

```
####code van Harmelen et al., The interplay between adolescent friendships and resilience following early adversity ----
```

```
###load packages----
```

```
library("qgraph")  
library('foreign')  
library("semPlot")  
library("lavaan")  
library("ggplot2")  
library('car')  
library('psych')  
library('pastecs')  
library('dplyr')  
library('stargazer')  
library('beyonce')
```

```
###workspace and datafile----
```

```
# datafile
```

```
load('Alldata')
```

```
Roots<-Alldata
```

```
##### calculate resilience scores at ages 14 and 17----
```

```
###PSF age 14----
```

```
PSFT1<-cbind.data.frame(Roots$id, Roots$t1_mfqtotal_3cat, Roots$t1_rcmastotal_3cat,  
Roots$t1_loitotal_3cat,Roots$t1_behtotal,Roots$t1_rumtot)  
colnames(PSFT1)<-(c('id', 't1_mfqtotal_3cat', 't1_rcmastotal_3cat', 't1_loitotal_3cat',  
't1_behtotal', 't1_rumtot'))
```

```
describe(PSFT1)
```

```
PSFT1<-na.omit(PSFT1)#1141 obs
```

```
set.seed(1)
```

```
res<-prcomp(PSFT1[,2:6], scale = TRUE, retx=TRUE)
```

```
summary(res)
```

```
res$sdev
```

```
screplot(res, type='lines', col='blue')
```

```
#loadings
```

```
res$rotation
```

```
#PC1 = 0.502*Z_1 + 0.51*Z_2 + 0.44*Z_3 + 0.30*Z_4+0.44*Z4
```

```
#where Z_1, \ldots, Z_4 are the standardization of original variables.
```

```
#####centre and scale data (centre data)
```

```
c.fun<-function(df, center, scale) {
```

```

    return((df-center)/scale )
  }
centeredData<-apply(PSFT1[,2:6], MARGIN=1, FUN=c.fun, res$center, res$scale )

# rotation matrix (loadings) vermenigvuldigen met centre data
pcs<-t(res$rotation) %*% centeredData

# compare with results of prcom (option retx=TRUE gives ^cs in x)
head(t(pcs))
head(res$x)

# check if results are the same
sum(abs(t(pcs)-res$x))
plot(res$x,t(pcs))

plot(pcs[1,], res$x[,1])

PSFT1$PSFT1<-pcs[1,]

which.max(PSFT1$PSFT1)#337
describe(PSFT1[337,])# almost everything high
which.min(PSFT1$PSFT1)#54
describe(PSFT1[54,])# low
#high PSF is worse, so invert scores here
PSFT1$PSFT1<-(PSFT1$PSFT1*-1)

####PSF age 17----
PSFT3<-cbind.data.frame(Roots$id, Roots$t3_mfqtotal_3cat, Roots$t3_rcmastotal_3cat,
Roots$t3_loitotal_3cat,Roots$t3_behtotal,Roots$t3_rumintotal)
describe(PSFT3)
colnames(PSFT3)

PSFT3<-na.omit(PSFT3)

# PCA PSF
##### principle component analysis time 2
res2<-prcomp(PSFT3[,2:6], scale = TRUE, retx=TRUE)

##### centre and scale data (centre data)
c.fun<-function(df, center, scale) {
  return((df-center)/scale )
}

##use scale from time 3 and center from time 1 (centre is mean of all object)
centeredData2<-apply(PSFT3[,2:6], MARGIN=1, FUN=c.fun, res$center, res2$scale)

```

```

# rotation matrix (loadings van time 1) vermenigvuldigen met centre data van time 2
pcs2<-t(res$rotation) %*% centeredData2

pcs2[1,]

#invert to indicate higher is better PSF
PSFT3$PSFT3<-(pcs2[1,])*-1

###creating one dataframe with all PSF variables----
colnames(PSFT1)
colnames(PSFT3)
colnames(PSFT1)[1]<-'Roots$id'
PSFmerge<-merge(PSFT3, PSFT1, by='Roots$id', all=T)

cor.test(PSFmerge$PSFT3, PSFmerge$PSFT1)#r=.46,t = 15.256, df = 849, p-value < 2.2e-16

summary(PSFmerge$PSFT3)

summary(PSFmerge$PSFT1)

t.test(PSFmerge$PSFT1, PSFmerge$PSFT3)#significant change

colnames(PSFmerge)
colnames(Roots[1:10])
colnames(PSFmerge)[1]<-'id'
colnames(PSFmerge[1])

RootsPSF<-merge(PSFmerge,Roots, by='id', all=T)
RootsPSF$id

###calculate resilience using the PSF variables age 14----
#Calculate early adversity variable

summary(RootsPSF$earlyadv) #optimal784,abberant76, discordant 213, hazardous, 66
summary(RootsPSF$adoladv) #same
summary(RootsPSF$lateradv)

RootsPSF$CA1<-as.numeric(RootsPSF$earlyadv)
summary(as.factor(RootsPSF$CA1))
RootsPSF$CA2<-as.numeric(RootsPSF$lateradv)
summary(as.factor(RootsPSF$CA2))
RootsPSF$CA3<-as.numeric(RootsPSF$adoladv)
summary(as.factor(RootsPSF$CA3))

RootsPSF$CAX<-(RootsPSF$CA1+RootsPSF$CA2+RootsPSF$CA3)

```

```
summary(RootsPSF$CAX)
```

```
#Cameei data
```

```
RootsPSF1<-data.frame(RootsPSF$id,RootsPSF$CAX, RootsPSF$PSFT1)
```

```
RootsPSF1<-na.omit(RootsPSF1)#1090 individuals
```

```
colnames(RootsPSF1)[1:10]
```

```
colnames(RootsPSF1)[1]<-'id'
```

```
colnames(RootsPSF1)[2]<-'CAX'
```

```
colnames(RootsPSF1)[3]<-'PSFT1'
```

```
RT1<-lm(RootsPSF1$PSFT1~RootsPSF1$CAX)
```

```
ggplot(RootsPSF1,aes(CAX,PSFT1))+geom_point(col='blue') +stat_smooth(method='lm')
```

```
ggplot(RootsPSF1,aes(CAX,PSFT1))+geom_point(col='dodgerblue',alpha=.6) +
```

```
stat_smooth(method='lm')+ylab('Psychological Functioning at age 14')+ xlab('Childhood and  
Adolescent Adversity ages 0-14')
```

```
summary.lm(RT1)
```

```
###quadratic trend vs linear?----
```

```
RT1q<-update(RT1, .~.+ I(RootsPSF1$CAX^2))
```

```
summary.lm(RT1q)
```

```
anova(RT1, RT1q)
```

```
AIC(RT1, RT1q)#
```

```
BIC (RT1, RT1q)
```

```
RT1c<-update(RT1q, .~. +I(RootsPSF1$CAX^3))
```

```
summary.lm(RT1c)
```

```
AIC(RT1q, RT1c)#
```

```
BIC(RT1q, RT1c)
```

```
BIC(RT1, RT1c)
```

```
anova(RT1, RT1c)
```

```
#cubic
```

```
resT1 <- signif(residuals(RT1), 5)
```

```
colresT1=as.numeric(resT1>0)+2
```

```
preT1 <- predict(RT1) # plots distances between points and the regression line
```

```
datplotT1=data.frame(RootsPSF1$PSFT1,RootsPSF1$CAX,colresT1)
```

```
###add resilience scores to data frame----
```

```
RootsPSF1$resT1<-resT1
```

```
###plotting age 14 resilience graph -----
```

```
plott1g=ggplot(datplotT1, aes(RootsPSF1$CAX,RootsPSF1$PSFT1, col=resT1)) +
```

```
scale_colour_gradient(high = "green",low='red')+
```

```
geom_smooth(se=T, method = "lm", formula = y ~ x, col='black') +
```

```
ylab('Psychosocial Functioning at age 14')+xlab('Childhood and Adolescent Adversity ages
0-14')+theme_bw()+geom_jitter(size=2)
plott1g + theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 20),axis.title=element_text(size=20))
```

```
###calculate resilience using the PSF variables age 17----
```

```
RootsPSF3<-data.frame(RootsPSF$id,RootsPSF$CAX, RootsPSF$PSFT3)
RootsPSF3<-na.omit(RootsPSF3)#856
colnames(RootsPSF3)[1:3]
colnames(RootsPSF3)[1]<-'id'
colnames(RootsPSF3)[2]<-'CAX'
colnames(RootsPSF3)[3]<-'PSFT3'
colnames(RootsPSF3)
```

```
#####lineair model:
```

```
RT3<-lm(RootsPSF3$PSFT3~RootsPSF3$CAX)
summary.lm(RT3)
```

```
#quadratische trend vs lineair?
```

```
RT3q<-update(RT3, .~. + I(RootsPSF3$CAX^2))
summary.lm(RT3q)
anova(RT3, RT3q)
AIC(RT3, RT3q)#
BIC (RT3, RT3q)
```

```
RT3c<-update(RT3q, .~. +I(RootsPSF3$CAX^3))
summary.lm(RT3c)
AIC(RT3q, RT3c)#
BIC(RT3q, RT3c)
BIC(RT3, RT3c)
anova(RT3, RT3c)
```

```
#LINEAIR has best fit
```

```
resT3 <- signif(residuals(RT3), 5)
colresT3=as.numeric(resT3>0)+2
preT3 <- predict(RT3) # plot distances between points and the regression line
datplott3=data.frame(RootsPSF3$PSFT3,RootsPSF3$CAX,colresT3)
#add resilience scores to data frame
RootsPSF3$resT3<-resT3
```

```
###plotting age 17 resilience graph----
```

```
plott1g=ggplot(datplott3, aes(RootsPSF3$CAX,RootsPSF3$PSFT3, col=resT3)) +
scale_colour_gradient(high = "green",low='red')+
geom_jitter(size=2) +
```

```
geom_smooth(se=T, method = "lm", formula = y ~ x, col='black') +
ylab('Psychosocial Functioning at age 17')+xlab('Childhood and Adolescent Adversity ages
0-14')+theme_bw()
plott1g + theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 20),axis.title=element_text(size=20))
```

```
###Root_Resilience datafile write----
```

```
Roots_Resilience<-merge(RootsPSF, RootsPSF1, by='id', all=T)
```

```
Roots_Resilience<-merge(Roots_Resilience, RootsPSF3, by='id', all=T)
```

```
#write.csv(Roots_Resilience, 'Roots_Resilience.csv') (if you save this file you can run LCSM
models without having to run the above code)
```

```
###correlations and plots----
```

```
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT1, Roots_Resilience$resT3)
```

```
#r=.47
```

```
###correlation friendships and resilience baseline
```

```
Roots_Resilience$friendst1<-scale(Roots_Resilience$t1_friendtot)
```

```
Roots_Resilience$friendst3<-scale(Roots_Resilience$t3_friendtotal)
```

```
Roots_Resilience$sex1<-as.numeric(Roots_Resilience$sex)
```

```
Roots_Resilience$sex1[Roots_Resilience$sex1==2]<-0
```

```
summary(as.factor(Roots_Resilience$sex1))#1 is male
```

```
summary(as.factor(Roots_Resilience$sex))
```

```
###raw correlations and plots between friendships and resilience
```

```
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT1, Roots_Resilience$t1_friendtot)
```

```
plot(Roots_Resilience$resT1, Roots_Resilience$t1_friendtot)
```

```
#####graph friendships and resilience time 1
```

```
friendplotT1<-ggplot(Roots_Resilience,aes(t1_friendtot,resT1,
```

```
col=resT1))+geom_point(size=3)+geom_smooth(method='lm', colour='black')+  
  theme(text = element_text(size=22))+ scale_colour_gradient(high = "green",low='red')+  
  ylab('Resilient functioning at age 14')+xlab('Friendships')+theme_bw()+theme(text =  
  element_text(size=20))
```

```
friendplotT1
```

```
#####resilience time 3
```

```
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT3, Roots_Resilience$t1_friendtot)
```

```
plot(Roots_Resilience$resT3, Roots_Resilience$t1_friendtot)
```

```
friendplotT3<-ggplot(Roots_Resilience,aes(t1_friendtot,resT3,
```

```
col=resT3))+geom_point(size=3)+geom_smooth(method='lm', colour='black')+  
  theme(text = element_text(size=22))+ scale_colour_gradient(high = "green",low='red')+  
  ylab('Resilient functioning at age 14')+xlab('Friendships')+theme_bw()+theme(text =  
  element_text(size=20))
```

```
ylab('Resilient functioning at age  
17')+xlab('Friendships')+theme_bw()+theme_bw()+theme(text = element_text(size=20))
```

```
friendplotT3
```

```
###raw correlations other vars
```

```
Roots_Resilience$ses<-scale(as.numeric(Roots_Resilience$acorn_ses))  
Roots_Resilience$aget1<-scale(Roots_Resilience$age_intt1)  
Roots_Resilience$aget3<-scale(Roots_Resilience$age_intt3)
```

```
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT1,Roots_Resilience$CAX)
```

```
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT1,Roots_Resilience$resT3)  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT1,Roots_Resilience$aget1)#not related  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT3,Roots_Resilience$aget1)#not related  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT1,Roots_Resilience$ses)#not related  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT3,Roots_Resilience$ses)#not related  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT1,Roots_Resilience$sex1)#related  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$resT3,Roots_Resilience$sex1)  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$ses,Roots_Resilience$sex1)#unrelated  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$aget1,Roots_Resilience$sex1)#unrelated  
cor.test(Roots_Resilience$ses,Roots_Resilience$aget1)#unrelated  
#only sex is related with resilience
```

```
describe(Roots_Resilience$sex1)  
describe(Roots_Resilience$ses)  
describe(Roots_Resilience$aget1)  
describe(Roots_Resilience$aget3)  
summary(as.factor(Roots_Resilience$sex1))
```

```
##### Latent change score models----
```

```
###preparing data ----
```

```
Roots_Resilience$gender<-as.numeric(Roots_Resilience$sex)  
summary(Roots_Resilience$sex)
```

```
###scaling the difference between t1 and t3 for everyone.
```

```
Roots_Resilience$t1srqdate [1:10]  
Roots_Resilience$t3srqdate[1:10]
```

```

Roots_Resilience$date1<-as.Date(Roots_Resilience$t1srqdate)
Roots_Resilience$date2<-as.Date(Roots_Resilience$t3srqdate)

Roots_Resilience$diff_days<- difftime(Roots_Resilience$date2 ,Roots_Resilience$date1,
units = c("days"))
Roots_Resilience$diff_years<-Roots_Resilience$diff_days/365
summary(as.numeric(Roots_Resilience$diff_days))#median=1102
summary(as.numeric(Roots_Resilience$diff_years))

#Computing rescaled resilience at T3
diffres<-Roots_Resilience$resT3-Roots_Resilience$resT1
resperyear<-diffres/as.numeric(Roots_Resilience$diff_years)
restT3_equaldays<-Roots_Resilience$resT1+(resperyear*3)

#Computing rescaled friendships at t3
diff_friends<-Roots_Resilience$t3_friendtotal-Roots_Resilience$t1_friendtot
friendsperyear<-diff_friends/as.numeric(Roots_Resilience$diff_years)
friendst3_equaldays<-Roots_Resilience$t1_friendtot+(friendsperyear*3)

###making dataframe for LCSM ----

roots<-data.frame (Roots_Resilience$gender, Roots_Resilience$ses,
Roots_Resilience$age_intt1,Roots_Resilience$resT1,restT3_equaldays,Roots_Resilience$t1_
friendtot,friendst3_equaldays)
colnames(roots)

names(roots) <- gsub("scale.", "", names(roots), fixed = TRUE)
names(roots) <- gsub("Roots_Resilience.", "", names(roots), fixed = TRUE)
names(roots) <- gsub(".", "", names(roots), fixed = TRUE)
names(roots)

colnames(roots)[6]
colnames(roots)[6]<-'friendst1'
colnames(roots)[7]<-'friendst3'
colnames(roots)[5]<-'resT3'

colnames(roots)

summary(as.factor(roots$gender))
roots$sex<-as.factor(roots$gender)
roots$sex
levels(roots$sex)<-c('Female','Male')
summary(roots$sex)

###resilience change score model----
LCS_res<-'
```



```

resT3 ~ 1*resT1 # This parameter regresses resT3 perfectly on resT1
dresT1 =~ 1*resT3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured perfectly by
scores on resT3
dresT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score
resT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of resT1
resT3 ~ 0*1 # This constrains the intercept of resT3 to 0
dresT1 ~~ dresT1 # This estimates the variance of the change scores
resT1 ~~ resT1 # This estimates the variance of the resT1
resT3 ~~ 0*resT3 # This fixes the variance of the resT3 to 0
dresT1~~resT1 # This estimates the NEU to COG coupling parameter and the NEU to NEU
self-feedback
'

```

```

fitLCS_res <- lavaan(LCS_res, data=roots, estimator='mlr',fixed.x=FALSE,missing='fiml')
summary(fitLCS_res, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE, rsquare=TRUE, ci=TRUE)

```

```

semPaths(fitLCS_res,what= "std", layout = "tree", whatLabels = 'std', residuals=F,
intercepts=F, title= T , title.color='blue',
edge.label.cex = 1, cut=.1)

```

```

fitLCS_res_params<-lavaan::parameterEstimates(fitLCS_res)
#save table in xls
write.csv(fitLCS_res_params,'fitLCS_res_params.csv')

```

```

###the The covariance between dresT1 and resT1 is negative, suggesting that kids that start
high go down and vice versa (av chage not sign)
#the d-rest1 intercept indicate the mean of change (paired t-test), if non significant than on
average no change
#the variance indicates whether there are individual differences in where you start (rest1)
and how much you change (drest1)
#intercept=mean change (similar to paired t-test)
#variance=individual differences

```

```

###resilience model split on sex -----

```

```

LCS_sexmultigroup<-

```

```

resT3 ~ 1*resT1 # This parameter regresses resT3 perfectly on resT1
dresT1 =~ 1*resT3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured perfectly by
scores on resT3
dresT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score
resT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of resT1

```

```

rest3 ~ 0*1      # This constrains the intercept of rest3 to 0
drest1 =~ drest1  # This estimates the variance of the change scores
rest1 =~ rest1   # This estimates the variance of the rest1
rest3 =~ 0*rest3 # This fixes the variance of the rest3 to 0
drest1 =~ rest1  # This estimates the NEU to COG coupling parameter and the NEU to NEU
self-feedback

```

```

fitLCS_sexmultigroup <- lavaan(LCS_sexmultigroup,
data=roots,estimator='mlr',fixed.x=FALSE,missing='fiml', group='sex')
summary(fitLCS_sexmultigroup, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE, rsquare=TRUE,
ci=TRUE)

```

###resilience model split on sex with equality constrains intercept-----

```
LCS_sexmultigroup_cons<-'
```

```

rest3 ~ 1*rest1  # This parameter regresses rest3 perfectly on rest1
drest1 =~ 1*rest3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured perfectly by
scores on rest3
drest1 ~ 1      # This estimates the intercept of the change score
rest1 ~ c(meanresilience,meanresilience)*1      # This estimates the intercept of rest1
rest3 ~ 0*1    # This constrains the intercept of rest3 to 0
drest1 =~ drest1  # This estimates the variance of the change scores
rest1 =~ rest1   # This estimates the variance of the rest1
rest3 =~ 0*rest3 # This fixes the variance of the rest3 to 0
drest1 =~ rest1  # This estimates the NEU to COG coupling parameter and the NEU to NEU
self-feedback

```

```

fitLCS_sexmultigroup_cons <- lavaan(LCS_sexmultigroup_cons,
estimator='mlr',data=roots,fixed.x=FALSE,missing='fiml', group='sex')
summary(fitLCS_sexmultigroup_cons, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE,
rsquare=TRUE, ci=TRUE)

```

###comparison equal constr intercept model

```
anova(fitLCS_sexmultigroup_cons,fitLCS_sexmultigroup)
```

```
par(mfcol=c(1,2))
```

```
semPaths(fitLCS_sexmultigroup, what = "std", layout = "spring", whatLabels = 'std',
residuals=T,
intercepts=F, title= T , title.color='blue' )
```

```

standardizedsolution(fitLCS_sexmultigroup)
saveasexcel<-partable(fitLCS_sexmultigroup)
write.csv(saveasexcel,'LCSs.csv')

```

```
#groups are 1=female (N=674), and 2=male (N=564)
```

```
###change model for friendships ----
```

```
LCSf<-'
```

```
friendst3 ~ 1*friendst1 # This parameter regresses friendst3 perfectly on friendst1  
dfriendst1 =~ 1*friendst3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured  
perfectly by scores on friendst3  
dfriendst1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score  
friendst1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of friendst1  
friendst3 ~ 0*1 # This constrains the intercept of friendst3 to 0  
dfriendst1 ~~ dfriendst1 # This estimates the variance of the change scores  
friendst1 ~~ friendst1 # This estimates the variance of the friendst1  
friendst3 ~~ 0*friendst3 # This fixes the variance of the friendst3 to 0  
dfriendst1~~friendst1 # This estimates the NEU to COG coupling parameter and the NEU to  
NEU self-feedback  
,
```

```
fitLCSf <- lavaan(LCSf, data=roots, estimator='mlr',fixed.x=FALSE,missing='fiml')  
summary(fitLCSf, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE, rsquare=TRUE, ci=TRUE)
```

```
semPaths(fitLCSf,what="std", layout="spring", whatLabels='std', residuals=F,  
intercepts=F, title=T, title.color='blue',  
edge.label.cex=1, cut=.1)
```

```
fitLCS_friendship_params<-lavaan::parameterEstimates(fitLCSf)  
write.csv(fitLCS_friendship_params,'fitLCS_friendship_params.csv')
```

```
###bivariate latent change model resilience and friendships----
```

```
BLCS<-'
```

```
resT3 ~ 1*resT1 # This parameter regresses resT3 perfectly on resT1  
dresT1 =~ 1*resT3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured perfectly by  
scores on resT3  
dresT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score  
resT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of resT1  
resT3 ~ 0*1 # This constrains the intercept of resT3 to 0
```

```
friendst3 ~ 1*friendst1 # This parameter regresses friendst3 perfectly on friendst1  
dfriendst1 =~ 1*friendst3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured  
perfectly by scores on friendst3  
friendst3 ~ 0*1 # This line constrains the intercept of friendst3 to 0  
friendst3 ~~ 0*friendst3 # This fixes the variance of the friendst1 to 0
```

```

dresT1 ~ dresT1 # This estimates the variance of the change scores
resT1 ~ resT1 # This estimates the variance of the resT1
resT3 ~ 0*resT3 # This fixes the variance of the resT3 to 0

dfriendst1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score
friendst1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of friendst1
dfriendst1 ~ dfriendst1 # This estimates the variance of the change scores
friendst1 ~ friendst1 # This estimates the variance of friendst1

dfriendst1~resT1+friendst1 # This estimates the COG to NEU coupling parameter and the
COG to COG self-feedback
dresT1~friendst1+resT1 # This estimates the NEU to COG coupling parameter and the NEU
to NEU self-feedback

resT1 ~ friendst1 # This estimates the resT1 friendst1 covariance
dresT1~dfriendst1 # This estimates the dCOG and dNEU covariance
'

fitBLCS <- lavaan(BLCS, data=roots, estimator='mlr',fixed.x=FALSE,missing='fiml')
summary(fitBLCS, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE, rsquare=TRUE, ci=TRUE)

par(mfcol=c(1,1))
semPaths(fitBLCS, "std", layout = "tree", whatLabels = 'std', residuals=F,
intercepts=F, title= T, title.color='blue', edge.label.cex = 1, cut=.1,nodeLabels = c('res
17', 'Fr 17', 'res 14', 'fr 14', 'dRes', 'dFriends'))

output<-predict(fitBLCS)
summary(output)
colnames(output)

fitBLCSparams<-partable(fitBLCS)
write.csv(fitBLCSparams,'fitBLCSparams.csv')

roots$friendschange<-predict(fitLCSf)
roots$reschange<-predict(fitLCS_res)

###bivariate change score model with gender as grouping----
BLCS_g<-'

resT3 ~ 1*resT1 # This parameter regresses resT3 perfectly on resT1
dresT1 =~ 1*resT3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured perfectly by
scores on resT3
dresT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score
resT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of resT1
resT3 ~ 0*1 # This constrains the intercept of resT3 to 0

```

```

friendst3 ~ 1*friendst1 # This parameter regresses friendst3 perfectly on friendst1
dfriendst1 =~ 1*friendst3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured
perfectly by scores on friendst3
friendst3 ~ 0*1 # This line constrains the intercept of friendst3 to 0
friendst3 ~~ 0*friendst3 # This fixes the variance of the friendst1 to 0

dresT1 ~~ dresT1 # This estimates the variance of the change scores
resT1 ~~ resT1 # This estimates the variance of the resT1
resT3 ~~ 0*resT3 # This fixes the variance of the resT3 to 0

dfriendst1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score
friendst1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of friendst1
dfriendst1 ~~ dfriendst1 # This estimates the variance of the change scores
friendst1 ~~ friendst1 # This estimates the variance of friendst1

dfriendst1~resT1+friendst1 # This estimates the COG to NEU coupling parameter and the
COG to COG self-feedback
dresT1~friendst1+resT1 # This estimates the NEU to COG coupling parameter and the NEU
to NEU self-feedback

resT1 ~~ friendst1 # This estimates the resT1 friendst1 covariance
dresT1~~dfriendst1 # This estimates the dCOG and dNEU covariance
'

fitBLCS_g <- growth(BLCS_g, data=roots,missing='fiml',estimator='mlr', group='sex')
summary(fitBLCS_g, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE, rsquare=TRUE, ci = TRUE)

standardizedsolution(fitBLCS_g)
saveasexcel<-standardizedsolution(fitBLCS_g)
write.csv(saveasexcel,'BLCSM_g.csv')

###bivariate model with gender as grouping and equality constrains on coupling -----
BLCS_ge<-'

resT3 ~ 1*resT1 # This parameter regresses resT3 perfectly on resT1
dresT1 =~ 1*resT3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured perfectly by
scores on resT3
dresT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score
resT1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of resT1
resT3 ~ 0*1 # This constrains the intercept of resT3 to 0

friendst3 ~ 1*friendst1 # This parameter regresses friendst3 perfectly on friendst1
dfriendst1 =~ 1*friendst3 # This defines the latent change score factor as measured
perfectly by scores on friendst3

```

```

friendst3 ~ 0*1      # This line constrains the intercept of friendst3 to 0
friendst3 ~~ 0*friendst3  # This fixes the variance of the friendst1 to 0

dresT1 ~~ dresT1    # This estimates the variance of the change scores
resT1  ~~ resT1     # This estimates the variance of the resT1
resT3  ~~ 0*resT3   # This fixes the variance of the resT3 to 0

dfriendst1 ~ 1      # This estimates the intercept of the change score
friendst1 ~ 1       # This estimates the intercept of friendst1
dfriendst1 ~~ dfriendst1  # This estimates the variance of the change scores
friendst1 ~~ friendst1  # This estimates the variance of friendst1

dfriendst1~c(coup_res_to_f,coup_res_to_f)*resT1+friendst1 # This estimates the COG to
NEU coupling parameter and the COG to COG self-feedback
dresT1~c(coup_f_to_res,coup_f_to_res)*friendst1+resT1 # This estimates the NEU to COG
coupling parameter and the NEU to NEU self-feedback

resT1  ~~ friendst1  # This estimates the resT1 friendst1 covariance
dresT1~~dfriendst1  # This estimates the dCOG and dNEU covariance

```

```

fitBLCS_ge <- growth(BLCS_ge, data=roots,estimator='mlr',missing='fiml', group='sex')
summary(fitBLCS_ge, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE, rsquare=TRUE, ci=TRUE)

```

```

#equality constraints did not harm fit:
anova(fitBLCS_ge,fitBLCS_g)

```

```

##### bivariate model with equal constraint boys and girls on cov and coupling
parameters:

```

```

BLCS_ge_all<-'

```

```

resT3 ~ 1*resT1  # This parameter regresses resT3 perfectly on resT1
dresT1 =~ 1*resT3  # This defines the latent change score factor as measured perfectly by
scores on resT3
dresT1 ~ 1      # This estimates the intercept of the change score
resT1 ~ 1      # This estimates the intercept of resT1
resT3 ~ 0*1    # This constrains the intercept of resT3 to 0

```

```

friendst3 ~ 1*friendst1  # This parameter regresses friendst3 perfectly on friendst1
dfriendst1 =~ 1*friendst3  # This defines the latent change score factor as measured
perfectly by scores on friendst3
friendst3 ~ 0*1      # This line constrains the intercept of friendst3 to 0
friendst3 ~~ 0*friendst3  # This fixes the variance of the friendst1 to 0

```

```

dresT1 ~~ dresT1    # This estimates the variance of the change scores

```

```

resT1 ~ 0 # This estimates the variance of the resT1
resT3 ~ 0*resT3 # This fixes the variance of the resT3 to 0

dfriendst1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of the change score
friendst1 ~ 1 # This estimates the intercept of friendst1
dfriendst1 ~ dfriendst1 # This estimates the variance of the change scores
friendst1 ~ friendst1 # This estimates the variance of friendst1

dfriendst1~c(coup_res_to_f,coup_res_to_f)*resT1+c(selfFB_F,selfFB_F)*friendst1 # This
estimates the COG to NEU coupling parameter and the COG to COG self-feedback
dresT1~c(coup_f_to_res,coup_f_to_res)*friendst1+c(selfFB_res,selfFB_res)*resT1 # This
estimates the NEU to COG coupling parameter and the NEU to NEU self-feedback

resT1 ~ c(covT1,covT1)*friendst1 # This estimates the resT1 friendst1 covariance
dresT1~c(corchange,corchange)*dfriendst1 # This estimates the dCOG and dNEU
covariance
'

fitBLCS_ge_all <- growth(BLCS_ge_all, data=roots,estimator='mlr',missing='fiml',
group='sex')
summary(fitBLCS_ge_all, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE, rsquare=TRUE, ci=TRUE)

#equality constraints does not harm fit:
#mlr may need to be removed from model estimation otherwise it may not work in some R
versions
anova(fitBLCS_g,fitBLCS_ge_all)

###plotting findings----
roots$friendschange<-predict(fitLCSf)
roots$reschange<-predict(fitLCS_res)
ggplot(roots,aes(resT1,friendschange))+
  geom_jitter(alpha=.7,color='dodgerblue',size=2)+
  stat_smooth(method='lm',color='black')+
  xlab("Resilient function at age 14")+
  ylab("Change in friendship quality")

ggplot(roots,aes(reschange,friendschange))+
  geom_jitter(width=2,height=2,alpha=.7, colour='dodgerblue', size=2)+
  stat_smooth(method='lm',color='black') +
  xlab("Change in resilient function")+
  ylab("Change in friendship quality")

```