

9.1

November 20, 2021

(1)

Based on Equation 9.9 in the text, we calculate a series of conditional indices as follows.

```
[8]: lambda <- c(4.603, 1.175, 0.203, 0.015, 0.003, 0.001)
names(lambda) <- c("lambda1", "lambda2", "lambda3",
                  "lambda4", "lambda5", "lambda6")
lambda
```

```
lambda1 4.603 lambda2 1.175 lambda3 0.203 lambda4 0.015 lambda5 0.003 lambda6 0.001
```

```
[9]: k <- c()
for (i in 1:length(lambda)) {
  lambda_tmp <- lambda[1:i]
  k[i] <- sqrt(max(lambda_tmp)/min(lambda_tmp))
}
names(k) <- c("k1", "k2", "k3", "k4", "k5", "k6")
print(round(k, 2))
```

```
   k1    k2    k3    k4    k5    k6
1.00  1.98  4.76 17.52 39.17 67.85
```

There are three large condition indices (k4, k5, and k6), which indicates there are three sets of collinearity.

(2)

$$\lambda_4 = -0.793\widetilde{X}_1 + 0.122\widetilde{X}_2 - .008\widetilde{X}_3 + 0.077\widetilde{X}_4 + 0.590\widetilde{X}_5 + 0.052\widetilde{X}_6$$

This equation can be simplified into: $0.793 \widetilde{X}_1 = 0.122\widetilde{X}_2 + 0.590\widetilde{X}_5$

X1, X2 and X5 are variables involved in this set of collinearity.

$$\lambda_5 = 0.338\widetilde{X}_1 - 0.150\widetilde{X}_2 + .009\widetilde{X}_3 + 0.024\widetilde{X}_4 + 0.549\widetilde{X}_5 - 0.750\widetilde{X}_6$$

This equation can be simplified into: $0.150 \widetilde{X}_2 + 0.750\widetilde{X}_6 = 0.338\widetilde{X}_1 + 0.549\widetilde{X}_5$

X1, X2, X5 and X6 are variables involved in this set of collinearity.

$$\lambda_6 = -0.135\widetilde{X}_1 + 0.818\widetilde{X}_2 + .107\widetilde{X}_3 + 0.018\widetilde{X}_4 - 0.312\widetilde{X}_5 - 0.450\widetilde{X}_6$$

This equation can be simplified into: $0.135 \widetilde{X}_1 + 0.312\widetilde{X}_5 + 0.450\widetilde{X}_6 = 0.818\widetilde{X}_2 + .107\widetilde{X}_3$

X1, X2, X3, X5 and X6 are variables involved in this set of collinearity.