

TAREA 4_Auil_Cabezas

December 19, 2022

1 Tarea 4 - Mario Cabezas - Lucas Auil

2 Carga de bibliotecas

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import sklearn
import scipy
from scipy.linalg import eigh, cholesky
from scipy.stats import norm
import linearmodels.panel as lmp
from pylab import plot, show, axis, subplot, xlabel, ylabel, grid
import semopy
import seaborn as sns
from factor_analyzer import FactorAnalyzer
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

%matplotlib inline
```

3 Carga y limpieza de datos

Lo primero que realizamos es cargar la data a trabajar que en este caso es la base de datos llamada junaeb2 , la cual viene en formato csv

```
[2]: Xr = pd.read_csv('../TAREA FINAL/junaeb2.csv')
Xr
```

```
[2]:
```

	sexo	edad	imce	vive_padre	vive_madre	sk1	sk2	sk3	sk4	sk5	...	\
0	1	85	0.75	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	
1	0	76	0.71	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
2	1	68	0.27	0	1	2	2	3	2	1	...	
3	1	84	2.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
4	0	86	1.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
...	

59994	0	78	1.63		1	1	1	3	1	2	2	...
59995	1	79	2.57		1	1	1	1	2	2	1	...
59996	0	78	2.12		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
59997	1	78	-0.43		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	...
59998	0	78	-0.55		0	1	2	2	1	1	1	...

	sk9	sk10	sk11	sk12	sk13	act_fisica	area	educm	educp	madre_work
0	2	2	2	3	2	NaN	0	11.0	11	-1
1	1	1	1	1	1	5.0	0	8.0	8	1
2	2	3	2	1	3	NaN	1	13.0	13	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	2.0	1	16.0	12	-1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	1	17.0	15	0
...
59994	2	2	2	1	1	2.0	1	13.0	13	-1
59995	1	3	2	1	4	3.0	1	18.0	19	0
59996	1	3	1	1	1	3.0	1	13.0	9	1
59997	1	2	1	1	2	2.0	1	17.0	15	1
59998	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	1	18.0	11	1

[59999 rows x 23 columns]

Analizando tanto los datos desplegados en python como la base de datos en Excel , nos dimos cuenta que en las variables act_fisica y educm existian datos vacios, por lo que procedimos a eliminar completamente dichas filas de nuestra data

```
[3]: Xr.dropna(inplace=True)
Xr.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
Xr
```

```
[3]:
```

	sexo	edad	imce	vive_padre	vive_madre	sk1	sk2	sk3	sk4	sk5	...	\
0	0	76	0.71	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
1	1	84	2.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
2	0	86	1.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
3	0	74	1.39	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	
4	1	91	2.75	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	
...	
57352	0	78	1.63	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	...	
57353	1	79	2.57	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	
57354	0	78	2.12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
57355	1	78	-0.43	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	
57356	0	78	-0.55	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	...	

	sk9	sk10	sk11	sk12	sk13	act_fisica	area	educm	educp	madre_work
0	1	1	1	1	1	5.0	0	8.0	8	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	2.0	1	16.0	12	-1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	1	17.0	15	0
3	1	1	1	1	1	4.0	0	8.0	8	-1

4	3	3	3	2	2	2.0	1	20.0	19	1
...
57352	2	2	2	1	1	2.0	1	13.0	13	-1
57353	1	3	2	1	4	3.0	1	18.0	19	0
57354	1	3	1	1	1	3.0	1	13.0	9	1
57355	1	2	1	1	2	2.0	1	17.0	15	1
57356	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	1	18.0	11	1

[57357 rows x 23 columns]

```
[4]: Xr.dtypes
```

```
[4]: sexo          int64
     edad          int64
     imce          float64
     vive_padre    int64
     vive_madre    int64
     sk1           int64
     sk2           int64
     sk3           int64
     sk4           int64
     sk5           int64
     sk6           int64
     sk7           int64
     sk8           int64
     sk9           int64
     sk10          int64
     sk11          int64
     sk12          int64
     sk13          int64
     act_fisica    float64
     area          int64
     educm         float64
     educp         int64
     madre_work    int64
     dtype: object
```

```
[5]: Xr["act_fisica"] = Xr["act_fisica"].astype("int64")
     Xr["educm"] = Xr["educm"].astype("int64")
     Xr.dtypes
```

```
[5]: sexo          int64
     edad          int64
     imce          float64
     vive_padre    int64
     vive_madre    int64
     sk1           int64
```

```

sk2          int64
sk3          int64
sk4          int64
sk5          int64
sk6          int64
sk7          int64
sk8          int64
sk9          int64
sk10         int64
sk11         int64
sk12         int64
sk13         int64
act_fisica   int64
area         int64
educm        int64
educp        int64
madre_work   int64
dtype: object

```

```

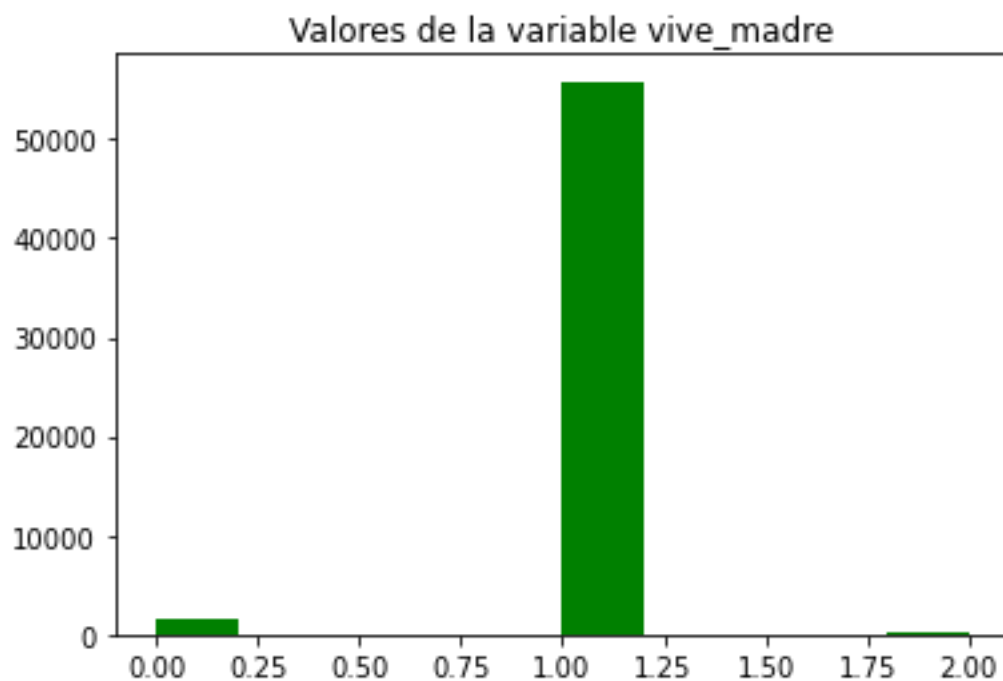
[6]: plt.hist(Xr['vive_madre'],color="green")
      plt.title("Valores de la variable vive_madre")
      Xr.vive_madre.value_counts()

```

```

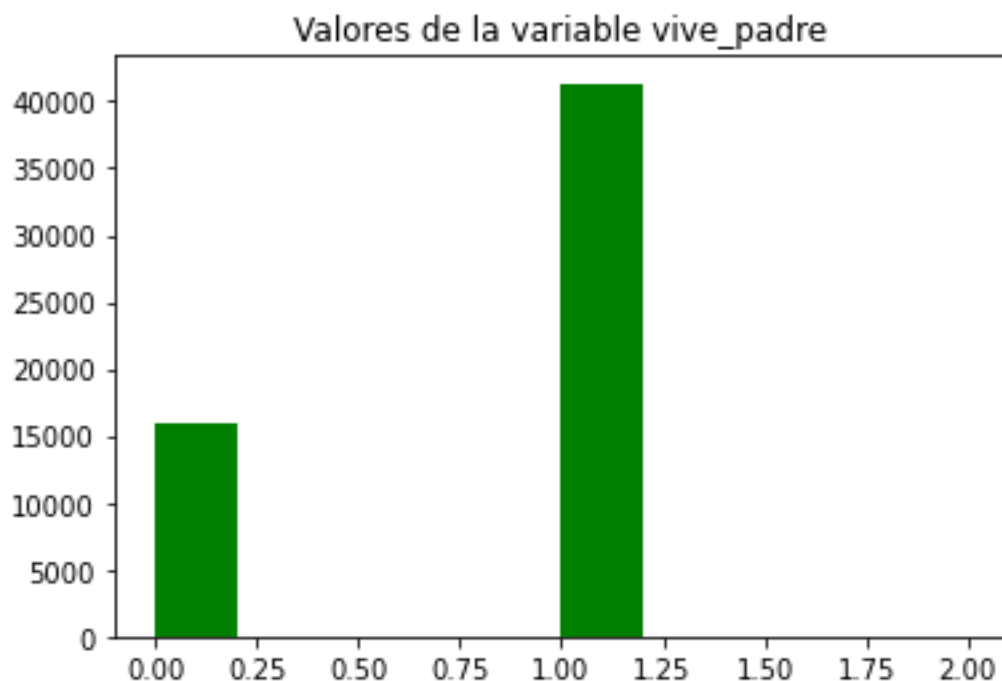
[6]: 1    55832
      0     1437
      2       88
      Name: vive_madre, dtype: int64

```



```
[7]: plt.hist(Xr['vive_padre'],color="green")
plt.title("Valores de la variable vive_padre")
Xr.vive_padre.value_counts()
```

```
[7]: 1    41337
0     15998
2         22
Name: vive_padre, dtype: int64
```



```
[8]: Xr.drop(Xr[Xr['vive_madre']==2].index,inplace =True)
Xr.drop(Xr[Xr['vive_padre']==2].index,inplace =True)
Xr.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
Xr
```

```
[8]:
```

	sexo	edad	imce	vive_padre	vive_madre	sk1	sk2	sk3	sk4	sk5	...	\
0	0	76	0.71	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
1	1	84	2.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
2	0	86	1.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
3	0	74	1.39	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	
4	1	91	2.75	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	
...	
57242	0	78	1.63	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	...	

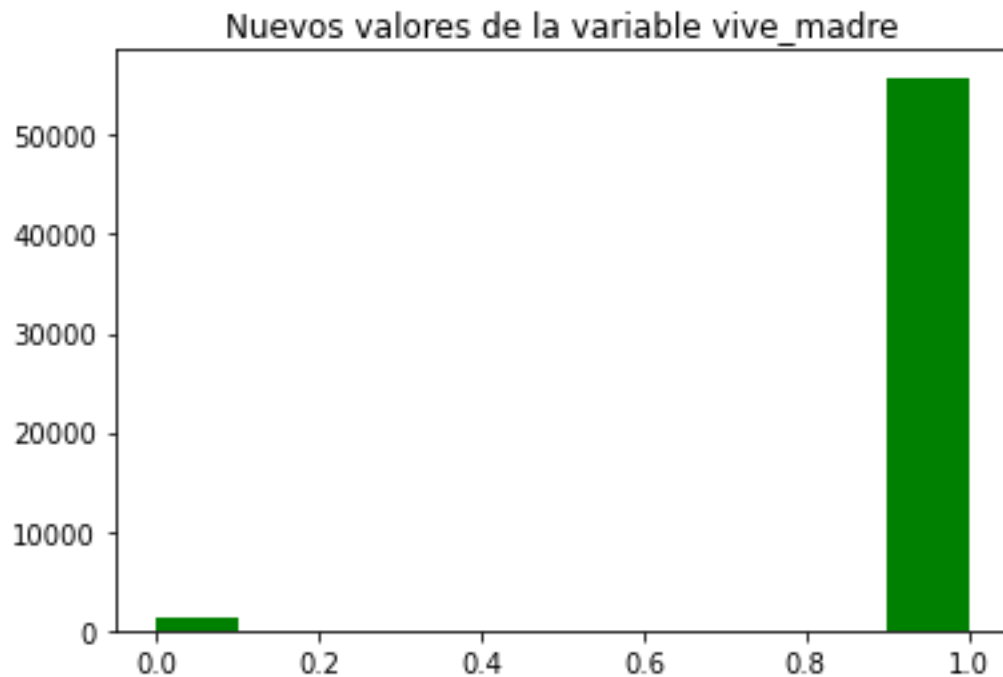
57243	1	79	2.57		1		1	1	1	2	2	1	...
57244	0	78	2.12		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	...
57245	1	78	-0.43		1		1	1	1	1	1	2	...
57246	0	78	-0.55		0		1	2	2	1	1	1	...

	sk9	sk10	sk11	sk12	sk13	act_fisica	area	educm	educp	madre_work
0	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	8	8	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	16	12	-1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	15	0
3	1	1	1	1	1	4	0	8	8	-1
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	20	19	1
...
57242	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	13	13	-1
57243	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	18	19	0
57244	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	13	9	1
57245	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	17	15	1
57246	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	11	1

[57247 rows x 23 columns]

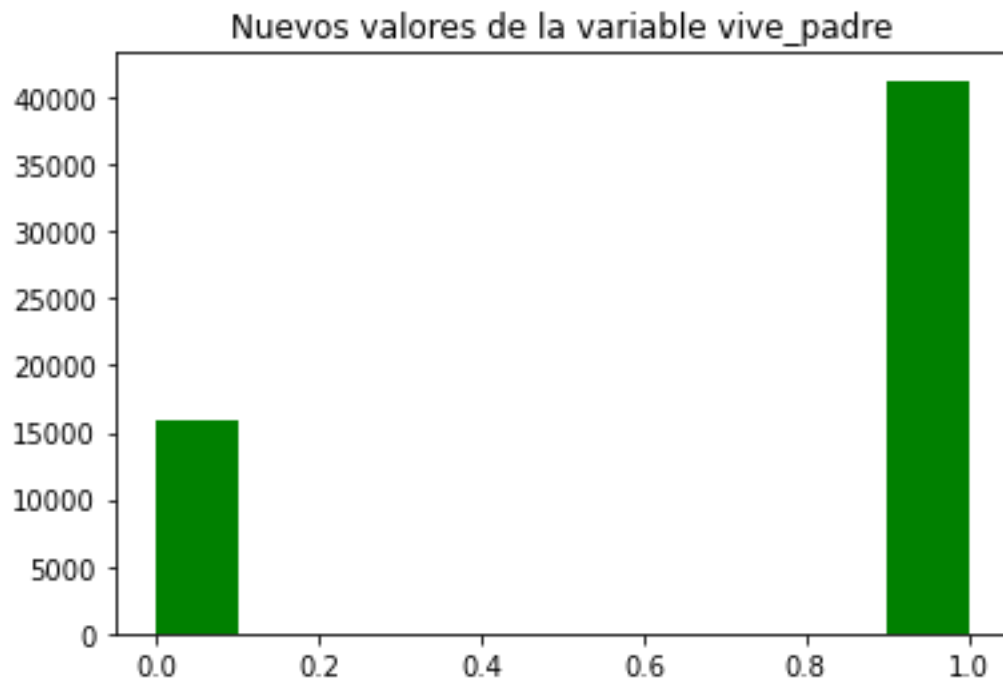
```
[9]: plt.hist(Xr['vive_madre'],color="green")
plt.title("Nuevos valores de la variable vive_madre")
Xr.vive_madre.value_counts()
```

```
[9]: 1    55828
0     1419
Name: vive_madre, dtype: int64
```



```
[10]: plt.hist(Xr['vive_padre'],color="green")
plt.title("Nuevos valores de la variable vive_padre")
Xr.vive_padre.value_counts()
```

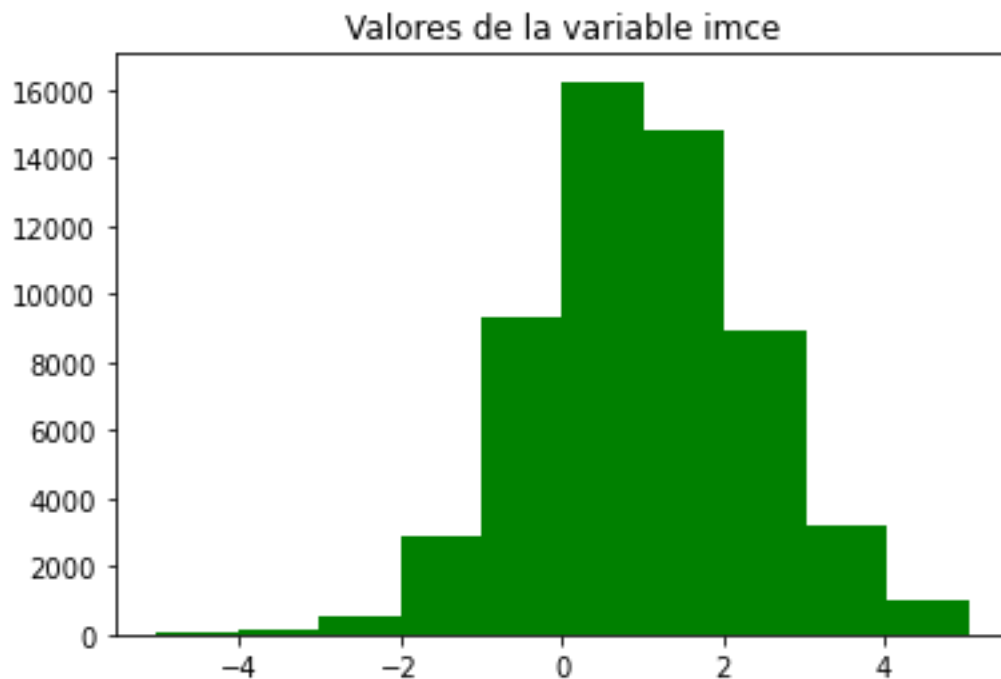
```
[10]: 1    41280
0     15967
Name: vive_padre, dtype: int64
```



```
[11]: plt.hist(Xr['imce'],color="green")
plt.title("Valores de la variable imce")
Xr.imce.value_counts()
```

```
[11]: 0.74    208
1.07    197
0.87    197
0.73    195
0.39    195
...
-3.35     1
-4.36     1
-4.66     1
-3.17     1
```

```
-4.88      1
Name: imce, Length: 928, dtype: int64
```



```
[12]: Xr.drop(Xr[Xr['imce']<0].index,inplace =True)
Xr.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
Xr
```

```
[12]:
```

	sexo	edad	imce	vive_padre	vive_madre	sk1	sk2	sk3	sk4	sk5	...	\
0	0	76	0.71	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
1	1	84	2.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
2	0	86	1.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
3	0	74	1.39	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...
4	1	91	2.75	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...
...
44497	1	78	1.58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...
44498	1	79	1.73	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	...	...
44499	0	78	1.63	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	...	...
44500	1	79	2.57	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	...
44501	0	78	2.12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...

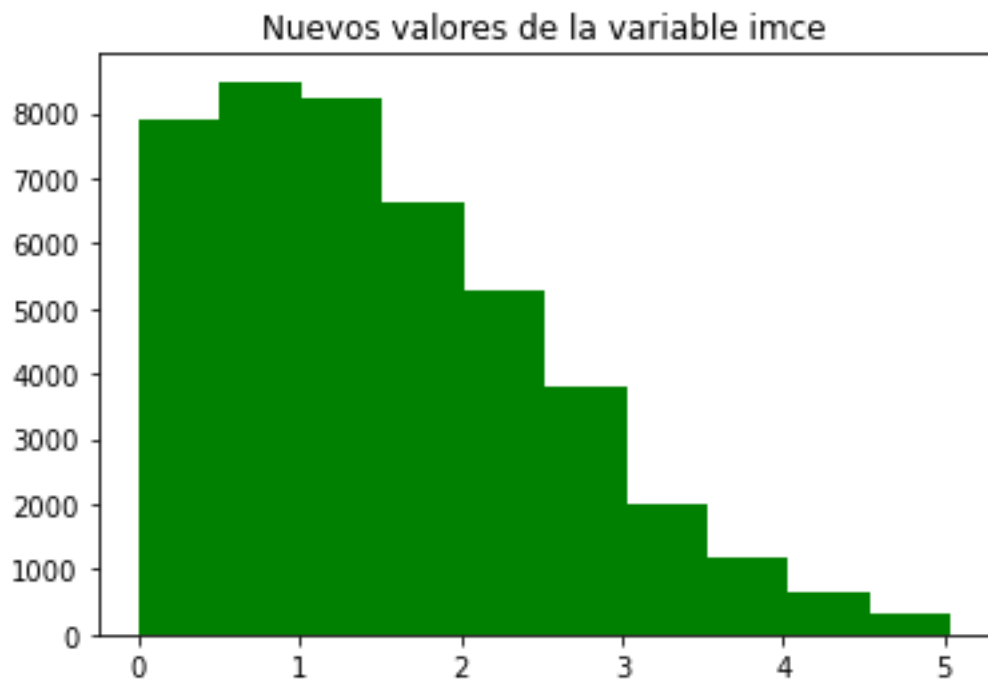
	sk9	sk10	sk11	sk12	sk13	act_fisica	area	educm	educp	madre_work
0	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	8	8	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	16	12	-1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	15	0

3	1	1	1	1	1	4	0	8	8	-1
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	20	19	1
...
44497	1	4	3	3	5	1	0	13	12	-1
44498	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	17	17	1
44499	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	13	13	-1
44500	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	18	19	0
44501	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	13	9	1

[44502 rows x 23 columns]

```
[13]: plt.hist(Xr['imce'],color="green")
plt.title("Nuevos valores de la variable imce")
Xr.imce.value_counts()
```

```
[13]: 0.74    208
1.07    197
0.87    197
0.39    195
0.73    195
...
5.02     3
4.93     3
4.82     2
5.00     2
4.89     2
Name: imce, Length: 505, dtype: int64
```

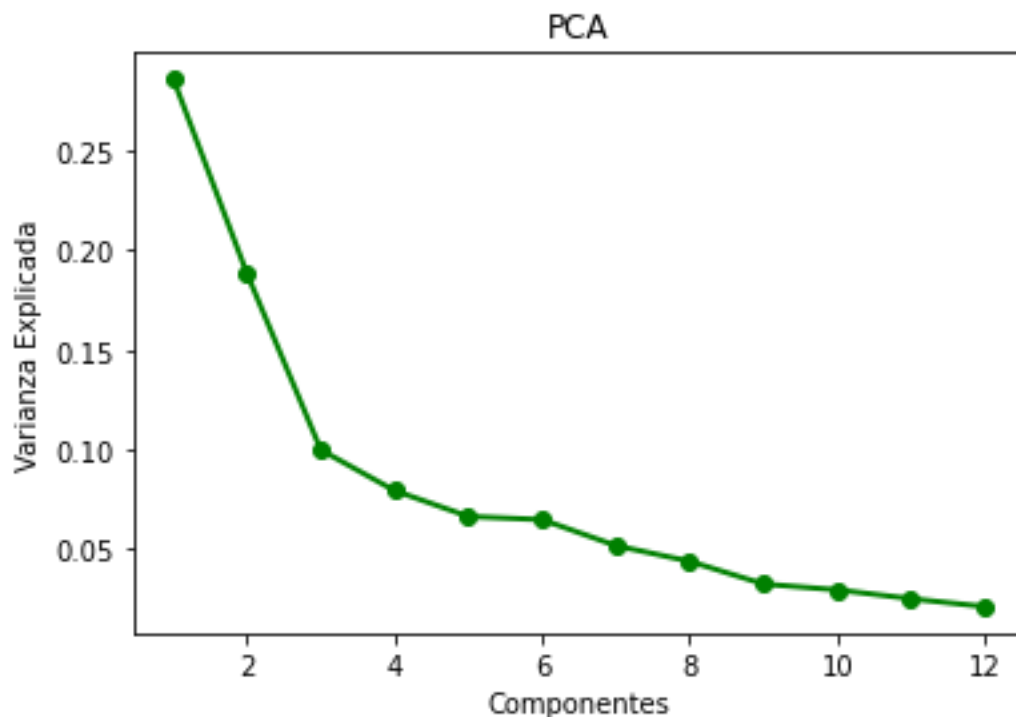


4 1 PCA

```
[14]: vector_sks =  
    ↪Xr(["sk1","sk2","sk3","sk4","sk5","sk6","sk7","sk8","sk9","sk10","sk11","sk12","sk13"]]  
pca = PCA(n_components=12)  
pca_features = pca.fit_transform(vector_sks)  
print(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)
```

```
[0.28606755 0.18817514 0.09973579 0.07929705 0.06632621 0.06471883  
 0.05164867 0.0437851  0.03238106 0.0294521  0.02499784 0.02101661]
```

```
[15]: PC_values = np.arange(pca.n_components_) + 1  
plt.plot(PC_values, pca.explained_variance_ratio_, 'o-', linewidth=2,  
    ↪color='green')  
plt.title('PCA')  
plt.xlabel('Componentes')  
plt.ylabel('Varianza Explicada')  
plt.show()
```



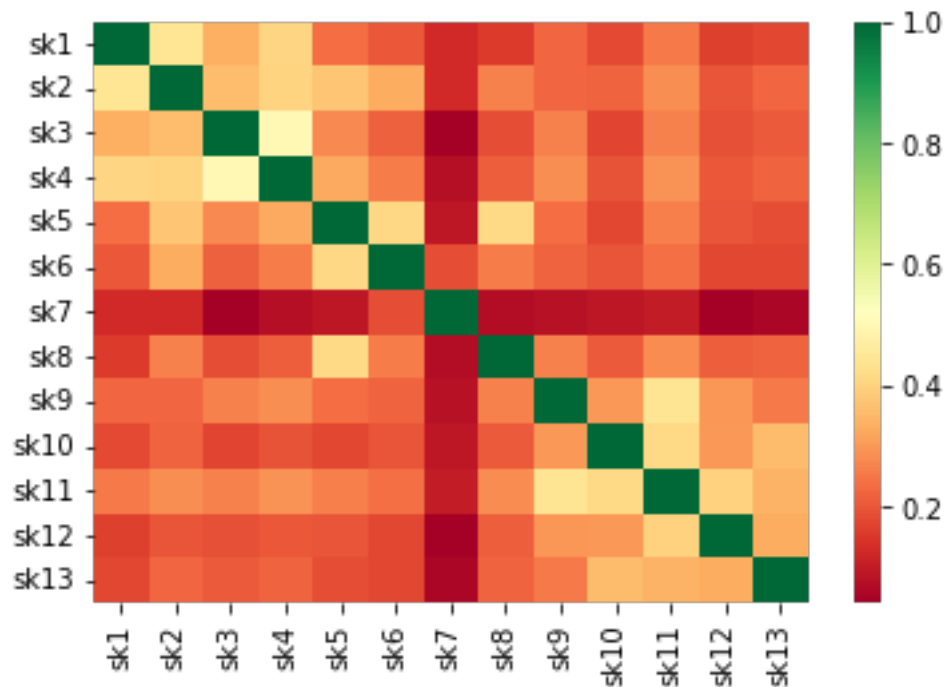
```
[16]: pca = PCA(n_components='mle')
pca_features = pca.fit_transform(vector_sks)
print(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)
```

```
[0.28606755 0.18817514 0.09973579 0.07929705 0.06632621 0.06471883
 0.05164867 0.0437851 0.03238106 0.0294521 0.02499784 0.02101661]
```

Los valores propios de cada variable son: [0.28606755 0.18817514 0.09973579 0.07929705 0.06632621 0.06471883 0.05164867 0.0437851 0.03238106 0.0294521 0.02499784 0.02101661]. Además, no fue posible disminuir las variables a un número óptimo, en función de la varianza de los datos, puesto que estas no tenían correlación entre sí.

```
[17]: sns.heatmap(vector_sks.corr(), cmap='RdYlGn')
```

```
[17]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
[18]: pca_vectors = pd.DataFrame(data = pca.components_)
pca_vectors.head()
```

```
[18]:
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	\
0	0.101837	0.228681	0.166704	0.180646	0.186154	0.249874	0.351651	
1	0.007632	0.034134	0.066008	0.055333	0.040743	-0.028742	-0.923058	
2	0.084242	0.266514	0.180453	0.191232	0.300941	0.341428	-0.115066	
3	-0.004360	-0.033451	-0.039866	-0.031587	-0.046156	-0.002758	-0.032316	
4	0.143585	0.268222	0.309358	0.295992	-0.021423	0.162823	-0.030117	

	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0.291481	0.234854	0.406509	0.282787	0.293839	0.429516
1	0.099394	0.086327	0.168557	0.104073	0.155922	0.236538
2	0.477371	0.079394	-0.373427	0.000937	-0.089114	-0.500784
3	-0.095896	0.105624	0.707258	0.138852	0.022035	-0.672875
4	-0.746663	0.111445	-0.196699	0.105288	0.259159	-0.096871

```
[19]: pca_df = pd.DataFrame(data=pca_features, columns=['PC1', 'PC2', 'PC3', 'PC4', 'PC5', 'PC6', 'PC7', 'PC8', 'PC9', 'PC10', 'PC11', 'PC12'])
pca_df.describe().apply(lambda s: s.apply('{0:.3f}'.format))
```

```
[19]:
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6 \
count	44502.000	44502.000	44502.000	44502.000	44502.000	44502.000
mean	0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
std	1.464	1.187	0.864	0.771	0.705	0.696
min	-1.910	-3.208	-4.086	-3.485	-3.926	-3.496
25%	-1.100	-0.714	-0.465	-0.255	-0.299	-0.400
50%	-0.260	0.185	-0.002	-0.097	0.094	0.018
75%	0.790	0.809	0.454	0.514	0.346	0.283
max	10.878	4.703	5.779	3.710	4.752	4.718

	PC7	PC8	PC9	PC10	PC11	PC12
count	44502.000	44502.000	44502.000	44502.000	44502.000	44502.000
mean	0.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
std	0.622	0.573	0.492	0.470	0.433	0.397
min	-3.943	-4.363	-4.163	-3.469	-2.495	-3.101
25%	-0.311	-0.289	-0.212	-0.116	-0.221	-0.062
50%	0.065	0.026	-0.016	-0.038	0.051	0.021
75%	0.315	0.191	0.202	0.189	0.113	0.047
max	4.730	5.275	4.471	3.543	3.841	3.208

En las siguientes gráficas se puede observar la distribución de cada componente

```
[20]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=4, ncols=3, figsize=(20, 20))
axes = axes.flat
columnas_numeric = pca_df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int']).columns

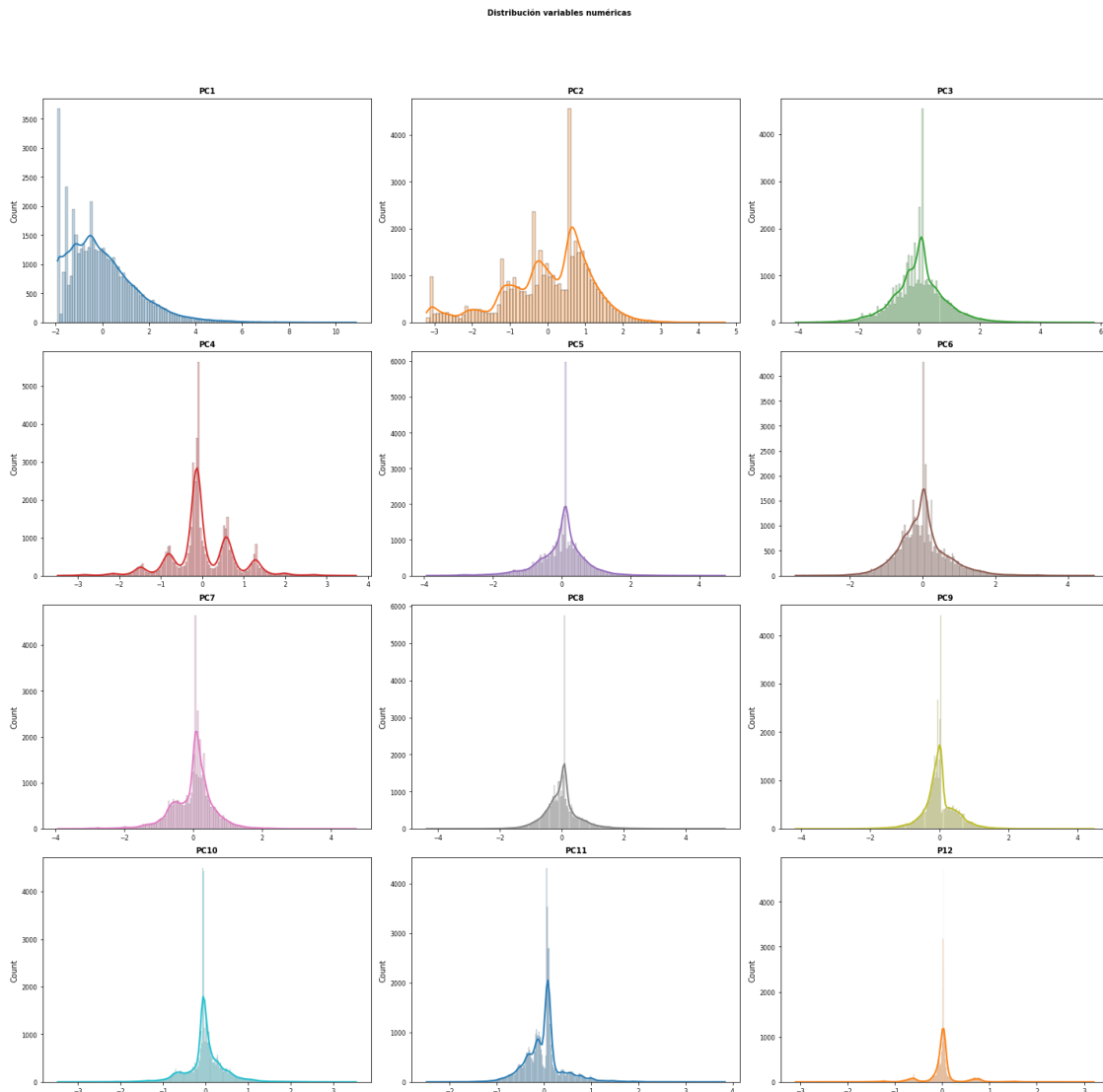
for i, column in enumerate(columnas_numeric):
    sns.histplot(
        data = pca_df,
        x = column,
        stat = "count",
        kde = True,
        color = (list(plt.rcParams['axes.prop_cycle'])*2)[i]["color"],
```

```

        line_kws= {'linewidth': 2},
        alpha     = 0.3,
        ax        = axes[i]
    )
    axes[i].set_title(column, fontsize = 10, fontweight = "bold")
    axes[i].tick_params(labelsize = 8)
    axes[i].set_xlabel("")

fig.tight_layout()
plt.subplots_adjust(top = 0.9)
fig.suptitle('Distribución variables numéricas', fontsize = 10, fontweight = "bold");

```



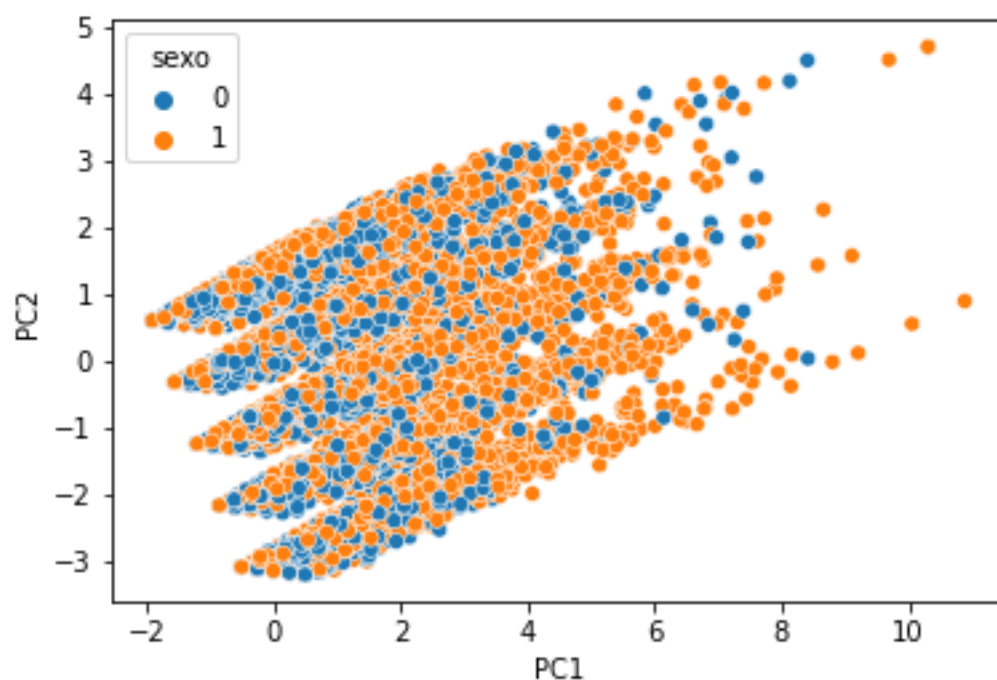
5 3

```
[35]: pca_df['sexo'] = 0
pca_df['sexo'] = np.where(Xr["sexo"] > 0, 1, pca_df['sexo'])

sns.scatterplot('PC1', 'PC2', data=pca_df, hue='sexo')
```

C:\Users\Hpp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
warnings.warn(

```
[35]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PC1', ylabel='PC2'>
```



```
[36]: pca_df['area'] = 0
pca_df['area'] = np.where(Xr["area"] > 0, 1, pca_df['area'])

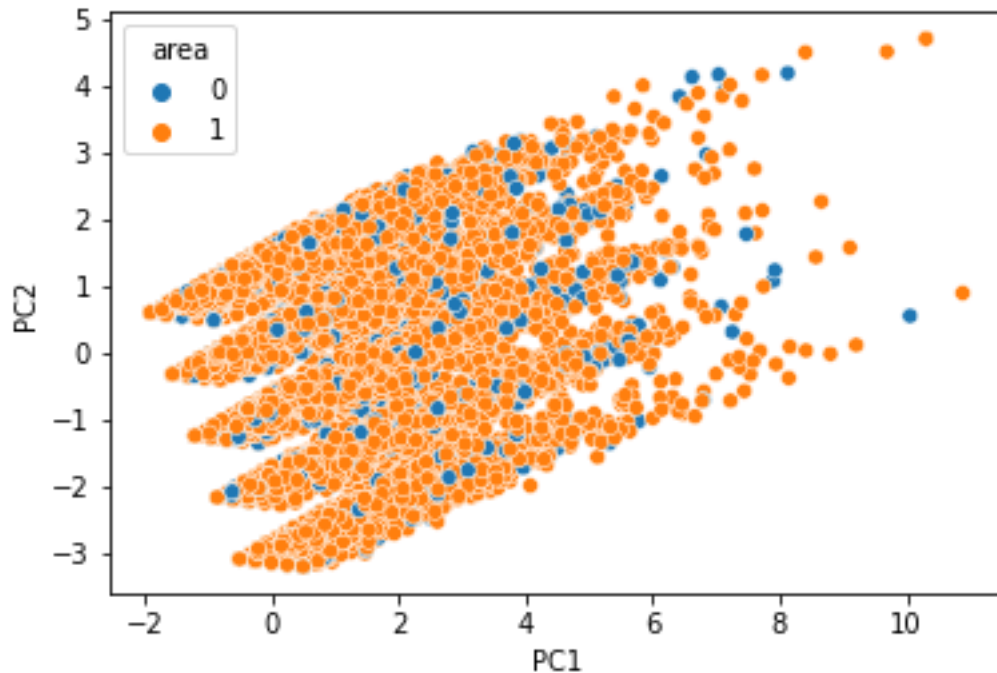
sns.scatterplot('PC1', 'PC2', data=pca_df, hue='area')
```

C:\Users\Hpp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36:

FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

[36]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PC1', ylabel='PC2'>



```
[37]: pca_df["madre_work"] = 0
pca_df["madre_work"] = np.where(Xr["madre_work"] > 0, 1, pca_df["madre_work"])

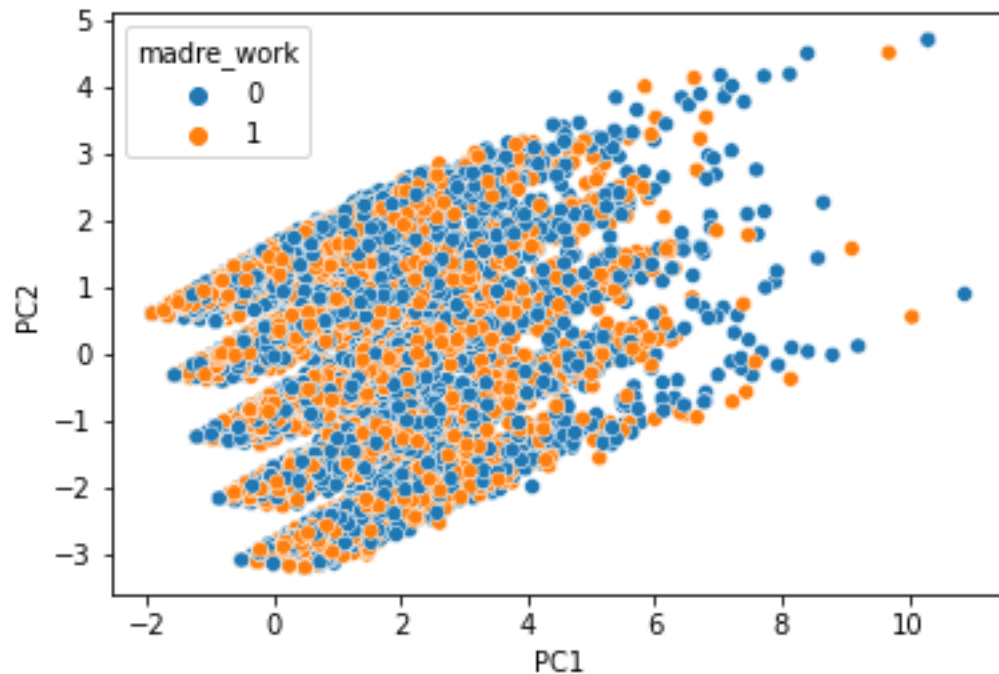
sns.scatterplot('PC1', 'PC2', data=pca_df, hue="madre_work")
```

C:\Users\Hpp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36:

FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

[37]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PC1', ylabel='PC2'>

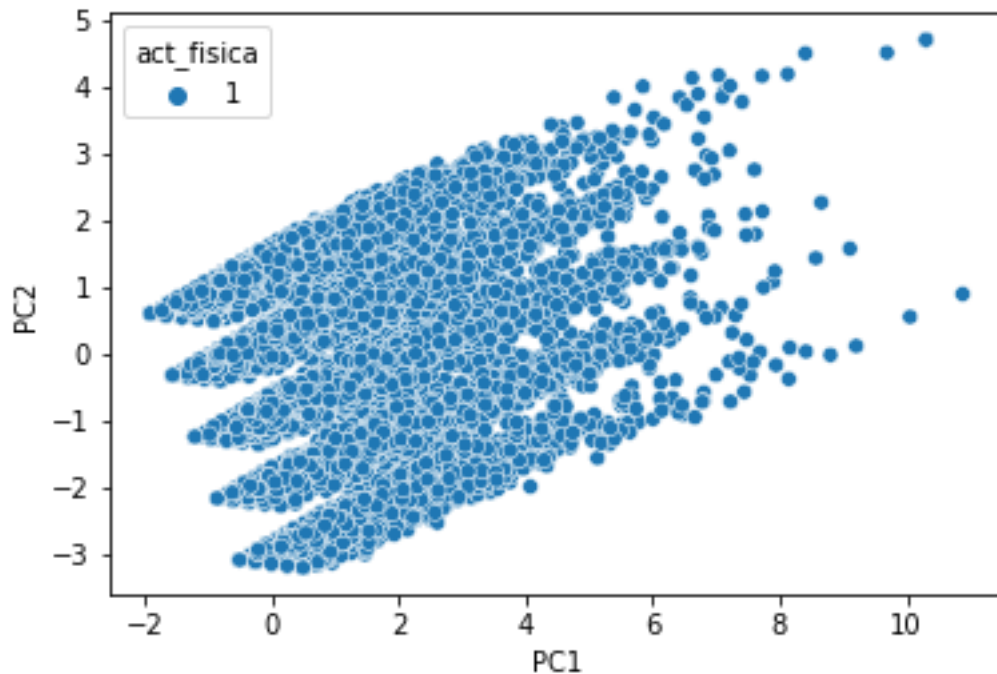


```
[38]: pca_df["act_fisica"] = 0
pca_df["act_fisica"] = np.where(Xr["act_fisica"] > 0, 1, pca_df["act_fisica"])

sns.scatterplot('PC1', 'PC2', data=pca_df, hue="act_fisica")
```

C:\Users\Hpp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
warnings.warn(

```
[38]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PC1', ylabel='PC2'>
```

se puede observar que no existen diferencias significativas entre grupos , ya que no se observa una clara separación entre grupos con respecto a ambos ejes del gráfico

6 4

```
[ ]: ## Ser egoista modificamos sus valores
var_sk["sk7"].replace(4,2,inplace=True)
var_sk["sk7"].replace(5,1,inplace=True)
var_sk["sk7"].replace(2,4,inplace=True)
var_sk["sk7"].replace(1,5,inplace=True)
```

```
[40]: fa = FactorAnalyzer(rotation='promax')
fa.fit(vector_sks)
```

```
[40]: FactorAnalyzer(rotation_kwargs={})
```

```
[41]: fa.loadings_
```

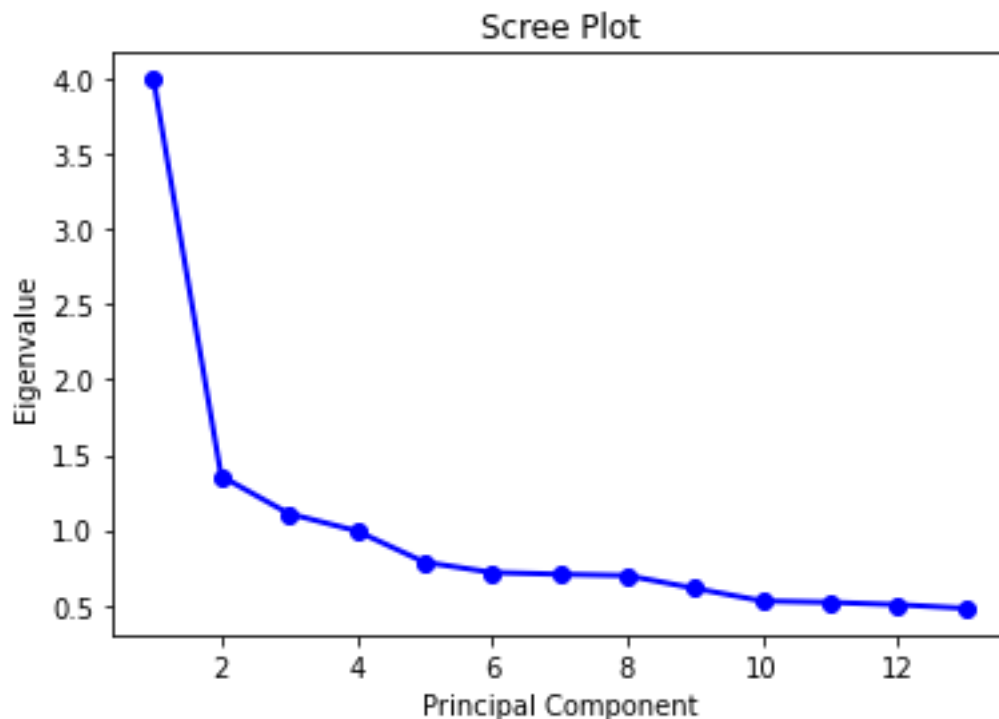
```
[41]: array([[ 8.99735076e-03,  6.04089504e-01, -2.76161552e-02],
        [-3.08973511e-02,  4.81834611e-01,  2.44925078e-01],
        [ 3.18443234e-02,  6.38488215e-01, -4.60469009e-02],
        [-1.51671053e-04,  7.38733090e-01, -2.95482701e-02],
        [-1.42106910e-01, -1.64061245e-02,  8.46895012e-01],
        [-2.70462553e-04,  4.13009915e-02,  5.22560162e-01],
```

```
[ 1.59537016e-02,  3.14375943e-02,  1.51335054e-01],
[ 1.47858798e-01, -1.09890859e-01,  5.16256139e-01],
[ 4.79056757e-01,  9.20273982e-02,  3.93230433e-02],
[ 6.13861842e-01, -3.81052232e-02, -2.07578238e-02],
[ 6.97308041e-01,  3.09136373e-02, -7.26688327e-04],
[ 5.69219552e-01, -2.81948703e-02, -1.42155433e-03],
[ 5.26432002e-01,  2.16588378e-02, -1.00089677e-02]]])
```

```
[42]: fa.get_eigenvalues()
```

```
[42]: (array([3.99403324, 1.35709614, 1.10826633, 0.99384722, 0.78610007,
          0.71734716, 0.70564612, 0.69689018, 0.61153169, 0.52774476,
          0.51879723, 0.50343626, 0.47926359]),
      array([ 3.39429304,  0.75978216,  0.58015174,  0.2047792 ,  0.08742927,
            0.06254669,  0.03313104,  0.02348758, -0.02586072, -0.07677543,
            -0.09370486, -0.109146 , -0.17884126]))
```

```
[44]: values = np.arange(1,14)
eigenvalues = pd.DataFrame(data=fa.get_eigenvalues())
plt.plot(values, eigenvalues.loc[0], 'o-', linewidth=2, color='blue')
plt.title('Scree Plot')
plt.xlabel('Principal Component')
plt.ylabel('Eigenvalue')
plt.show()
```



```
[45]: fa.get_factor_variance()
```

```
[45]: (array([1.73806267, 1.57766252, 1.34554726]),  
      array([0.13369713, 0.12135866, 0.10350364]),  
      array([0.13369713, 0.25505578, 0.35855942]))
```

```
[48]: print(semopy.efa.explore_cfa_model(vector_sks, pval=0.05))
```

```
eta1 =~ sk11 + sk9 + sk10 + sk12  
eta2 =~ sk7 + sk6  
eta3 =~ sk4 + sk2 + sk5 + sk11 + sk3 + sk9 + sk1 + sk6 + sk8 + sk12  
eta4 =~ sk11 + sk12 + sk13
```

```
[51]: efa_vectors = pd.DataFrame(data = fa.loadings_,  
                                ↵  
                                index=["sk1", "sk2", "sk3", "sk4", "sk5", "sk6", "sk7", "sk8", "sk9", "sk10", "sk11", "sk12", "sk13"])  
efa_vectors
```

```
[51]:
```

	0	1	2
sk1	0.008997	0.604090	-0.027616
sk2	-0.030897	0.481835	0.244925
sk3	0.031844	0.638488	-0.046047
sk4	-0.000152	0.738733	-0.029548
sk5	-0.142107	-0.016406	0.846895
sk6	-0.000270	0.041301	0.522560
sk7	0.015954	0.031438	0.151335
sk8	0.147859	-0.109891	0.516256
sk9	0.479057	0.092027	0.039323
sk10	0.613862	-0.038105	-0.020758
sk11	0.697308	0.030914	-0.000727
sk12	0.569220	-0.028195	-0.001422
sk13	0.526432	0.021659	-0.010009

- En el grupo 0 quedará sk9,sk10,sk11,sk12,sk13 (intelectuales-curiosos);
- En el grupo 1 quedará sk1,sk2,sk3,sk4 (cariñosos);
- En el grupo 2 quedará sk5,sk6,sk7,sk8(sociables)

7 5

```
[52]: Xf=vector_sks  
  
mod = ""  
# measurement model
```

```

eta1 =~ sk9 + sk10 + sk11 + sk12 + sk13
eta2 =~ sk1 + sk2 + sk3 + sk4
eta3 =~ sk5 + sk6 + sk7 + sk8
"""

model = semopy.Model(mod)
out=model.fit(Xf)
print(out)

```

Name of objective: MLW
 Optimization method: SLSQP
 Optimization successful.
 Optimization terminated successfully
 Objective value: 0.164
 Number of iterations: 40
 Params: 1.393 1.256 1.144 1.351 1.924 1.625 1.781 1.042 0.572 1.143 0.478 0.239
 1.429 0.440 0.203 0.156 0.277 0.594 0.700 0.090 0.201 0.160 0.360 0.141 0.087
 0.048 0.157 0.057 0.047

```
[53]: model.inspect(mode='list', what="names", std_est=True)
```

```

[53]:      lval  op  rval Estimate Est. Std Std. Err      z-value p-value
      0   sk9  ~  eta1  1.000000  0.580567      -      -      -
      1  sk10  ~  eta1  1.393283  0.561740  0.016007  87.039845    0.0
      2  sk11  ~  eta1  1.256019  0.722753  0.012557 100.023741    0.0
      3  sk12  ~  eta1  1.144320  0.543799  0.013443  85.121476    0.0
      4  sk13  ~  eta1  1.350601  0.518536  0.016411  82.29952    0.0
      5   sk1  ~  eta2  1.000000  0.586883      -      -      -
      6   sk2  ~  eta2  1.923701  0.650616  0.019852  96.902529    0.0
      7   sk3  ~  eta2  1.625467  0.619708  0.01727  94.118211    0.0
      8   sk4  ~  eta2  1.780563  0.695271  0.017746 100.334697    0.0
      9   sk5  ~  eta3  1.000000  0.708895      -      -      -
     10   sk6  ~  eta3  1.041920  0.566983  0.0118  88.300274    0.0
     11   sk7  ~  eta3  0.571564  0.186279  0.017336  32.969296    0.0
     12   sk8  ~  eta3  1.142588  0.548128  0.013232  86.352139    0.0
     13  eta1  ~~  eta1  0.141058  1.000000  0.00241  58.538392    0.0
     14  eta1  ~~  eta3  0.086894  0.583468  0.001321  65.772745    0.0
     15  eta1  ~~  eta2  0.048393  0.592172  0.000754  64.196223    0.0
     16  eta3  ~~  eta3  0.157234  1.000000  0.002309  68.099692    0.0
     17  eta3  ~~  eta2  0.056983  0.660446  0.000804  70.900865    0.0
     18  eta2  ~~  eta2  0.047344  1.000000  0.000794  59.602994    0.0
     19   sk8  ~~   sk8  0.477951  0.699556  0.003866 123.623766    0.0
     20   sk2  ~~   sk2  0.238696  0.576699  0.002049 116.507167    0.0
     21   sk7  ~~   sk7  1.428924  0.965300  0.009713 147.114692    0.0
     22  sk12  ~~  sk12  0.439910  0.704283  0.003382 130.062828    0.0
     23  sk11  ~~  sk11  0.203470  0.477629  0.002053  99.087724    0.0
     24   sk5  ~~   sk5  0.155650  0.497468  0.001763  88.276716    0.0

```


25	sk9	~~	sk9	0.277440	0.662942	0.002203	125.927537	0.0
26	sk10	~~	sk10	0.593947	0.684449	0.004635	128.145625	0.0
27	sk13	~~	sk13	0.699653	0.731120	0.005281	132.479658	0.0
28	sk1	~~	sk1	0.090112	0.655568	0.000715	125.973925	0.0
29	sk3	~~	sk3	0.200634	0.615962	0.001651	121.53224	0.0
30	sk4	~~	sk4	0.160409	0.516598	0.001493	107.443359	0.0
31	sk6	~~	sk6	0.360284	0.678531	0.002981	120.845663	0.0

```
[54]: semopy.calc_stats(model)
```

```
[54]:
```

	DoF	DoF	Baseline	chi2	chi2	p-value	chi2	Baseline	CFI	\
Value	62		78	7300.357081		0.0	120370.676623		0.939827	

	GFI	AGFI	NFI	TLI	RMSEA	AIC	BIC	\
Value	0.939351	0.9237	0.939351	0.924299	0.05122	57.671909	310.067302	

	LogLik	
Value	0.164046	

```
[ ]:
```