

Random effects term for factor analysis: factAnal

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$$(\text{linForm}|\text{varFac}) \tag{1}$$

Let B be an l by d matrix of loadings over l variables (often species) characterized by d latent axes. All elements above the diagonal of this loadings matrix are constrained to be zero, all other elements are free parameters.

Let J_{var} and J_{obs} be an l The random effects model matrix for the factor analysis term is then given by the following expression.

$$Z^{\top} = (B^{\top} J_{\text{var}}^{\top}) * J_{\text{obs}}^{\top} \tag{2}$$

$$\text{link}(\mathcal{M}) = XB \quad (3)$$

$$x_{ij} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \quad (4)$$

where \mathcal{M} is an n by m matrix giving the mean of the response matrix, Y ; X is an n by d matrix of latent factors, B is a d by m matrix of loadings. This equation can be vectorized as,

$$\text{link}(\text{vec}(\mathcal{M})) = (B^\top \otimes I_n) \text{vec}(X) \quad (5)$$

1 Random effects model matrix and relative covariance factor

Let X be an l by d matrix of loadings over l objects (often species) characterized by d latent dimensions. Let J be an l The random effects model matrix for the factor analysis term is then given by the following expression.

$$Z^\top = (X^\top J_{\text{obj}}^\top) * (J_{\text{var}}^\top) \quad (6)$$

The relative covariance factor is simply an m by m identity matrix, where m is the number of multivariate observations.

The parameters of Z^\top are in the matrix X .