

Exploratory Factor Analysis

Yuchen Hu

11/26/2018

It could be noticed that we have a large set of covariates comparing to the number of observations we have. It's possible that a lot of covariates in our datasets are highly correlated, and they might be jointly characterized by some latent factors.

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(data.table)
library(psych)
library(nFactors)
library(reshape2)
library(tidyr)

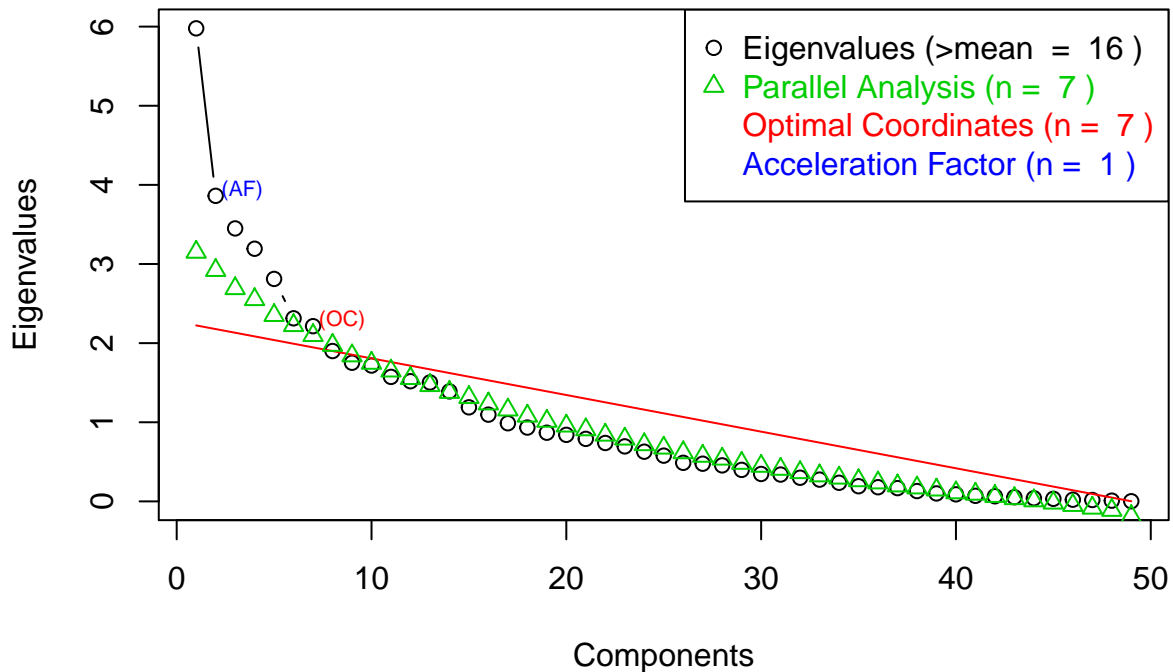
food <- read.csv("food_coded.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
#summary(food)

food <- read.csv("./data/food_coded_clean.csv", na = "nan")
food <- food %>% dplyr::select( - ends_with("_1"))
food <- food %>% dplyr::mutate_if(is.integer, as.factor) %>%
  dplyr::select_if(function(x) !is.character(x))
```

We start by filtering out all the numerical values in our dataframe. To decide the optimal number of factors to include in our model, we start by calculating the eigenvalues and plotting the scree plot.

```
food_numeric <- food[, -c(8,9,14,17,25,26,29,35,36,43,45,57)]
food_numeric <- food_numeric[complete.cases(food_numeric), ] %>%
  lapply(function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
food_numeric <- as.data.frame(do.call(cbind, food_numeric))
ev <- eigen(cor(food_numeric))
ap <- parallel(subject=nrow(food_numeric), var=ncol(food_numeric),
  rep=100, cent=.05)
nS <- nScree(x=ev$values, aparallel=ap$eigen$qevpea)
plotnScree(nS)
```

Non Graphical Solutions to Scree Test



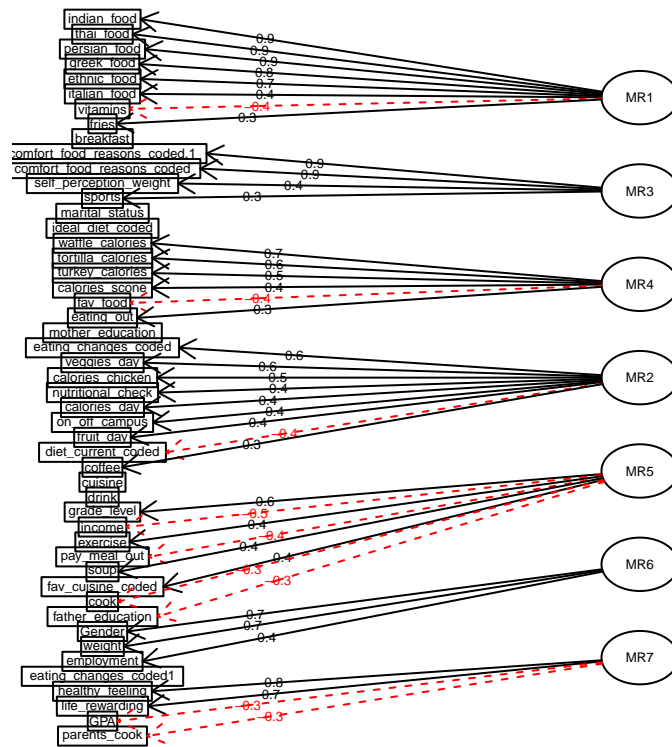
It seems that we may choose to include 7 factors in our model.

```
fa_numeric <- fa(food_numeric, 7)
summary(fa_numeric)
```

```
##
## Factor analysis with Call: fa(r = food_numeric, nfactors = 7)
##
## Test of the hypothesis that 7 factors are sufficient.
## The degrees of freedom for the model is 854 and the objective function was 28.53
## The number of observations was 58 with Chi Square = 1003.38 with prob < 0.00029
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSA) is 0.07
## The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.08
##
## Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.513
## RMSEA index = 0.126 and the 10 % confidence intervals are 0.039 NA
## BIC = -2464.24
## With factor correlations of
##      MR1  MR3  MR4  MR2  MR5  MR6  MR7
## MR1  1.00 -0.07  0.02  0.11 -0.10 -0.09  0.00
## MR3 -0.07  1.00 -0.01 -0.08 -0.02  0.04  0.07
## MR4  0.02 -0.01  1.00  0.16 -0.06  0.01 -0.07
## MR2  0.11 -0.08  0.16  1.00 -0.11 -0.12  0.07
## MR5 -0.10 -0.02 -0.06 -0.11  1.00  0.03 -0.10
## MR6 -0.09  0.04  0.01 -0.12  0.03  1.00 -0.07
## MR7  0.00  0.07 -0.07  0.07 -0.10 -0.07  1.00
```

```
fa.diagram(fa_numeric,side=1)
```

Factor Analysis



From the factor diagram, we may figure out some interpretation for the latent factors by the main variables contributing to them. For factor 1, it's mainly composed of variables explaining the individual preference towards different types of cuisine. For factor 2, it's mainly composed of variables related to individual's daily eating habits. Factor 3 explains individual's choice in terms of comfort food, and factor 4 characterizes how well people did in guessing the calories of different food. Factor 5 focuses on some more general information on the individual's social background, and factor 6 explains individual's demographic information. Finally, factor 7 reflects how people feel about their life.

The dimension could thus be reduced by replacing the covariates by the factor loadings. According to the interpretation of the variables, we define the 7 factors as "food_choices", "eating_habits", "comfort_food", "calories_guess", "social_background", "demographic_information", and "life_feeling" respectively.

```
# plot the result
gathering <- as.data.frame(matrix(nrow = dim(food_numeric)[2], ncol = 7))
gathering$Variable <- colnames(food_numeric)
for (i in 1:7) {
  for (j in 1:dim(food_numeric)[2]) {
    gathering[j, i] <- fa_numeric$loadings[j, i]
  }
}
colnames(gathering) <- c("food_choices", "eating_habits", "comfort_food",
                        "calories_guess", "social_background",
                        "demographic_information", "life_feeling", "Variable")
gathering <- gathering %>% gather("Factor", "Value", 1:7)
ggplot(gathering, aes(Variable, abs(Value), fill=Factor)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity") + coord_flip() +
  ylab("Factor Loading") +
```

```
theme_bw(base_size=8)
```

