

The CESD scale items (C1–C20) from the depression data set in Chapter 3 were used to obtain the factor loadings listed in Table 15.7. The initial factor solution was obtained from the principal components method, and a varimax rotation was performed. Analyze this same data set by using an oblique rotation such as the direct quartimin procedure. Compare the results.

Code:

```
fit_model <- princomp(Data1, cor=TRUE)
summary(fit_model)

varimax1<- principal(Data1,nfactors=4,rotate='varimax')
varimax1

oblique1<- principal(Data1,nfactors=4,rotate='promax')
oblique1
```

Output:

```
> summary(fit_model)
Importance of components:
```

	Comp.1	Comp.2	Comp.3	Comp.4	Comp.5	Comp.6	Comp.7	Comp.8	Comp.9	Comp.10
Standard deviation	2.6562036	1.21883931	1.10973409	1.03232021	1.00629648	0.98359581	0.97304489	0.87706188	0.83344885	0.81248191
Proportion of Variance	0.3527709	0.07427846	0.06157549	0.05328425	0.05063163	0.04837304	0.04734082	0.03846188	0.03473185	0.03300634
Cumulative Proportion	0.3527709	0.42704935	0.48862483	0.54190909	0.59254072	0.64091375	0.68825457	0.72671645	0.76144830	0.79445464

	Comp.11	Comp.12	Comp.13	Comp.14	Comp.15	Comp.16	Comp.17	Comp.18	Comp.19	Comp.20
Standard deviation	0.77950975	0.74117295	0.73255278	0.71324438	0.67149280	0.61252016	0.56673129	0.54273638	0.51804873	0.445396635
Proportion of Variance	0.03038177	0.02746687	0.02683168	0.02543588	0.02254513	0.01875905	0.01605922	0.01472814	0.01341872	0.009918908
Cumulative Proportion	0.82483641	0.85230328	0.87913496	0.90457083	0.92711596	0.94587501	0.96193423	0.97666237	0.99008109	1.000000000

PCA output with varimax rotation

```
> varimax1
Principal Components Analysis
Call: principal(r = Datal, nfactors = 4, rotate = "varimax")
Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
```

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	h2	u2	com
c1	0.64	0.15	0.27	0.28	0.58	0.42	1.9
c2	0.77	0.30	0.27	0.00	0.76	0.24	1.6
c3	0.73	0.05	0.27	0.05	0.61	0.39	1.3
c4	0.63	-0.06	0.17	0.43	0.61	0.39	2.0
c5	0.80	0.17	0.16	0.02	0.69	0.31	1.2
c6	0.62	0.23	-0.02	0.03	0.44	0.56	1.3
c7	0.59	0.16	0.36	0.34	0.62	0.38	2.5
c8	0.09	-0.05	0.11	0.74	0.57	0.43	1.1
c9	0.24	0.03	0.62	0.11	0.45	0.55	1.4
c10	0.56	0.25	0.38	0.18	0.55	0.45	2.5
c11	0.50	0.15	0.41	0.15	0.46	0.54	2.3
c12	0.45	0.39	-0.05	-0.06	0.36	0.64	2.0
c13	0.07	0.50	-0.17	0.54	0.58	0.42	2.2
c14	0.12	0.70	0.18	0.13	0.55	0.45	1.3
c15	0.49	0.42	-0.12	0.09	0.44	0.56	2.2
c16	0.20	0.67	0.26	-0.07	0.56	0.44	1.5
c17	0.27	0.66	0.19	0.00	0.55	0.45	1.5
c18	0.41	0.21	-0.03	0.22	0.26	0.74	2.1
c19	-0.01	0.24	0.75	-0.09	0.62	0.38	1.2
c20	0.36	0.09	0.51	0.43	0.58	0.42	2.9

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4
SS loadings	4.80	2.38	2.11	1.55
Proportion Var	0.24	0.12	0.11	0.08
Cumulative Var	0.24	0.36	0.46	0.54
Proportion Explained	0.44	0.22	0.19	0.14
Cumulative Proportion	0.44	0.66	0.86	1.00

Mean item complexity = 1.8
Test of the hypothesis that 4 components are sufficient.

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.07
with the empirical chi square 526.92 with prob < 1.1e-53

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.96>

PCA output with oblique method, promax rotation

```
> oblique1
Principal Components Analysis
Call: principal(r = Data1, nfactors = 4, rotate = "promax")
Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
```

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	h2	u2	com
c1	0.63	-0.01	0.08	0.18	0.58	0.42	1.2
c2	0.86	0.11	0.08	-0.18	0.76	0.24	1.1
c3	0.86	-0.15	0.08	-0.10	0.61	0.39	1.1
c4	0.64	-0.24	-0.05	0.36	0.61	0.39	1.9
c5	0.94	-0.04	-0.05	-0.15	0.69	0.31	1.1
c6	0.71	0.07	-0.19	-0.09	0.44	0.56	1.2
c7	0.53	0.02	0.18	0.25	0.62	0.38	1.7
c8	-0.16	-0.07	0.01	0.82	0.57	0.43	1.1
c9	0.18	0.00	0.57	0.05	0.45	0.55	1.2
c10	0.51	0.14	0.23	0.08	0.55	0.45	1.6
c11	0.49	0.04	0.27	0.05	0.46	0.54	1.6
c12	0.47	0.30	-0.15	-0.17	0.36	0.64	2.2
c13	-0.27	0.55	-0.23	0.61	0.58	0.42	2.7
c14	-0.15	0.76	0.18	0.11	0.55	0.45	1.2
c15	0.47	0.32	-0.26	0.01	0.44	0.56	2.4
c16	0.02	0.71	0.26	-0.13	0.56	0.44	1.3
c17	0.10	0.67	0.16	-0.06	0.55	0.45	1.2
c18	0.37	0.12	-0.16	0.17	0.26	0.74	2.1
c19	-0.15	0.31	0.80	-0.13	0.62	0.38	1.4
c20	0.21	0.03	0.39	0.40	0.58	0.42	2.5

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4
SS loadings	5.26	2.31	1.71	1.56
Proportion Var	0.26	0.12	0.09	0.08
Cumulative Var	0.26	0.38	0.46	0.54
Proportion Explained	0.49	0.21	0.16	0.14
Cumulative Proportion	0.49	0.70	0.86	1.00

With component correlations of

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4
RC1	1.00	0.49	0.35	0.51
RC2	0.49	1.00	0.04	0.19
RC3	0.35	0.04	1.00	0.25
RC4	0.51	0.19	0.25	1.00

Mean item complexity = 1.6
Test of the hypothesis that 4 components are sufficient.

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.07
with the empirical chi square 526.92 with prob < 1.1e-53

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.96

=>The 1st component in the oblique rotation is better than varimax. the 2nd and 3rd components are better in the varimax method. 4th component both methods give the same value. The methods don't give outputs that are significantly different.

Repeat the analysis of Problem 15.1 and Table 15.7, but use an iterated principal factor solution instead of the principal components method. Compare the results.

Code:

```
library("GPArotation")

corr_mat<-cor(Data1)
corr_mat_communality<-(1-1/diag(solve(corr_mat)))
diag(corr_mat)<-corr_mat_communality

minimum_error<-0.001

k<-c()

sum1<-sum(diag(corr_mat))

error<-sum1

while (error>minimum_error)
{
  eigen1<-eigen(corr_mat)
  eigen1

  lambda<-as.matrix(eigen1$vectors[,1:2])%*% diag(sqrt(eigen1$values[1:2]))

  corr_mat_Mod <-lambda %*% t(lambda)
  corr_mat_diagonal<-diag(corr_mat_Mod)
  sum2<-sum(corr_mat_diagonal)
  error<-abs(sum1 - sum2)
  sum1<- sum2
  k<- append(k,sum2)
  diag(corr_mat)<-corr_mat_diagonal
}

sum1<-rowSums(lambda^2)
p<-1-sum1
comm1<- rowSums(lambda^2)^2/rowSums(lambda^4)

loadings1<- data.frame(cbind(round(lambda,2),round(sum1,2),round(p,3),round(comm1,2)))

colnames(loadings1)<-c('Factor 1','Factor 2','sum1','p','comm1')
```

```

loadings1

prop_var<-eigen1$values[1:2]/sum(diag(corr_mat))
prop_var

cum_var<-eigen1$values/4

var_factor<-data.frame(rbind(round(prop_var[1:2],2),round(cum_var[1:2],2)))

rownames(var_factor)<- c('Proportion Explained', 'Cumulative Variance')
colnames(var_factor)<-c('Factor_1','Factor_2')
a1<-list(loadings1,var_factor)
a1

varimax2<- fa(cbind(Data1),nfactors = 4,rotate = 'varimax',fm='pa')
varimax2

Quartimin1<- fa(cbind(Data1),nfactors = 4,rotate = 'quartimin',fm='pa')
Quartimin1

```

Output:

```

> loadings1

```

	Factor 1	Factor 2	sum1	p	comm1
1	0.72	-0.15	0.54	0.462	1.09
2	0.83	0.04	0.69	0.312	1.00
3	0.69	-0.16	0.50	0.498	1.11
4	0.63	-0.35	0.52	0.483	1.56
5	0.75	-0.06	0.56	0.441	1.01
6	0.55	0.04	0.30	0.695	1.01
7	0.74	-0.17	0.57	0.426	1.10
8	0.26	-0.20	0.11	0.893	1.86
9	0.43	-0.09	0.19	0.806	1.08
10	0.71	-0.02	0.51	0.494	1.00
11	0.61	-0.08	0.38	0.617	1.03
12	0.44	0.20	0.23	0.767	1.38
13	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.889	1.38
14	0.45	0.38	0.35	0.654	1.94
15	0.50	0.16	0.27	0.727	1.20
16	0.49	0.42	0.41	0.585	1.96
17	0.53	0.40	0.45	0.552	1.86
18	0.42	0.01	0.18	0.824	1.00
19	0.32	0.07	0.11	0.894	1.09
20	0.60	-0.20	0.39	0.606	1.22

```

> prop_var
[1] 0.8823207 0.1176793

```

```
> a1<-list(loadings1,var_factor)
```

```
> a1
```

```
[[1]]
```

	Factor 1	Factor 2	sum1	p	comm1
1	0.72	-0.15	0.54	0.462	1.09
2	0.83	0.04	0.69	0.312	1.00
3	0.69	-0.16	0.50	0.498	1.11
4	0.63	-0.35	0.52	0.483	1.56
5	0.75	-0.06	0.56	0.441	1.01
6	0.55	0.04	0.30	0.695	1.01
7	0.74	-0.17	0.57	0.426	1.10
8	0.26	-0.20	0.11	0.893	1.86
9	0.43	-0.09	0.19	0.806	1.08
10	0.71	-0.02	0.51	0.494	1.00
11	0.61	-0.08	0.38	0.617	1.03
12	0.44	0.20	0.23	0.767	1.38
13	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.889	1.38
14	0.45	0.38	0.35	0.654	1.94
15	0.50	0.16	0.27	0.727	1.20
16	0.49	0.42	0.41	0.585	1.96
17	0.53	0.40	0.45	0.552	1.86
18	0.42	0.01	0.18	0.824	1.00
19	0.32	0.07	0.11	0.894	1.09
20	0.60	-0.20	0.39	0.606	1.22

```
[[2]]
```

	Factor_1	Factor_2
Proportion Explained	0.88	0.12
Cumulative Variance	1.63	0.22

```
> varimax2
```

```
Factor Analysis using method = pa
```

```
Call: fa(r = cbind(Data1), nfactors = 4, rotate = "varimax", fm = "pa")
```

```
Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
```

	PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3	h2	u2	com
c1	0.53	0.19	0.38	0.27	0.53	0.47	2.7
c2	0.71	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.75	0.25	2.0
c3	0.56	0.17	0.37	0.17	0.51	0.49	2.2
c4	0.50	0.02	0.58	0.06	0.58	0.42	2.0
c5	0.72	0.20	0.23	0.19	0.65	0.35	1.5
c6	0.49	0.28	0.24	-0.04	0.38	0.62	2.1
c7	0.44	0.25	0.51	0.25	0.58	0.42	2.9
c8	0.11	0.01	0.34	0.07	0.13	0.87	1.3
c9	0.14	0.09	0.17	0.69	0.53	0.47	1.2
c10	0.48	0.25	0.21	0.51	0.60	0.40	2.8
c11	0.38	0.21	0.28	0.39	0.41	0.59	3.4
c12	0.35	0.33	0.05	0.08	0.24	0.76	2.1
c13	0.20	0.27	0.11	-0.02	0.12	0.88	2.2
c14	0.16	0.58	0.10	0.09	0.38	0.62	1.3
c15	0.45	0.31	0.06	0.06	0.31	0.69	1.9
c16	0.20	0.60	0.04	0.17	0.43	0.57	1.4
c17	0.26	0.61	0.09	0.10	0.46	0.54	1.5
c18	0.33	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.18	0.82	2.3
c19	-0.03	0.31	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.78	2.9
c20	0.17	0.24	0.70	0.20	0.62	0.38	1.5

	PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3
SS loadings	3.36	2.00	1.92	1.35
Proportion Var	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.07
Cumulative Var	0.17	0.27	0.36	0.43
Proportion Explained	0.39	0.23	0.22	0.16
Cumulative Proportion	0.39	0.62	0.84	1.00

```
Mean item complexity = 2.1
```

```
Test of the hypothesis that 4 factors are sufficient.
```

```
The degrees of freedom for the null model are 190 and the objective function was 7.96 with Chi Square of 2272.32
```

```
The degrees of freedom for the model are 116 and the objective function was 1
```

```
The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.04
```

```
The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.05
```

```
The harmonic number of observations is 294 with the empirical chi square 179.34 with prob < 0.00015
```

```
The total number of observations was 294 with Likelihood Chi Square = 282.36 with prob < 6.9e-16
```

```
Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.868
```

```
RMSEA index = 0.072 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0.06 0.08
```

```
BIC = -376.94
```

```
Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.99
```

```
Measures of factor score adequacy
```

	PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3
Correlation of scores with factors	0.86	0.81	0.82	0.78
Multiple R square of scores with factors	0.75	0.65	0.67	0.60
Minimum correlation of possible factor scores	0.49	0.31	0.35	0.21

```
> Quartimin1
```

```
Factor Analysis using method = pa
```

```
Call: fa(r = cbind(Data1), nfactors = 4, rotate = "quartimin", fm = "pa")
```

```
Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
```

	PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3	h2	u2	com
c1	0.50	0.03	0.21	0.15	0.53	0.47	1.6
c2	0.72	0.16	-0.04	0.15	0.75	0.25	1.2
c3	0.56	0.00	0.21	0.04	0.51	0.49	1.3
c4	0.49	-0.16	0.47	-0.07	0.58	0.42	2.2
c5	0.78	0.02	-0.01	0.04	0.65	0.35	1.0
c6	0.49	0.19	0.12	-0.19	0.38	0.62	1.8
c7	0.35	0.10	0.40	0.12	0.58	0.42	2.3
c8	0.06	-0.06	0.34	0.02	0.13	0.87	1.1
c9	0.02	-0.03	0.04	0.71	0.53	0.47	1.0
c10	0.42	0.10	0.01	0.43	0.60	0.40	2.1
c11	0.31	0.08	0.14	0.31	0.41	0.59	2.5
c12	0.33	0.28	-0.06	-0.03	0.24	0.76	2.0
c13	0.15	0.25	0.07	-0.10	0.12	0.88	2.2
c14	0.00	0.60	0.08	-0.02	0.38	0.62	1.0
c15	0.46	0.24	-0.08	-0.05	0.31	0.69	1.6
c16	0.05	0.61	-0.01	0.06	0.43	0.57	1.0
c17	0.12	0.62	0.03	-0.04	0.46	0.54	1.1
c18	0.32	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.18	0.82	1.3
c19	-0.22	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.22	0.78	3.6
c20	-0.03	0.13	0.72	0.09	0.62	0.38	1.1

	PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3
SS loadings	3.80	1.91	1.69	1.22
Proportion Var	0.19	0.10	0.08	0.06
Cumulative Var	0.19	0.29	0.37	0.43
Proportion Explained	0.44	0.22	0.20	0.14
Cumulative Proportion	0.44	0.66	0.86	1.00

```
With factor correlations of
```

	PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3
PA1	1.00	0.49	0.53	0.41
PA2	0.49	1.00	0.26	0.35
PA4	0.53	0.26	1.00	0.34
PA3	0.41	0.35	0.34	1.00

Mean item complexity = 1.7

Test of the hypothesis that 4 factors are sufficient.

The degrees of freedom for the null model are 190 and the objective function was 7.96 with Chi Square of 2272.32

The degrees of freedom for the model are 116 and the objective function was 1

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.04

The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.05

The harmonic number of observations is 294 with the empirical chi square 179.34 with prob < 0.00015

The total number of observations was 294 with Likelihood Chi Square = 282.36 with prob < 6.9e-16

Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.868

RMSEA index = 0.072 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0.06 0.08

BIC = -376.94

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.99

Measures of factor score adequacy

	PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3
Correlation of scores with factors	0.94	0.87	0.87	0.83
Multiple R square of scores with factors	0.89	0.75	0.76	0.69
Minimum correlation of possible factor scores	0.77	0.50	0.52	0.39

=>Factor 1 Oblique is better than factor 1 from varimax. But, Factor 2,3 and 4 from varimax are better than oblique method. The 2 methods give outputs that are not that significantly different from each other.