

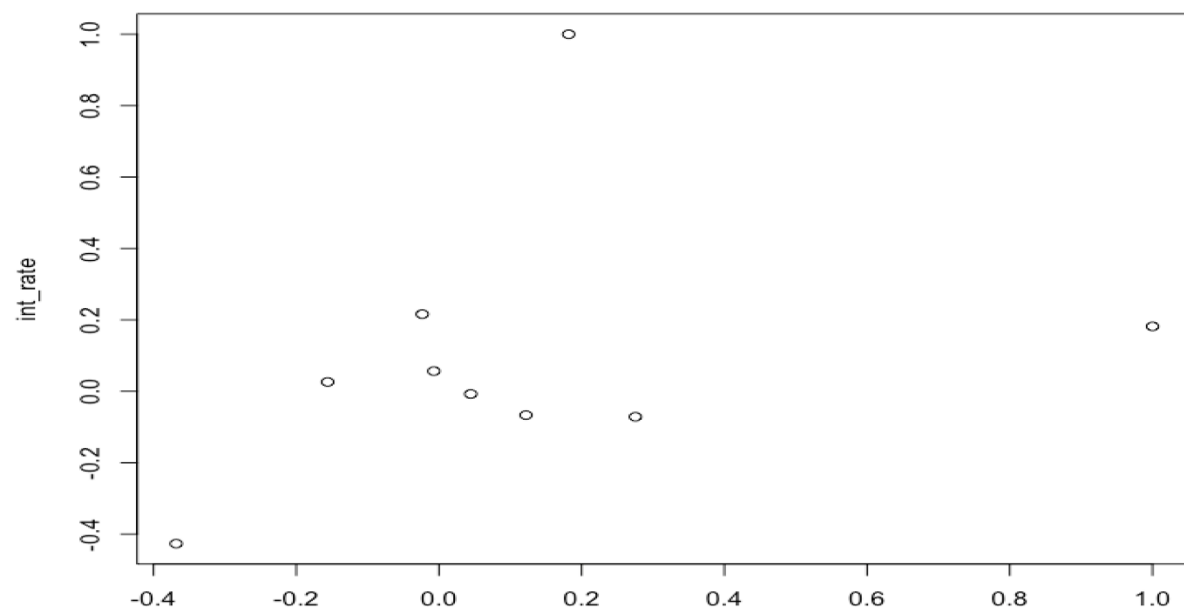
Factor Analysis

```
ABC<-euroemp
# Computing Correlation Matrix
corm.emp <- cor(euroemp[-1])
corm.emp
```

```
> ABC<-euroemp
> # Computing Correlation Matrix
> corm.emp <- cor(euroemp[-1])
> corm.emp
```

	loan_amnt	int_rate	issue_d	purpose	dti	emp_length	home_ownership
loan_amnt	1.000000000	0.18182824	-0.007165254	-0.156003584	-0.023428386	0.044541782	0.121961884
int_rate	0.181828244	1.000000000	0.056567247	0.026051583	0.216011067	-0.007511820	-0.066756409
issue_d	-0.007165254	0.05656725	1.000000000	0.046423193	-0.067248173	0.009880283	0.023826468
purpose	-0.156003584	0.02605158	0.046423193	1.000000000	-0.100760314	0.005532303	0.048543854
dti	-0.023428386	0.21601107	-0.067248173	-0.100760314	1.000000000	0.048241195	0.004595834
emp_length	0.044541782	-0.00751182	0.009880283	0.005532303	0.048241195	1.000000000	0.181587513
home_ownership	0.121961884	-0.06675641	0.023826468	0.048543854	0.004595834	0.181587513	1.000000000
annual_inc	0.275302638	-0.07140994	0.024494141	0.026711033	-0.213059622	0.030683145	0.101969604
term	-0.368270502	-0.42675736	-0.023469236	0.063222698	-0.026617172	-0.029370193	-0.057841985
	annual_inc	term					
loan_amnt	0.27530264	-0.36827050					
int_rate	-0.07140994	-0.42675736					
issue_d	0.02449414	-0.02346924					
purpose	0.02671103	0.06322270					
dti	-0.21305962	-0.02661717					
emp_length	0.03068314	-0.02937019					
home_ownership	0.10196960	-0.05784198					
annual_inc	1.00000000	-0.04585242					
term	-0.04585242	1.00000000					

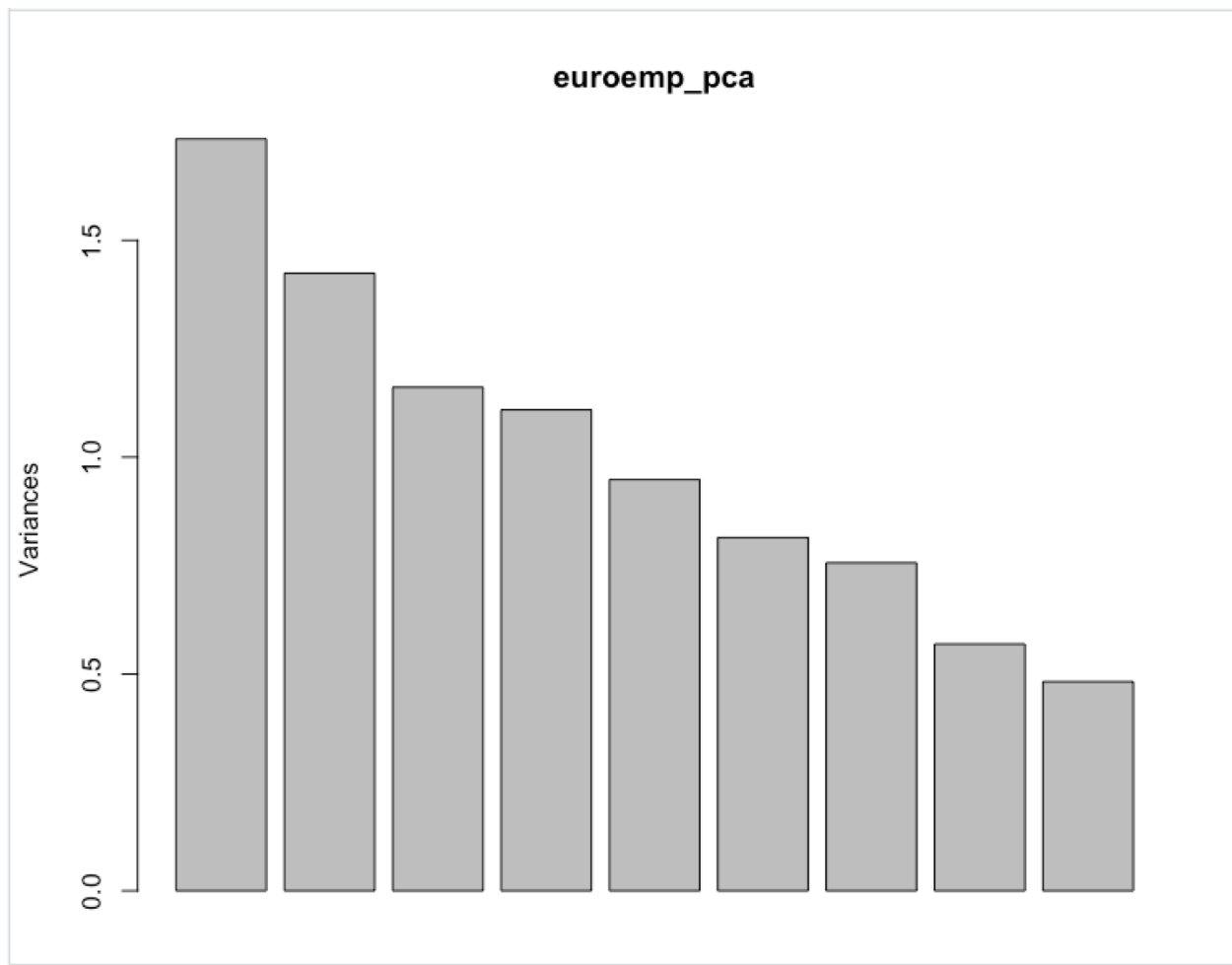
```
plot(corm.emp)
```



```
euroemp_pca <- prcomp(euroemp[-1], scale=TRUE)
summary(euroemp_pca)
```

```
> summary(euroemp_pca)
Importance of components:
      PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6      PC7      PC8      PC9
Standard deviation  1.3168 1.1935 1.078 1.0533 0.9738 0.90255 0.86975 0.75436 0.69463
Proportion of Variance 0.1927 0.1583 0.129 0.1233 0.1054 0.09051 0.08405 0.06323 0.05361
Cumulative Proportion 0.1927 0.3509 0.480 0.6032 0.7086 0.79911 0.88316 0.94639 1.00000
```

```
plot(euroemp_pca)
```



```
# A table containing eigenvalues and %'s accounted, follows. Eigenvalues are the sdev^2
(eigen_euroemp <- round(euroemp_pca$sdev^2,2))
```

```
> eigen_euroemp
  PC1  PC2  PC3  PC4  PC5  PC6  PC7  PC8  PC9
1.73 1.42 1.16 1.11 0.95 0.81 0.76 0.57 0.48
```

```
names(eigen_euroemp) <- paste("PC",1:9,sep="")
eigen_euroemp
```

```
> eigen_euroemp
  PC1  PC2  PC3  PC4  PC5  PC6  PC7  PC8  PC9
1.73 1.42 1.16 1.11 0.95 0.81 0.76 0.57 0.48
```

```
sumlambdas <- sum(eigen_euroemp)
sumlambdas
```

```
> sumlambdas <- sum(eigen_euroemp)
> sumlambdas
[1] 8.99
```

```
propvar <- round(eigen_euroemp/sumlambdas,2)
propvar
```

```
> propvar <- round(eigen_euroemp/sumlambdas,2)
> propvar
  PC1  PC2  PC3  PC4  PC5  PC6  PC7  PC8  PC9
0.19 0.16 0.13 0.12 0.11 0.09 0.08 0.06 0.05
```

```
cumvar_euroemp <- cumsum(propvar)
cumvar_euroemp
matlambdas <- rbind(eigen_euroemp,propvar,cumvar_euroemp)
matlambdas
```

```
> matlambdas <- rbind(eigen_euroemp,propvar,cumvar_euroemp)
> matlambdas
      PC1  PC2  PC3  PC4  PC5  PC6  PC7  PC8  PC9
eigen_euroemp 1.73 1.42 1.16 1.11 0.95 0.81 0.76 0.57 0.48
propvar      0.19 0.16 0.13 0.12 0.11 0.09 0.08 0.06 0.05
cumvar_euroemp 0.19 0.35 0.48 0.60 0.71 0.80 0.88 0.94 0.99
```

```
rownames(matlambdas) <- c("Eigenvalues","Prop. variance","Cum. prop. variance")
rownames(matlambdas)
```

```
> rownames(matlambdas) <- c("Eigenvalues","Prop. variance","Cum. prop. variance")
> rownames(matlambdas)
[1] "Eigenvalues"      "Prop. variance"    "Cum. prop. variance"
```

```
eigvec.emp <- euroemp_pca$rotation
print(euroemp_pca)
```

Standard deviations (1, ..., p=9):

```
[1] 1.3168091 1.1935147 1.0775910 1.0532695 0.9738201 0.9025509 0.8697546 0.7543563 0.6946274
```

Rotation (n x k) = (9 x 9):

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7	PC8
loan_amnt	0.54679645	-0.25377540	0.09149861	-0.22712566	-0.01696929	-0.05789206	-0.08130664	-0.69309332
int_rate	0.48836689	0.37652571	0.08137268	0.29848452	0.12493862	0.07590500	-0.08065786	0.40444721
issue_d	0.04298565	-0.09319355	0.10066581	0.56855528	-0.78969194	-0.08592919	-0.11876835	-0.08836233
purpose	-0.14824069	-0.10892940	-0.00988357	0.69900027	0.57703256	-0.02369502	-0.16678074	-0.33217563
dti	0.11988763	0.52496964	-0.38629545	-0.11896389	-0.03384585	-0.27134035	-0.61394005	-0.13197568
emp_length	0.10084538	-0.16121910	-0.67528219	0.06893525	-0.08496720	0.70346947	-0.01633217	-0.02054461
home_ownership	0.13618563	-0.34362679	-0.56937238	0.08547384	0.03673534	-0.63975078	0.25910590	0.20145387
annual_inc	0.17960841	-0.58914485	0.18550507	-0.08953343	0.09049345	0.03858871	-0.61194104	0.41477169
term	-0.60277676	-0.08074672	-0.10463248	-0.11505629	-0.09807615	-0.06063530	-0.35519709	-0.08623621
	PC9							
loan_amnt	0.29330030							
int_rate	0.57667771							
issue_d	-0.05628034							
purpose	-0.07599686							
dti	-0.27847112							
emp_length	0.01740615							
home_ownership	0.11633292							
annual_inc	-0.14844275							
term	0.67753746							

Taking the first four PCs to generate linear combinations for all the variables with four factors

```
pcafactores.emp <- eigvec.emp[,1:4]
```

```
pcafactores.emp
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
loan_amnt	0.54679645	-0.25377540	0.09149861	-0.22712566
int_rate	0.48836689	0.37652571	0.08137268	0.29848452
issue_d	0.04298565	-0.09319355	0.10066581	0.56855528
purpose	-0.14824069	-0.10892940	-0.00988357	0.69900027
dti	0.11988763	0.52496964	-0.38629545	-0.11896389
emp_length	0.10084538	-0.16121910	-0.67528219	0.06893525
home_ownership	0.13618563	-0.34362679	-0.56937238	0.08547384
annual_inc	0.17960841	-0.58914485	0.18550507	-0.08953343
term	-0.60277676	-0.08074672	-0.10463248	-0.11505629

Multiplying each column of the eigenvector's matrix by the square-root of the corresponding eigenvalue in order to get the factor loadings

```
unrot.fact.emp <- sweep(pcafactores.emp,MARGIN=2,euroemp_pca$sdev[1:4],`*`)
```

```
unrot.fact.emp
```

```
> unrot.fact.emp <- sweep(pcafactors.emp,MARGIN=2,euroemp_pca$sdev[1:4],`*`)
> unrot.fact.emp
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
loan_amnt	0.72002654	-0.3028847	0.09859808	-0.23922453
int_rate	0.64308597	0.4493890	0.08768647	0.31438464
issue_d	0.05660389	-0.1112279	0.10847657	0.59884194
purpose	-0.19520469	-0.1300088	-0.01065045	0.73623567
dti	0.15786912	0.6265590	-0.41626851	-0.12530104
emp_length	0.13279411	-0.1924174	-0.72767803	0.07260740
home_ownership	0.17933048	-0.4101236	-0.61355057	0.09002699
annual_inc	0.23650999	-0.7031530	0.19989860	-0.09430283
term	-0.79374192	-0.0963724	-0.11275102	-0.12118529

Computing communalities

```
communalities.emp <- rowSums(unrot.fact.emp^2)
```

```
communalities.emp
```

```
> communalities.emp <- rowSums(unrot.fact.emp^2)
```

```
> communalities.emp
```

loan_amnt	int_rate	issue_d	purpose	dti	emp_length	home_ownership
0.6771273	0.7220366	0.3859545	0.5971636	0.6064786	0.5894459	0.5849100
annual_inc	term					
0.5992136	0.6667125					

Performing the varimax rotation. The default in the varimax function is norm=TRUE thus, Kaiser normalization is carried out

```
rot.fact.emp <- varimax(unrot.fact.emp)
```

```
View(unrot.fact.emp)
```

```
rot.fact.emp
```

```
> rot.fact.emp
$loadings
```

Loadings:

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
loan_amnt	0.609	-0.445	-0.152	-0.292
int_rate	0.764	0.310		0.180
issue_d	0.133			0.601
purpose	-0.109			0.762
dti	0.201	0.691	-0.163	-0.250
emp_length		0.105	-0.760	
home_ownership		-0.140	-0.750	
annual_inc	0.100	-0.757	-0.125	
term	-0.814			

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
SS loadings	1.697	1.385	1.221	1.125
Proportion Var	0.189	0.154	0.136	0.125
Cumulative Var	0.189	0.343	0.478	0.603

\$rotmat

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]
[1,]	0.9589642	-0.1472361	-0.19966157	-0.13727519
[2,]	0.2008183	0.8982626	0.37587983	-0.10728748
[3,]	0.1397422	-0.3979056	0.90216168	0.09081609
[4,]	0.1432893	0.1145290	-0.07038405	0.98050872

```
# The print method of varimax omits loadings less than abs(0.1). In order to display all the
loadings, it is necessary to ask explicitly the contents of the object $loadings
fact.load.emp <- rot.fact.emp$loadings[1:9,1:4]
fact.load.emp
```

```
> fact.load.emp <- rot.fact.emp$loadings[1:9,1:4]
> fact.load.emp
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
loan_amnt	0.609154886	-0.4447147483	-0.151820862	-0.291953493
int_rate	0.764243383	0.3100990994	0.097496405	0.179726666
issue_d	0.132910931	-0.0828246304	0.002604553	0.601184213
purpose	-0.109296060	0.0005173104	-0.071320500	0.761663343
dti	0.201090741	0.6908554528	-0.162731823	-0.249556084
emp_length	-0.002579579	0.1054693899	-0.760433323	0.007521951
home_ownership	0.016772204	-0.1403567379	-0.749820881	0.051935493
annual_inc	0.100020324	-0.7567800921	-0.124544719	-0.031338172
term	-0.813644046	0.0612847473	0.029065172	-0.009762211

Computing the rotated factor scores for the 30 European Countries. Notice that signs are reversed for factors F2 (PC2), F3 (PC3) and F4 (PC4)

```
scale.emp <- scale(euroemp[-1])
```

```
scale.emp
```

```
as.matrix(scale.emp)%*%fact.load.emp%*%solve(t(fact.load.emp)%*%fact.load.emp)
```

```
> as.matrix(scale.emp)%*%fact.load.emp%*%solve(t(fact.load.emp)%*%fact.load.emp)
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
[1,]	-7.604773e-01	-2.796123e-01	5.885826e-01	1.571487e+00
[2,]	-5.160093e-01	3.854755e-01	1.153475e+00	3.040187e+00
[3,]	-2.364363e-02	5.470126e-01	-1.417640e-01	3.168854e+00
[4,]	5.330852e-01	1.018750e+00	1.730391e+00	1.716740e+00
[5,]	-9.232816e-01	-5.434223e-01	-1.208899e-01	1.214668e+00
[6,]	8.446483e-01	-5.408219e-01	5.989810e-01	3.076286e+00
[7,]	3.134453e-01	-5.971436e-01	1.225615e-01	2.059460e+00
[8,]	-4.159506e-01	8.683714e-01	1.684780e+00	2.842129e+00
[9,]	-3.102745e-01	-8.243968e-01	1.979055e+00	1.239698e+00

```
library(psych)
```

```
install.packages("psych",
```

```
lib="/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.5/Resources/library")
```

```
library(psych)
```

```
fit.pc <- principal(euroemp[-1], nfactors=4, rotate="varimax")
```

```
fit.pc
```


Principal Components Analysis

Call: principal(r = euroemp[-1], nfactors = 4, rotate = "varimax")

Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	h2	u2	com
loan_amnt	0.61	0.44	0.15	-0.29	0.68	0.32	2.5
int_rate	0.76	-0.31	-0.10	0.18	0.72	0.28	1.5
issue_d	0.13	0.08	0.00	0.60	0.39	0.61	1.1
purpose	-0.11	0.00	0.07	0.76	0.60	0.40	1.1
dti	0.20	-0.69	0.16	-0.25	0.61	0.39	1.6
emp_length	0.00	-0.11	0.76	0.01	0.59	0.41	1.0
home_ownership	0.02	0.14	0.75	0.05	0.58	0.42	1.1
annual_inc	0.10	0.76	0.12	-0.03	0.60	0.40	1.1
term	-0.81	-0.06	-0.03	-0.01	0.67	0.33	1.0

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4
SS loadings	1.70	1.39	1.22	1.13
Proportion Var	0.19	0.15	0.14	0.13
Cumulative Var	0.19	0.34	0.48	0.60
Proportion Explained	0.31	0.26	0.22	0.21
Cumulative Proportion	0.31	0.57	0.79	1.00

Mean item complexity = 1.3

Test of the hypothesis that 4 components are sufficient.

The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.13
with the empirical chi square 157321 with prob < 0

Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.08>

```
round(fit.pc$values, 3)
```

```
fit.pc$loadings
```

```
> fit.pc$loadings
```

Loadings:

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4
loan_amnt	0.609	0.445	0.152	-0.292
int_rate	0.764	-0.310		0.180
issue_d	0.133			0.601
purpose	-0.109			0.762
dti	0.201	-0.691	0.163	-0.250
emp_length		-0.105	0.760	
home_ownership		0.140	0.750	
annual_inc	0.100	0.757	0.125	
term	-0.814			

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4
SS loadings	1.697	1.385	1.221	1.125
Proportion Var	0.189	0.154	0.136	0.125
Cumulative Var	0.189	0.343	0.478	0.603

Loadings with more digits

```
for (i in c(1,3,2,4)) { print(fit.pc$loadings[[1,i]])}
```

```
> for (i in c(1,3,2,4)) { print(fit.pc$loadings[[1,i]])}  
[1] 0.6091549  
[1] 0.1518209  
[1] 0.4447147  
[1] -0.2919535
```

Communalities

```
fit.pc$communality
```

```
> fit.pc$communality
```

loan_amnt	int_rate	issue_d	purpose	dti	emp_length	home_ownership
0.6771273	0.7220366	0.3859545	0.5971636	0.6064786	0.5894459	0.5849100
annual_inc	term					
0.5992136	0.6667125					

Rotated factor scores, Notice the columns ordering: RC1, RC3, RC2 and RC4
fit.pc\$scores

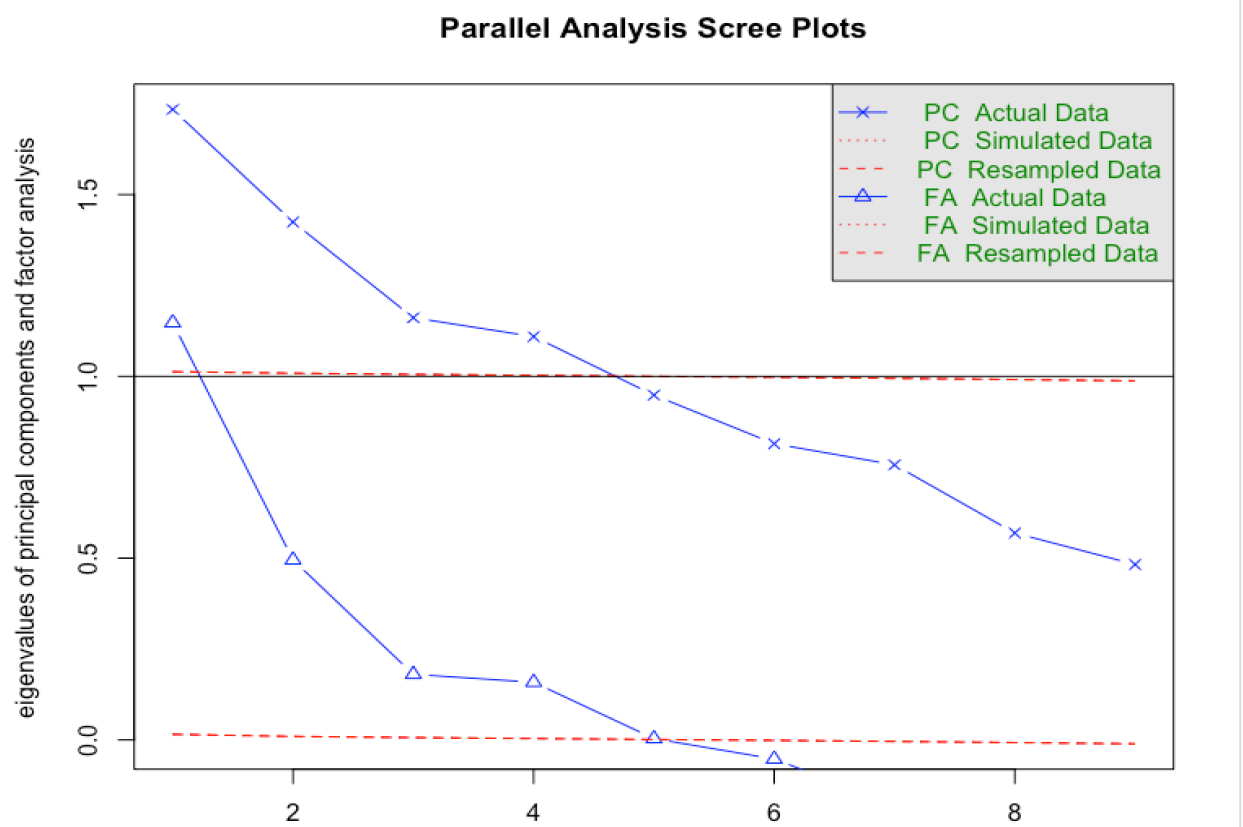
```
> fit.pc$scores
```

	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4
[1,]	-7.604773e-01	2.796123e-01	-5.885826e-01	1.571487e+00
[2,]	-5.160093e-01	-3.854755e-01	-1.153475e+00	3.040187e+00
[3,]	-2.364363e-02	-5.470126e-01	1.417640e-01	3.168854e+00
[4,]	5.330852e-01	-1.018750e+00	-1.730391e+00	1.716740e+00
[5,]	-9.232816e-01	5.434223e-01	1.208899e-01	1.214668e+00
[6,]	8.446483e-01	5.408219e-01	-5.989810e-01	3.076286e+00
[7,]	3.134453e-01	5.971436e-01	-1.225615e-01	2.059460e+00
[8,]	-4.159506e-01	-8.683714e-01	-1.684780e+00	2.842129e+00
[9,]	-3.102745e-01	8.243968e-01	-1.979055e+00	1.239698e+00

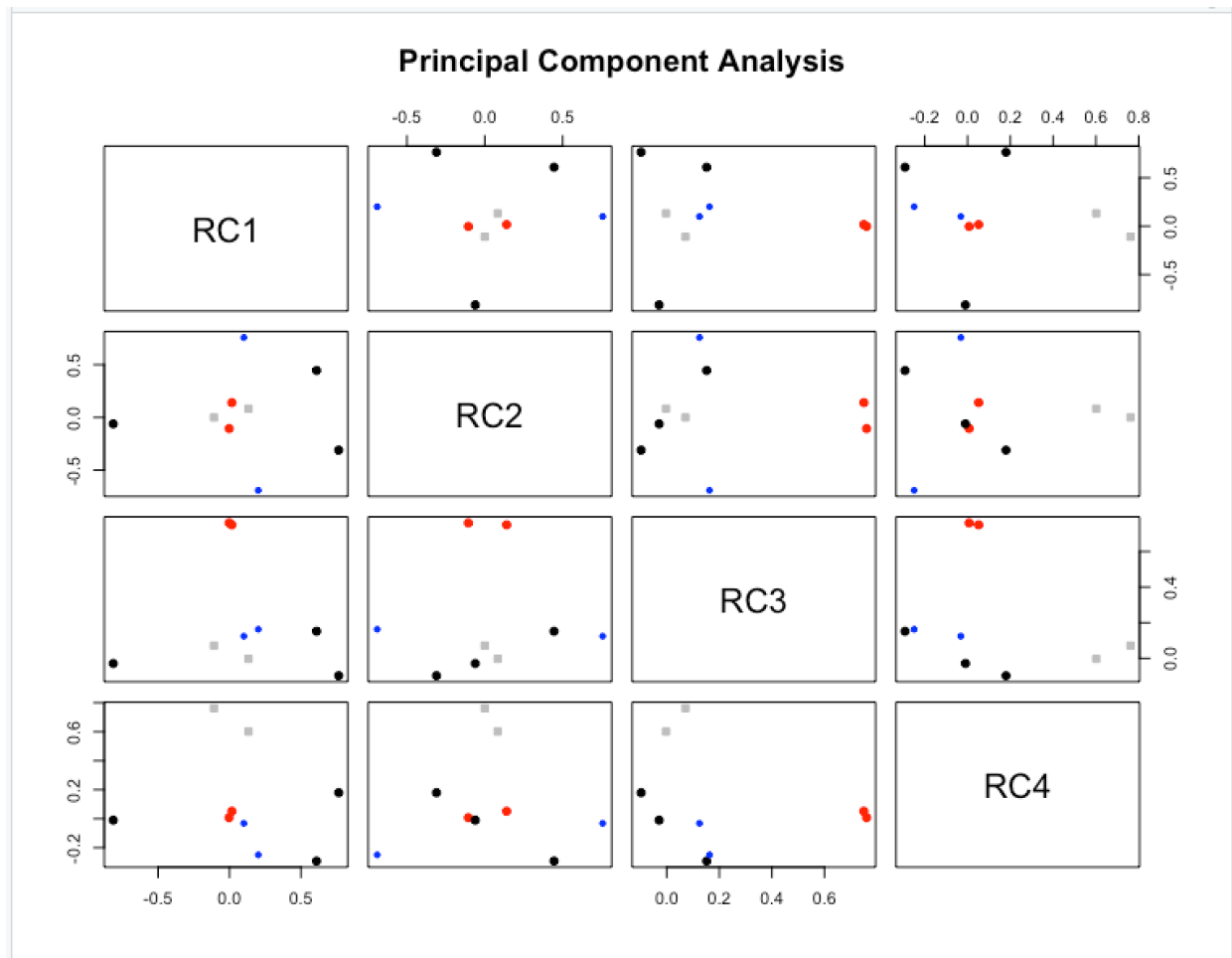
fa.parallel(euroemp[-1])

```
> fa.parallel(euroemp[-1]) # See factor recommendation
```

Parallel analysis suggests that the number of factors = 5 and the number of components = 4

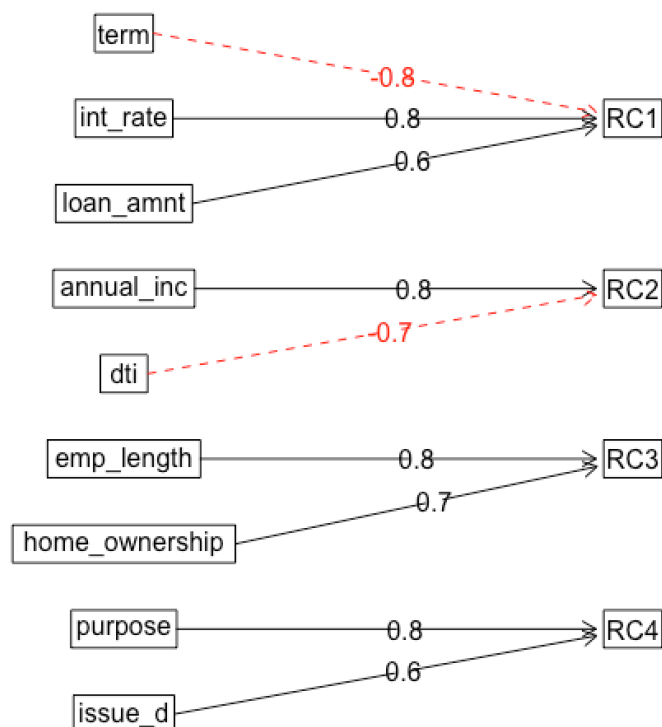


fa.plot(fit.pc)



fa.diagram(fit.pc)

Components Analysis



`vss(euroemp[-1])` # See Factor recommendations for a simple structure

Very Simple Structure

Call: `vss(x = euroemp[-1])`

VSS complexity 1 achieves a maximum of 0.53 with 6 factors

VSS complexity 2 achieves a maximum of 0.61 with 6 factors

The Velicer MAP achieves a minimum of 0.03 with 1 factors

BIC achieves a minimum of NA with 5 factors

Sample Size adjusted BIC achieves a minimum of NA with 5 factors

Statistics by number of factors

	vss1	vss2	map	dof	chisq	prob	sqresid	fit	RMSEA	BIC	SABIC	complex	eChisq	SRMR	eCRMS	eBIC
1	0.25	0.00	0.031	27	4.1e+04	0.0e+00	7.8	0.25	0.1075	40462.1	40547.9	1.0	6.8e+04	8.5e-02	0.0983	67827.1
2	0.31	0.40	0.047	19	1.7e+04	0.0e+00	6.2	0.40	0.0818	16408.9	16469.3	1.4	2.3e+04	5.0e-02	0.0684	23005.1
3	0.40	0.47	0.077	12	1.1e+04	0.0e+00	5.4	0.48	0.0840	10943.1	10981.2	1.3	1.3e+04	3.7e-02	0.0643	12847.8
4	0.42	0.50	0.103	6	8.6e+02	1.4e-182	4.5	0.57	0.0330	789.7	808.7	1.5	7.5e+02	8.9e-03	0.0219	680.2
5	0.52	0.57	0.184	1	1.2e+01	5.1e-04	4.0	0.61	0.0092	0.3	3.5	1.3	1.5e+01	1.3e-03	0.0077	3.6
6	0.53	0.61	0.332	-3	1.3e-03	NA	3.5	0.66	NA	NA	NA	1.4	1.3e-03	1.2e-05	NA	NA
7	0.47	0.57	0.477	-6	5.8e-05	NA	3.9	0.62	NA	NA	NA	1.5	5.1e-05	2.3e-06	NA	NA
8	0.48	0.58	1.000	-8	1.2e-08	NA	3.9	0.63	NA	NA	NA	1.5	8.1e-09	2.9e-08	NA	NA

Conclusion – As we can see above our proportion of variance for RC1 and RC2 is 19% and 15% respectively which is significantly low for our data. Therefore Factor analysis is not the best analysis method for our dataset.