Observed: xc, xo, xs, xn factors: fv, fp, fn
x1, x2 x3 xy Q.1.

Factor analysis model: (a)

061,1	-	A 11 f:	+	1 2.		1 6.		C V
911,2	=	Azi fia	+	do fi	+	13 +13	+	€1,1 + Hc €1,2 + No
2(1, 3	=	Azi fin						e 13 + 1/45
7(°, 4	=	Aus Fig						Eigt Mn

(6). Matrix Notation for factor analysis model:

Xin		[ A 11 A12 A13 ] [			[\$in]	1911 [E			INT FUT		
7/12	-	121	122	123	f1,2	+	E1,2	+	No		
21,3		131	132	733	f1,3		E1,3		اولا		
[ 8(1,4]		L dui	742	243			[E1,4		11n		

 $\lambda, f, \epsilon, \mu$ Terms to be estimated:

(d), Assumptions: hateur vouiable (factor +) follows a gamesian did. f~N(0,1)

while Mean = 0 and covariance = I

### In [62]:

```
# Pkg.add("Cairo");
using Distributions
mu = [10 \ 20 \ 30 \ 40]';
Lambda =
[1.0 \ 0 \ 0]
0 1.0 0
 0 0 1.0
 0.5 \ 0.5 \ 0];
Psi = diagm([0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4]);
d1 = MvNormal([0,0,0],ones(3));
X = zeros(50,4);
for i=1:50
f = rand(d1,1);
d2 = MvNormal(vec(mu+ Lambda*f),Psi);
x = rand(d2,1);
X[i,:] = x';
end
Χ
```

### Out[62]:

```
50×4 Array{Float64,2}:
 10.9157
           19.8912
                     31.1335
                               40.5303
 11.2593
           20.2802
                     30.6414
                               42.1862
           20.1413
 11.6201
                     28,482
                               39.8312
           21.4925
  9.38563
                     29.369
                               40.9083
 10.1267
           21.3495
                     29.3811
                               41.7121
  8.56655
           21.3649
                     31.9531
                               39.7583
           20.9982
                     30.7176
                               41.9568
 10.8312
           20.8429
 11.2732
                     28.6785
                               40.8595
           19.1212
                     29.1907
  7.76473
                               38.9001
           20.8392
                     29.552
                               40.0082
 10.1661
 10.4591
           21.4165
                     29.8694
                               39.7899
           20.5505
 10.5241
                     27.0688
                               40.2748
 11.4772
           20.6228
                     31.3478
                               39.9425
 10.938
           20.1902
                     30.0361
                               40.0494
           19.9888
                     29.6799
                               40.4248
  9.87135
           20.3973
                     30.1045
                               40.4084
  8.5961
           21.6147
  8.05787
                     30.914
                               40.4337
           21.3347
                     30.7051
  9.81402
                               40.6769
  9.2221
           21.2462
                     30.9303
                               40.511
           18.3371
                     29.176
  8.94407
                               38.7042
           19.4005
                     29.9369
                               41.2012
 10.6674
  9.58202
           19.7752
                     28.6777
                               38.9778
 12.105
           19.1915
                     29.1306
                               40.7783
  9.46215
           20.3068
                     28.9354
                               40.3139
 11.6499
           18.6145
                     30.4429
                               40.0936
```

#### In [63]:

```
function E_Step(X,mu,Lambda,Psi,k)
mu_f_by_x = (X - repmat(mu',size(X,1),1))*(Lambda'*inv(Lambda*Lambda' + Psi))';
Sig_f_by_x = eye(k) - Lambda'*inv(Lambda*Lambda' + Psi)*Lambda;
return mu_f_by_x,Sig_f_by_x;
end
```

### Out[63]:

E\_Step (generic function with 1 method)

### In [64]:

```
function M Step(X,mu f by x,Sig f by x,k)
nrows, ncols = size(X);
#Computing mu
mu = mean(X,1)';
#Computing Lambda
Lambda term1 = zeros(ncols,k);
Lambda term2 = zeros(k,k);
for i=1:nrows
Lambda term1 = Lambda term1 + ((X[i,:] - mu)*mu f by x[i,:]');
Lambda_term2 = Lambda_term2 + (mu_f_by_x[i,:]*mu_f_by_x[i,:]')+Sig_f_by_x;
Lambda = Lambda term1*Lambda term2;
#Computing Psi
Phi = zeros(ncols,ncols);
for i=1:nrows
Phi = Phi + (X[i,:]*X[i,:]' - X[i,:]*mu_f_by_x[i,:]'*Lambda' - Lambda*mu_f_by_x[i,:]'*Lambda' - Lambda' - Lambda
Psi = diagm(diag(Phi./nrows));
return mu, Lambda, Psi
end
function compute llh(X,mu,Lambda,Psi)
llh = 0;
for i=1:size(X,1)
llh = llh + log(pdf(MvNormal(vec(mu),(Lambda*Lambda')+Psi),X[i,:]));
end
return llh;
end
4
```

#### Out[64]:

compute\_llh (generic function with 1 method)

```
In [65]:
```

```
function fa em(X,k)
    max_Iter = 100;
    eps = 0.0001;
    llh = -Inf*ones(max Iter+1);
    mu = mean(X,1)';
    Lambda = rand(size(X,2),k);
    Psi = diagm(rand(size(X,2)));
    print(mu, "\n", Lambda, "\n", Psi, "\n");
    llh[1] = compute_llh(X,mu,Lambda,Psi);
    print(llh[1],"\n")
    for i=1:max Iter
    print(i, "\n");
    mu_f_by_x,Sig_f_by_x = E_Step(X,mu,Lambda,Psi,k);
    mu_new, Lambda_new, Psi_new = M_Step(X,mu_f_by_x,Sig_f_by_x,k);
    print(mu_new, "\n", Lambda_new, "\n", Psi_new, "\n");
    llh[i+1] = compute llh(X, mu new, Lambda new, Psi new);
    print(llh[i+1],"\n");
    if(sum(abs.(mu new-mu))<eps ፟፟& sum(abs.(Lambda new-Lambda))<eps ፟፟& sum(abs.(Psi
        break;
    end
    mu = mu new;
    Lambda = Lambda new;
    Psi = Psi new;
    end
    mu_f_by_x,Sig_f_by_x = E_Step(X,mu,Lambda,Psi,k);
    return (mu, Lambda, Psi, mu f by x, Sig f by x, llh);
end
Out[65]:
fa em (generic function with 1 method)
In [66]:
#Calling the EM approach for dataset X and 3 factors
mu, Lambda, Psi, mu f by x, Sig f by x, llh = fa em(X,3)
2
[10.2494; 20.1751; 29.7844; 40.2144]
[0.0707107 0.312041 0.101665; -0.0101316 -0.403127 0.649494; 0.7890
46 0.345488 0.0883719; 0.0648728 0.0200756 0.583952]
[106.267 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 408.261 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 889.044 0.0; 0.0
0.0 0.0 1617.91]
-805.6783651010933
3
[10.2494; 20.1751; 29.7844; 40.2144]
[1.86839 8.97183 2.18586; -0.307245 -3.77153 3.49144; 3.13611 1.036
4 0.508012; 0.810094 1.37568 2.26327]
[194.771 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 434.415 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 899.695 0.0; 0.0
0.0 0.0 1625.42]
-833.6340108912119
[10.2494; 20.1751; 29.7844; 40.2144]
[11.9823 63.1097 15.259; -1.66918 -21.7641 16.2585; 11.2748 -1.7190
9 1.54367; 4.42875 10.5447 11.4519]
[3053.95 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 1021.21 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 1019.12 0.0; 0.0
```

```
In [67]:
mu
Out[67]:

4×1 Array{Float64,2}:
    10.2494
    20.1751
    29.7844
    40.2144
```

# The results match the parameter we used to generate data.

```
In [68]:
```

```
Lambda
Out[68]:
```

# our[oo]:

```
4×3 Array{Float64,2}:
7.91435 76.0793 23.592
-2.19493 -24.3011 20.9408
28.615 -6.27952 -0.510796
5.41899 12.6643 16.1697
```

# In [69]:

Psi

### Out[69]:

```
4×4 Array{Float64,2}:
 4364.21
                       0.0
                                 0.0
              0.0
    0.0
          1064.51
                       0.0
                                 0.0
    0.0
             0.0
                    1424.77
                                 0.0
    0.0
              0.0
                       0.0
                              1899.73
```

# In [70]:

llh

## Out[70]:

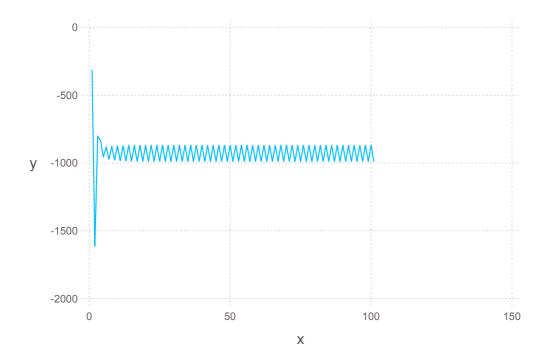
-868.307 -990.049

```
101-element Array{Float64,1}:
  -314.078
 -1616.03
  -805.678
  -833.634
  -956.631
  -884.214
  -973.74
  -876.767
  -980.597
  -873.05
  -985.149
  -870.939
  -987.545
  -868.307
  -990.049
  -868.307
  -990.049
  -868.307
  -990.049
  -868.307
  -990.049
  -868.307
  -990.049
```

### In [71]:

```
using Gadfly, Cairo, Fontconfig
#plot the log-likelihood
plot(x=collect(1:1:101), y=llh,Geom.line)
```

### Out[71]:



The EM approach converges to the final esitimates. Our algorithm started converging just after 3-4 iteration.

For k = 2

```
In [55]:
```

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

1124.35

0.0

0.0

1858.45

```
mu, Lambda, Psi, mu_f_by_x, Sig_f_by_x, llh = fa_em(X,2)
0.0 0.0 1869.2/]
-933.2207616082413
[9.99745; 20.0657; 30.0777; 40.0283]
[2.23754 7.3517; 26.9937 -9.11396; 29.6519 -19.701; 11.8225 -0.1246
41]
[121.118 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 876.719 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 1644.62 0.0; 0.0
0.0 0.0 1678.63]
-879.7501404402069
16
[9.99745; 20.0657; 30.0777; 40.0283]
[21.2759 47.8385; 15.47 0.979071; 10.0535 -19.7825; 13.2726 15.476]
[1903.31 0.0 0.0 0.0; 0.0 509.253 0.0 0.0; 0.0 0.0 1134.59 0.0; 0.0
0.0 0.0 1870.07]
-931.9414478262806
17
[9.99745; 20.0657; 30.0777; 40.0283]
[2.20779 7.35812; 27.8139 -9.46218; 30.6237 -20.1805; 12.1299 -0.24
[171 197 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 77 974 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1714 07 6 6 6 6
In [56]:
mu
Out[56]:
4×1 Array{Float64,2}:
  9.99745
 20.0657
 30.0777
40.0283
In [57]:
Lambda
Out [57]:
4×2 Array{Float64,2}:
 20.3356
            48.3952
 13.9042
             1.06843
 8.95359
           -19.3295
 12.4187
            15.6389
In [58]:
Psi
Out[58]:
4×4 Array{Float64,2}:
 1911.05
            0.0
                     0.0
                               0.0
                     0.0
    0.0
          486.47
                               0.0
```

# In [59]:

llh

## Out[59]:

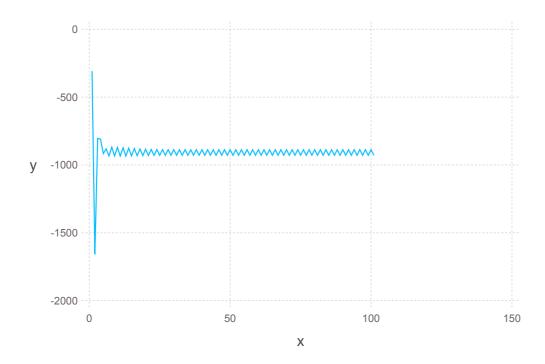
-928.908

```
101-element Array{Float64,1}:
  -308.159
 -1658.17
  -804.137
  -810.217
  -916.108
  -881.283
  -933.128
  -869.544
  -933.876
  -870.753
  -934.851
  -873.409
  -934.386
  -887.596
  -928.879
  -887.591
  -928.885
  -887.587
  -928.891
  -887.583
  -928.897
  -887.579
  -928.903
  -887.575
```

#### In [60]:

```
using Gadfly, Cairo, Fontconfig
#plot the log-likelihood
plot(x=collect(1:1:101), y=llh,Geom.line)
```

### Out[60]:



The mean value mu is almost the same for both k = 2 and 3 and they match the mean parameter we used to generate the data. For k=3, Lambda has dimension 4 3 and for k=2, Lambda has dimension 4 2 as we only consider 2 factors for the second part. The values of Lambda and psi have different values in both analysis because there could be many possible solutions (indeterminancy problem).

### In [ ]: