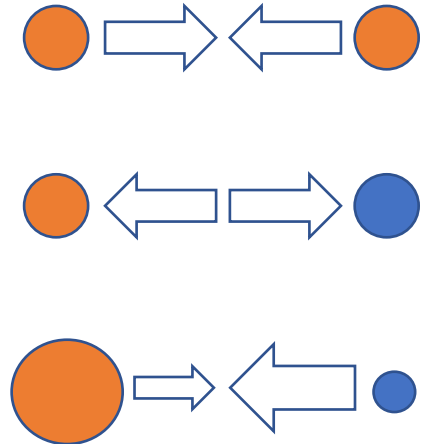
# The four forces in PhaFNA

- **Spring-force:** positively correlated item-responses attract each other (increases with distance)
- **Electromagnetism:** negatively correlated item-responses repulse each other (decreases with distance)



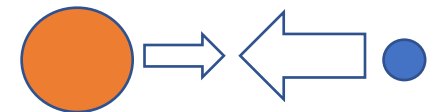
# The four forces in PhaFNA

- **Spring-force:** positively correlated item-responses attract each other (increases with distance)
- **Electromagnetism:** negatively correlated item-responses repulse each other (decreases with distance)
- **Gravity:** more popular item responses are more massive (decreases with square of distance)



# The four forces in PhaFNA

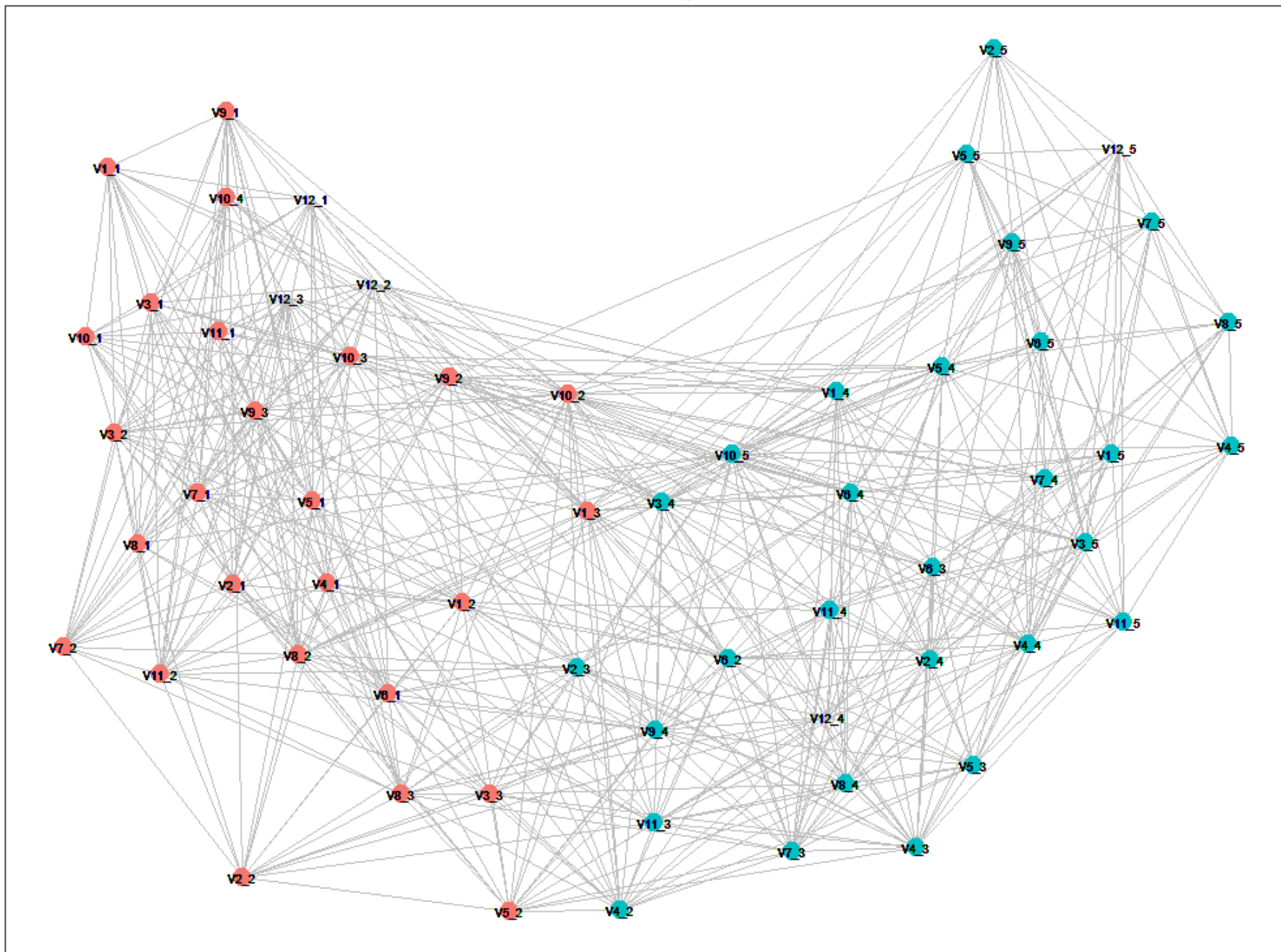
- **Spring-force:** positively correlated item-responses attract each other (increases with distance)
- **Electromagnetism:** negatively correlated item-responses repulse each other (decreases with distance)
- **Gravity:** more popular item responses are more massive (decreases with square of distance)
- **Drag:** All item-response particles lose momentum over time (ensures faster model convergence)



# Demonstration

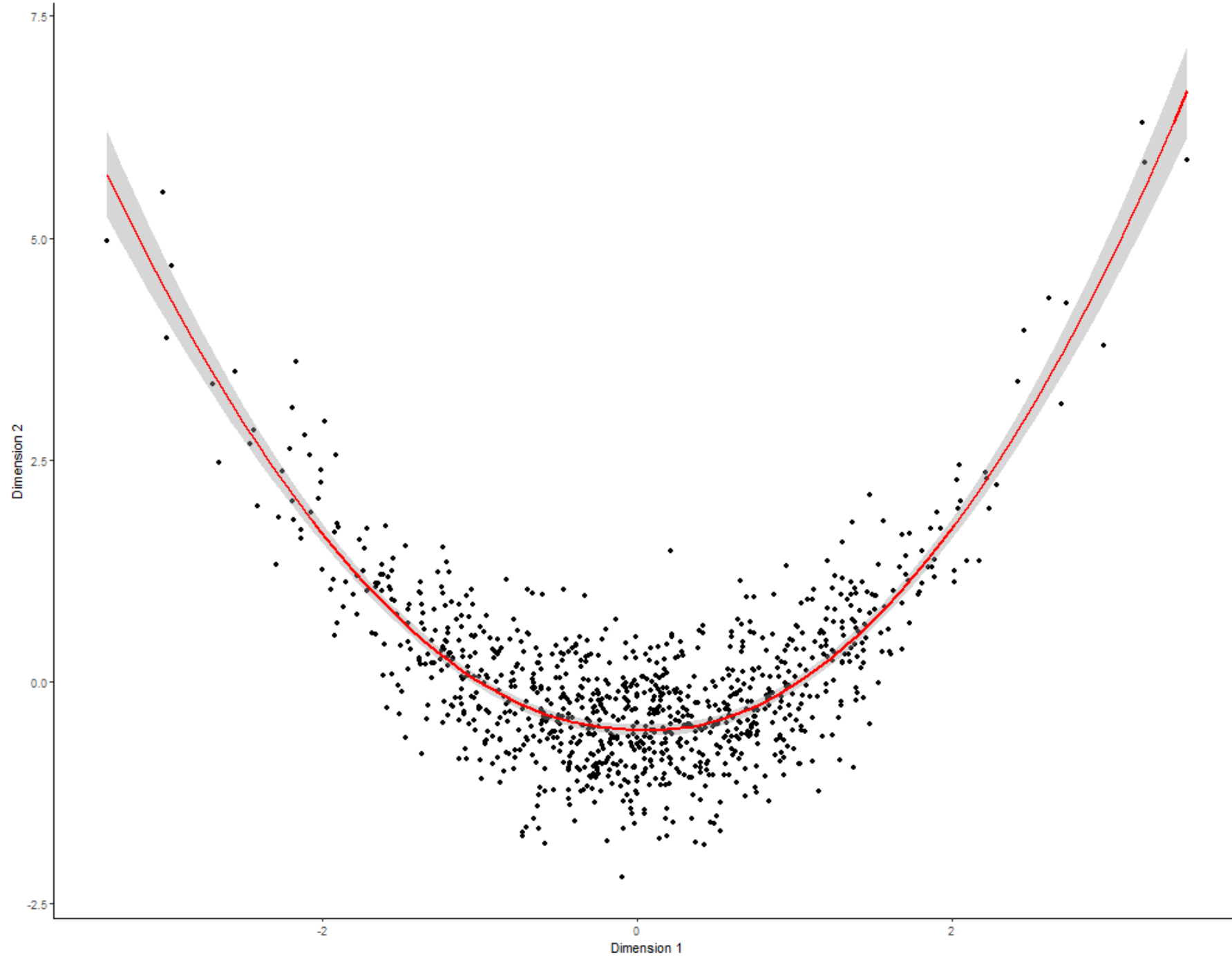
<https://philip-warncke.netlify.app/files/demonstration.html>

PhaFNA item plot



as.factor(dimension) ● ●

# Non-linear Latent Construct

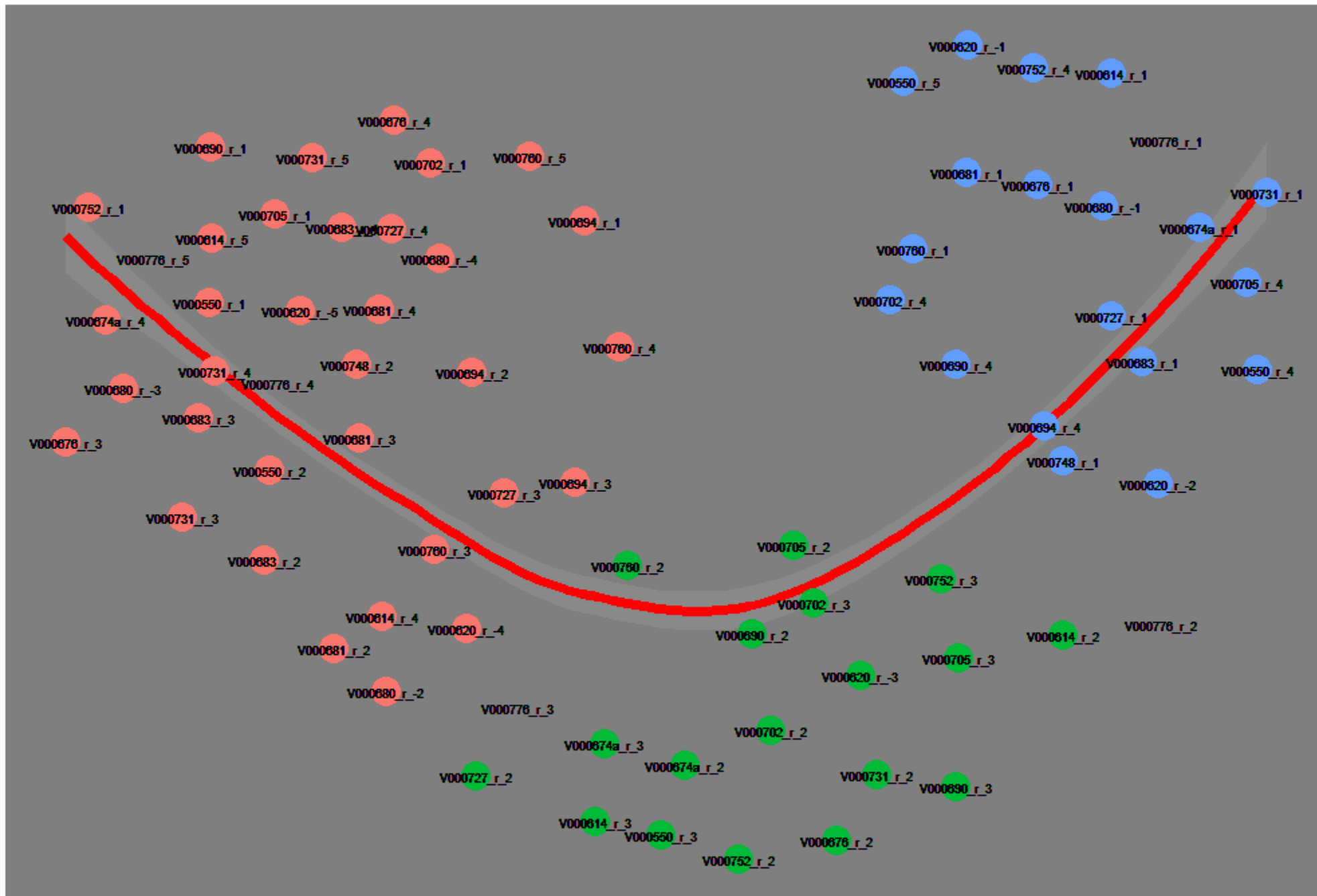


# Applications

- Mapping the ideological space
- Tracing polarization across time



# ANES 2000

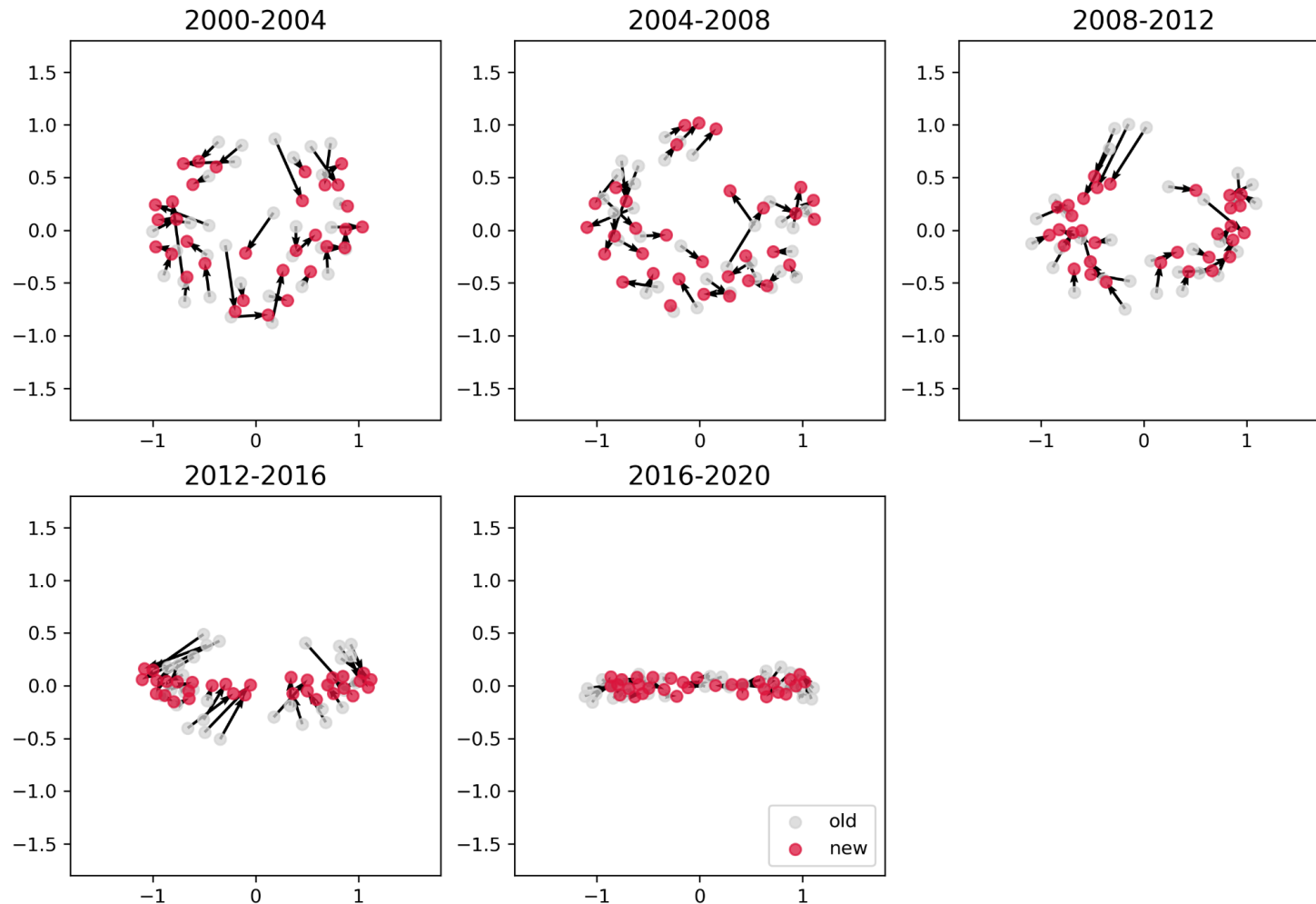






# Mapping Polarization with Physics

Co-authored with Dino Carpentras (ETH Zurich), Yijing Chen (CEU), Bart de Bruin (Leiden), and Anne Speer (BIGSSS Bremen)



# Conclusions

- Conventional latent variable models (LVM's) struggle when
  - LDGP's introduce non-linearities
  - Latent variables are non-linear
- PhaFNA is a novel latent variable modeling approach that simulates interactions between item responses in a physical latent space
- PhaFNA, more so than conventional LVM's is capable of
  - Restoring linear latent variables if LDGP's introduce non-linearities
  - Estimating non-linear latent variables

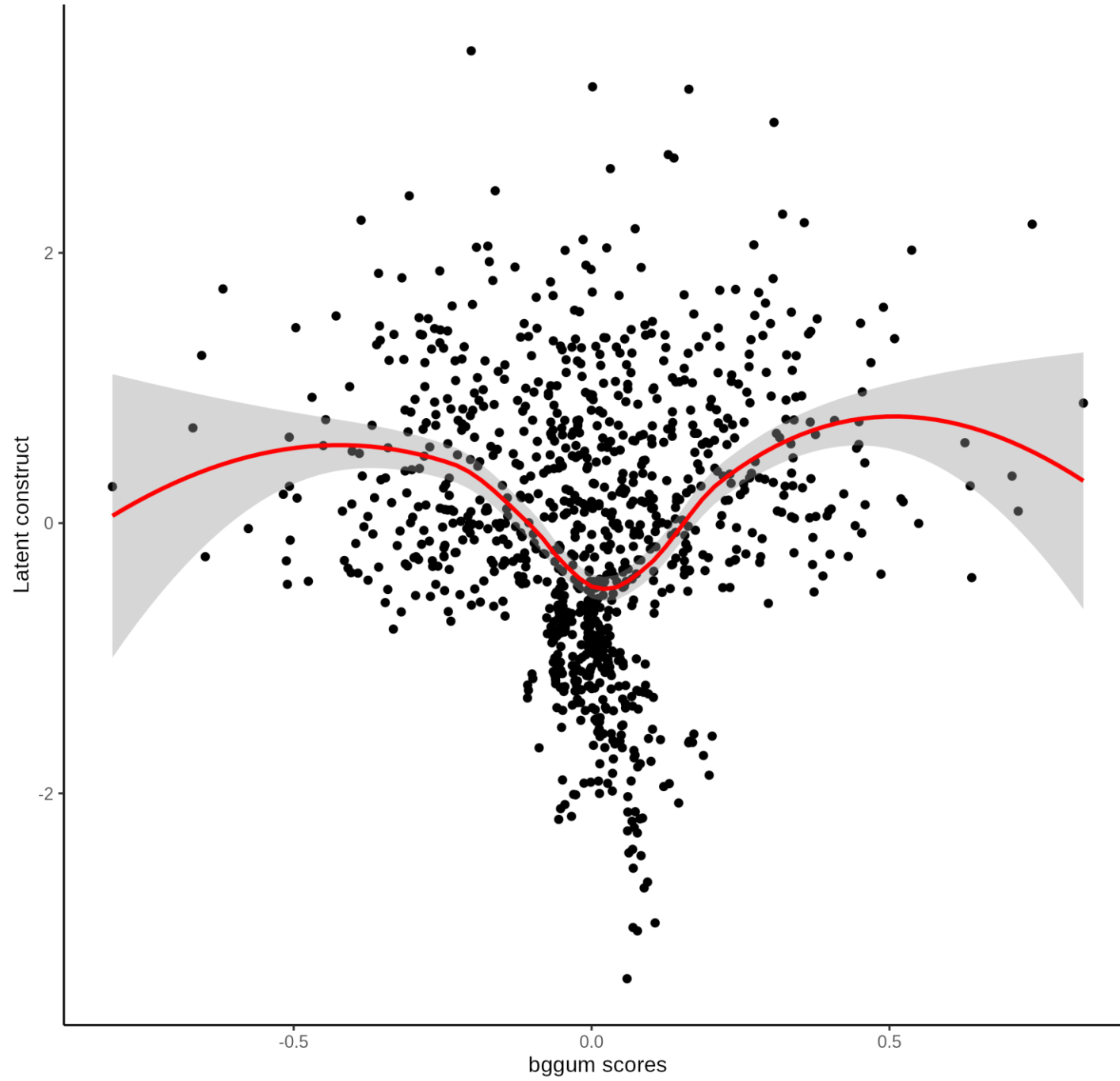
# Next steps

- Developing diagnostic tools (non-linearities, multi-dimensionality)
- Improving performance (e.g. implementation in Unity engine with GPU support)
- Implementation in higher dimensions

# Please get in touch with collaboration ideas

- Philip Warncke (UNC Chapel Hill) [pwarncke@live.unc.edu](mailto:pwarncke@live.unc.edu)
- Dino Carpentras (ETA Zurich) [dino.carpentras@gmail.com](mailto:dino.carpentras@gmail.com)
- Adrian Lüders (University of Hohenheim)  
[Adrian.Lueders@uni-hohenheim.de](mailto:Adrian.Lueders@uni-hohenheim.de)
- Mike Quale (University of Limerick) [mike.quayle@ul.ie](mailto:mike.quayle@ul.ie)

# Bggum





# Bggum

