# 实验七: 因子分析

沈雨萱 3180104691

# 目录

1

| 2 实验结果   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|          | 2.1 (1)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | 2.2 (2)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          | 1 实验概况  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 同        | .实验目的与要求:通过本试验项目,使学生理解并掌握如下内容(1)熟悉潜在因子模型载荷矩阵的不估计方法;(2)熟悉潜在因子个数的确定方法,因子得分的计算;(3)能够利用因子模型(或正交旋转所考虑问题做出合理的解释;                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <u> </u> | . 实验内容  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (x       | )我国 $2010$ 你那各地区城镇居民家庭平均每人全年消费数据如 $ex6.7$ 所示,这些数据指标分别从食品 $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 数        | )采用"体检数据"。这是一组 4000 多个样本的体检资料,分别有常规体检的一系列指标,其中,体格据,请考虑下面的问题:一、利用主成分方法变量进行降维,然后进行相应的主成分方法聚类分析;二建因子分析模型,进行因子旋转,分析每个因子的意义及这些潜在的因子与年龄的关系。 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### 2.1 (1)

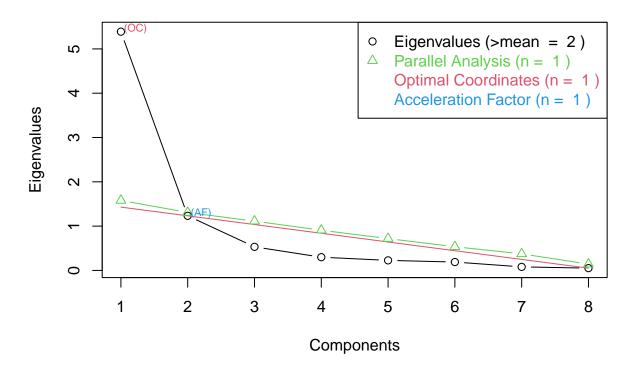
1 实验概况

(1) 我国 2010 你那各地区城镇居民家庭平均每人全年消费数据如 ex6.7 所示,这些数据指标分别从食品 (x1),衣着 (x2),居住 (x3),医疗 (x4),交通通信 (x5),教育 (x6),家政 (x7) 和耐用消费品 (x8) 来描述消费。试对该数据进行因子分析。

2 实验结果

```
data_0 <- read.csv("ex6.7.csv",encoding = "UTF-8",na.strings=c(""," ","NA"),header=T)</pre>
data_0 <- na.omit(data_0)</pre>
row.names(data_0) <- data_0[,1]</pre>
X<-data_0[,-1]</pre>
# 确定应提取的因子个数
library(nFactors)
##
   载入程辑包: 'nFactors'
  The following object is masked from 'package:lattice':
##
##
       parallel
ev <- eigen(cor(X)) # 获取特征值
ap <- parallel(subject=nrow(X), var=ncol(X),</pre>
  rep=100,cent=.05) # subject 指样本个数, var 是指变量个数
nS <- nScree(x=ev$values, aparallel=ap$eigen$qevpea) # 确定探索性因子分析中应保留的因子
plotnScree(nS) #绘制碎石图
```

## **Non Graphical Solutions to Scree Test**



```
fre<-factanal(X, 3, scores="Bartlett", rotation="none")</pre>
fre
##
## Call:
## factanal(x = X, factors = 3, scores = "Bartlett", rotation = "none")
##
## Uniquenesses:
         食品
                              居住
                                          医疗
                                                 交通通讯
                                                                      家庭服务
##
                    衣着
                                                                教育
        0.108
##
                  0.426
                             0.005
                                        0.200
                                                   0.041
                                                              0.253
                                                                         0.108
## 耐用消费品
##
       0.292
##
## Loadings:
##
             Factor1 Factor2 Factor3
## 食品
              0.710
                              0.621
## 衣着
              0.402
                      0.630
                              0.124
## 居住
              0.993
## 医疗
              0.564
                      0.669 -0.186
## 交通通讯
              0.821
                              0.533
## 教育
              0.787
                      0.225
                              0.277
## 家庭服务
              0.836
                              0.438
## 耐用消费品 0.730
                      0.398
                              0.127
##
##
                 Factor1 Factor2 Factor3
## SS loadings
                   4.497
                           1.057
                                   1.014
## Proportion Var
                   0.562
                           0.132
                                   0.127
## Cumulative Var
                   0.562
                           0.694
                                   0.821
##
## Test of the hypothesis that 3 factors are sufficient.
## The chi square statistic is 9.15 on 7 degrees of freedom.
## The p-value is 0.242
```

因为 p=0.242 > 0.05, 因此这三个因子足够解释这些变量

# 因子分析

#### 2.2 (2)

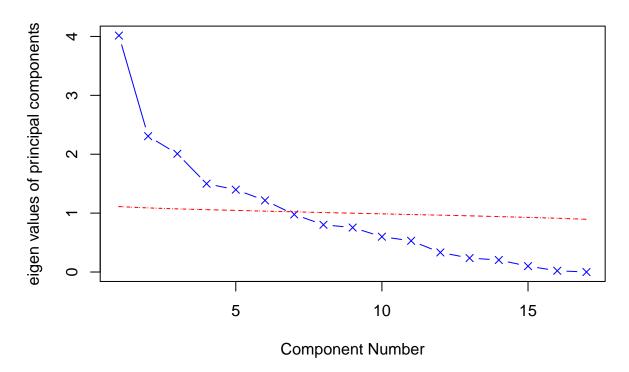
(2) 采用"体检数据"。这是一组 4000 多个样本的体检资料,分别有常规体检的一系列指标,其中,体检数据,请考虑下面的问题:一、利用主成分方法变量进行降维,然后进行相应的主成分方法聚类分析;二、构建因子分析模型,进行因子旋转,分析每个因子的意义及这些潜在的因子与年龄的关系。

```
data_0 <- read.csv("exam.csv",encoding = "UTF-8",na.strings=c(""," ","NA"," 未检"),header=T,row.nar
# 处理异常值
for (i in colnames(data_0)){
  if (i=='Gender'){
    data_0[,i] <- as.numeric(factor(data_0[,i]))</pre>
  }else{
    data_0[,i] <- impute(as.numeric(data_0[,i]),mean)</pre>
  }
}
sum(is.na(data_0))
## [1] 0
X <- data_0</pre>
# 主成分个数分析
library(psych)
##
## 载入程辑包: 'psych'
## The following object is masked from 'package:Hmisc':
##
##
       describe
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       %+%, alpha
plot.new()
fa.parallel(data_0,fa="pc",n.iter=100,show.legend=FALSE,main="Screen plot with parallel analysis")
## In smc, smcs < 0 were set to .0
```

```
## In smc, smcs < 0 were set to .0
## In smc, smcs < 0 were set to .0</pre>
```

## In factor.scores, the correlation matrix is singular, an approximation is used

### Screen plot with parallel analysis



## Parallel analysis suggests that the number of factors = NA and the number of components = 6

选择 6 个主成分,对其进行聚类分析

```
pc6<-principal(data_0,nfactors=6,rotate="none")

X1 <- pc6[["scores"]]

# 聚类分析

#cl_single <- NbClust(X1, distance="euclidean",

# min.nc=2, max.nc=15, method="ward.D2")

center<-sweep(X1, 2, apply(X1, 2, mean))# 按列中心化

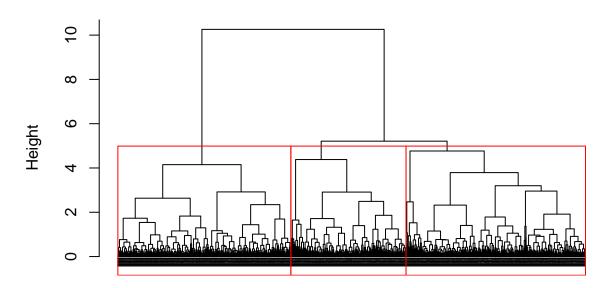
R<-apply(X1, 2, max)-apply(X1, 2, min)# 计算列极差

X_star<-sweep(center, 2, R, "/")# 极差标准化,均值为 0, 极差为 1

d<-dist(X_star,method = "euclidean")
```

```
model1=hclust(d,method='ward.D2')
result=cutree(model1,k=3)
plot(model1,cex=0.1,hang=-1);re1<-rect.hclust(model1, k=3, border="red")</pre>
```

### **Cluster Dendrogram**



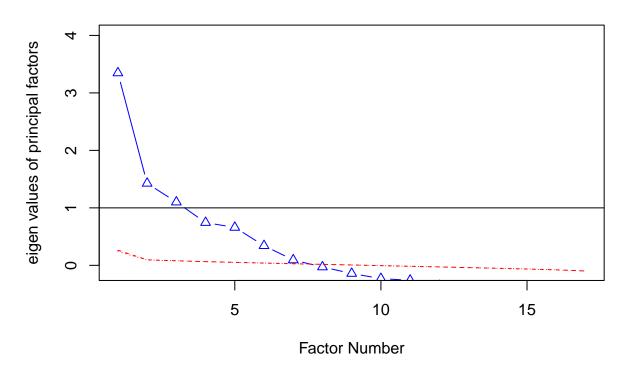
d hclust (\*, "ward.D2")

二、构建因子分析模型,进行因子旋转,分析每个因子的意义及这些潜在的因子与年龄的关系。

```
# 分析因子数
plot.new()
fa.parallel(data_0,fa="fa",n.iter=100,show.legend=FALSE,main="Screen plot with parallel analysis")
## In smc, smcs < 0 were set to .0
## In smc, smcs < 0 were set to .0
## In smc, smcs < 0 were set to .0
```

## In factor.scores, the correlation matrix is singular, an approximation is used

# Screen plot with parallel analysis



## Parallel analysis suggests that the number of factors = 7 and the number of components = NA 得到因子个数为 7

```
# 因子分析
fre<-factanal(data_0, 7, scores="Bartlett", rotation="varimax")</pre>
fre
##
## Call:
## factanal(x = data_0, factors = 7, scores = "Bartlett", rotation = "varimax")
##
## Uniquenesses:
     Gender
##
                  Age
                           Sbp
                                     Dbp Sphygmus
                                                     Weight
                                                              Height
                                                                            TC
      0.311
                         0.279
                                   0.281
##
               0.538
                                            0.696
                                                      0.293
                                                                0.302
                                                                         0.627
                  ALT
                           AST
                                   T.BIL
                                                        ALP
                                                                   ΤP
##
         TG
                                                ΙB
                                                                           Alb
      0.580
               0.146
                         0.161
                                   0.033
                                            0.033
                                                      0.664
                                                                0.005
                                                                         0.005
##
##
        GLB
```

## 0.005

##

## Loadings:

| ## | Loadings:        |         |          |          |          |          |          |        |         |
|----|------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|---------|
| ## |                  | Factor1 | Factor2  | Factor3  | Factor4  | Factor5  | Factor6  | Factor | 7       |
| ## | Gender           | -0.741  | -0.142   | -0.124   | 0.121    | -0.134   | -0.129   | -0.204 |         |
| ## | Age              |         |          |          |          | 0.219    | -0.265   | 0.533  |         |
| ## | Sbp              | 0.178   |          |          |          | 0.799    |          | 0.277  |         |
| ## | Dbp              | 0.277   |          | 0.117    |          | 0.774    |          | 0.233  |         |
| ## | ${\tt Sphygmus}$ | -0.156  |          |          | 0.124    | 0.263    |          | -0.193 |         |
| ## | Weight           | 0.756   |          | 0.211    |          | 0.201    |          | 0.194  |         |
| ## | Height           | 0.843   |          |          |          |          |          |        |         |
| ## | TC               |         |          |          |          |          |          | 0.515  |         |
| ## | TG               | 0.220   |          | 0.139    | 0.164    |          |          | 0.467  |         |
| ## | ALT              | 0.204   |          | 0.896    |          | 0.101    |          | 0.131  |         |
| ## | AST              |         |          | 0.898    |          |          |          | 0.178  |         |
| ## | T.BIL            | 0.112   | 0.976    |          |          |          |          |        |         |
| ## | IB               | 0.114   | 0.976    |          |          |          |          |        |         |
| ## | ALP              | 0.155   |          | 0.190    |          | 0.112    |          | 0.317  |         |
| ## | TP               |         |          |          | 0.849    |          | 0.503    | 0.117  |         |
| ## | Alb              | 0.151   | 0.125    |          | 0.122    |          | 0.965    |        |         |
| ## | GLB              | -0.142  |          |          | 0.971    |          |          | 0.149  |         |
| ## |                  |         |          |          |          |          |          |        |         |
| ## |                  | F       | actor1 F | actor2 F | actor3 F | actor4 F | actor5 F | actor6 | Factor7 |
| ## | # SS loadings    |         | 2.159    | 1.968    | 1.770    | 1.756    | 1.466    | 1.318  | 1.201   |
| ## | Proportio        | on Var  | 0.127    | 0.116    | 0.104    | 0.103    | 0.086    | 0.078  | 0.071   |
| ## | Cumulativ        | ve Var  | 0.127    | 0.243    | 0.347    | 0.450    | 0.536    | 0.614  | 0.685   |
|    |                  |         |          |          |          |          |          |        |         |

<sup>##</sup> Test of the hypothesis that 7 factors are sufficient.

##

因子意义分析: Factor1 主要与年龄、身高、重量有关, Factor2 主要与 T.BIL、IB 有关, Factor3 主要与 ALT、AST 有关, Factor4 主要与 TP、GLB 有关, Factor5 主要与 Alb 有关, Factor6 主要与 Age、TG、TC 有关。Factor5、6、7 与年龄有潜在关系, 其中 Factor7 有较强的正相关, Factor6 有一定负相关, Factor5 有一定正相关。

<sup>##</sup> The chi square statistic is 116345.9 on 38 degrees of freedom.

<sup>##</sup> The p-value is 0