

(A Quick Review)

Principal Component Method of EstimationChoice of S_{pxp} or R_{pxp} .

$$\text{Now } \tilde{L}_{pxm} = \left[\sqrt{\tilde{\lambda}_1} \tilde{e}_1, \dots, \sqrt{\tilde{\lambda}_m} \tilde{e}_m \right]_{px1} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{l}_{11} & \tilde{l}_{12} & \dots & \tilde{l}_{1m} \\ \tilde{l}_{21} & \tilde{l}_{22} & \dots & \tilde{l}_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \tilde{l}_{p1} & \tilde{l}_{p2} & \dots & \tilde{l}_{pm} \end{bmatrix}_{pxm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\psi}_i &= S_{ii} - \sum_{j=1}^m \tilde{l}_{ij}^2, \quad i=1, \dots, p \\ &= S_{ii} - \tilde{h}_i^2, \quad i=1, \dots, p \end{aligned}$$

if use S_{pxp} .

Remark 1. Contribution to the total sample variance from the j th factor

$$\begin{aligned} &= (\sqrt{\tilde{\lambda}_j} \tilde{e}_j)' (\sqrt{\tilde{\lambda}_j} \tilde{e}_j) \\ &= \tilde{\lambda}_j \tilde{e}_j' \tilde{e}_j \\ &= \tilde{\lambda}_j \sum_{i=1}^p \tilde{l}_{ij}^2 \end{aligned}$$

2. Proportion of total sample variance due to j th factor

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \tilde{l}_{ij}^2}{S_{11} + S_{22} + \dots + S_{pp}} = \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_j}{S_{11} + S_{22} + \dots + S_{pp}}$$

ML Method of EstimationChoice of using $\mathbf{X} \sim N_p(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma)$ or standardizing \mathbf{X} .

Now $\hat{L}_{pxm} = \text{MLE of } L$

$\hat{\Psi}_{pxp} = \text{MLE of } \Psi$

$\hat{\Sigma} = \text{MLE of } \Sigma = \hat{L}\hat{L}' + \hat{\Psi}$

if use \mathbf{X}_{px1}

Remark: Proportion of total sample variance due to j th factor

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \hat{l}_{ij}^2}{S_{11} + S_{22} + \dots + S_{pp}}$$