

PH245_HW4

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```
# Load Data
women = read.table(file="Data-HW4-track-women.txt",
                    header=FALSE,
                    quote="",
                    sep="\t"
)
men    = read.table(file="Data-HW4-track-men.txt",
                    header=FALSE,
                    quote="",
                    sep="")
```

```
colnames(women) = c("Country", "100m", "200m", "400m", "800m", "1500m", "3000m", "Marathon")
colnames(men)    = c("Country", "100m", "200m", "400m", "800m", "1500m", "5000m", "10000m", "Marathon")
```

```
head(women)
```

##	Country	100m	200m	400m	800m	1500m	3000m	Marathon
## 1	ARG	11.57	22.94	52.50	2.05	4.25	9.19	150.32
## 2	AUS	11.12	22.23	48.63	1.98	4.02	8.63	143.51
## 3	AUT	11.15	22.70	50.62	1.94	4.05	8.78	154.35
## 4	BEL	11.14	22.48	51.45	1.97	4.08	8.82	143.05
## 5	BER	11.46	23.05	53.30	2.07	4.29	9.81	174.18
## 6	BRA	11.17	22.60	50.62	1.97	4.17	9.04	147.41

```
head(men)
```

##	Country	100m	200m	400m	800m	1500m	5000m	10000m	Marathon
## 1	Argentina	10.23	20.37	46.18	1.77	3.68	13.33	27.65	129.57
## 2	Australia	9.93	20.06	44.38	1.74	3.53	12.93	27.53	127.51
## 3	Austria	10.15	20.45	45.80	1.77	3.58	13.26	27.72	132.22
## 4	Belgium	10.14	20.19	45.02	1.73	3.57	12.83	26.87	127.20
## 5	Bermuda	10.27	20.30	45.26	1.79	3.70	14.64	30.49	146.37
## 6	Brazil	10.00	19.89	44.29	1.70	3.57	13.48	28.13	126.05

```
#1A
```

```
# Standardize data
center      = function(lst) {lst - mean(lst)}
standardize = function(lst) {center(lst) / sd(lst)}
```

```
standardizedWomen = apply(women[,-1], 2, center)
standardizedMen    = apply(men[,-1], 2, center)
```

```
# correlations among all variables
sampleCorrelationMatrix = cor(standardizedWomen)
sampleCorrelationMatrix
```

##		100m	200m	400m	800m	1500m	3000m
## 100m		1.0000000	0.9410886	0.8707802	0.8091758	0.7815510	0.7278784
## 200m		0.9410886	1.0000000	0.9088096	0.8198258	0.8013282	0.7318546

```
## 400m      0.8707802 0.9088096 1.0000000 0.8057904 0.7197996 0.6737991
## 800m      0.8091758 0.8198258 0.8057904 1.0000000 0.9050509 0.8665732
## 1500m     0.7815510 0.8013282 0.7197996 0.9050509 1.0000000 0.9733801
## 3000m     0.7278784 0.7318546 0.6737991 0.8665732 0.9733801 1.0000000
## Marathon 0.6689597 0.6799537 0.6769384 0.8539900 0.7905565 0.7987302
##          Marathon
## 100m      0.6689597
## 200m      0.6799537
## 400m      0.6769384
## 800m      0.8539900
## 1500m     0.7905565
## 3000m     0.7987302
## Marathon 1.0000000
```

#eigenvalues and vectors of the correlation matrix

```
sampleEig = eigen(sampleCorrelationMatrix)
sampleEig
```

```
## eigen() decomposition
## $values
## [1] 5.80762446 0.62869342 0.27933457 0.12455472 0.09097174 0.05451882
## [7] 0.01430226
##
## $vectors
##          [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]
## [1,] -0.3777657 -0.4071756 -0.1405803  0.58706293 -0.16706891  0.53969730
## [2,] -0.3832103 -0.4136291 -0.1007833  0.19407501  0.09350016 -0.74493139
## [3,] -0.3680361 -0.4593531  0.2370255 -0.64543118  0.32727328  0.24009405
## [4,] -0.3947810  0.1612459  0.1475424 -0.29520804 -0.81905467 -0.01650651
## [5,] -0.3892610  0.3090877 -0.4219855 -0.06669044  0.02613100 -0.18898771
## [6,] -0.3760945  0.4231899 -0.4060627 -0.08015699  0.35169796  0.24049968
## [7,] -0.3552031  0.3892153  0.7410610  0.32107640  0.24700821 -0.04826992
##
##          [,7]
## [1,]  0.08893934
## [2,] -0.26565662
## [3,]  0.12660435
## [4,] -0.19521315
## [5,]  0.73076817
## [6,] -0.57150644
## [7,]  0.08208401
```

#1B

*# The first two eigenvalues are the largest and thus are the
greatest proportion of the total variance*

```
firstTwoPrincipalComponents = sampleEig$vectors[,1:2]
rownames(firstTwoPrincipalComponents) = colnames(standardizedWomen)
firstTwoPrincipalComponents
```

```
##          [,1]      [,2]
## 100m     -0.3777657 -0.4071756
## 200m     -0.3832103 -0.4136291
## 400m     -0.3680361 -0.4593531
## 800m     -0.3947810  0.1612459
```

```
## 1500m      -0.3892610  0.3090877
## 3000m      -0.3760945  0.4231899
## Marathon -0.3552031  0.3892153
```

```
proportionOfTotalVariance = {
  sum(sampleEig$values[1:2]) / sum(sampleEig$values)
}
proportionOfTotalVariance
```

```
## [1] 0.919474
```

```
#1C
```

```
# Interpreting the two pc
```

```
pcaFit = princomp(standardizedWomen)
```

```
#correlation between the original variables and PCs
```

```
cor(x=standardizedWomen, y=pcaFit$scores)[,1:2]
```

```
##           Comp.1      Comp.2
## 100m      -0.6776554 -0.58409087
## 200m      -0.6892444 -0.62645840
## 400m      -0.6874604 -0.72416308
## 800m      -0.8587726 -0.30930106
## 1500m     -0.7950136 -0.26725024
## 3000m     -0.8021609 -0.19347819
## Marathon -0.9998947  0.01448035
```

```
#PC1 correlates strongly with marathon variable and thus likely relies on the Marathon variable.
```

```
#If Marathon time increases, it is likely that the times for the other race distances also increases.
```

```
#In PC2, Marathon has almost no correlation at all.
```

```
#since our principal components are orthogonal,
```

```
#so things that are highly correlated with one should (in theory) be similarly
```

```
#uncorrelated with the other pcs. With PC2,
```

```
#the strongest correlation is from the 400m race, as the 400m time increases, other variables correlated
```

```
#with PC2 are also likely to varying degrees to increase, based on how strong of that correlation.
```

```
pcaFit$loadings
```

```
##
```

```
## Loadings:
```

```
##           Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7
## 100m           -0.115 -0.173  0.292  0.933
## 200m           -0.290 -0.387  0.795 -0.354
## 400m      -0.108 -0.938  0.226 -0.238
## 800m                        0.377 -0.925
## 1500m                -0.268      0.883  0.370
## 3000m                -0.834 -0.471     -0.265
## Marathon -0.992  0.119
```

```
##
```

```
##           Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7
## SS loadings      1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000
## Proportion Var   0.143  0.143  0.143  0.143  0.143  0.143  0.143
## Cumulative Var   0.143  0.286  0.429  0.571  0.714  0.857  1.000
```

```
#1D
```

```
# Adding country names to scores
```

```
PCWomen = cbind(women[,1], as.data.frame(pcaFit$scores))
```

```
colnames(PCWomen)[1] = "Country"
```

```
head(PCWomen)
```

```
##      Country      Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3      Comp.4      Comp.5
## 1      ARG    3.2173904 -0.8550659 -0.06070576 -0.28983107  0.25592070
## 2      AUS   10.4529924  2.2790525 -0.25585771  0.14908698  0.11270809
## 3      AUT   -0.5440192  1.5468370  0.20234078  0.09185523 -0.03281219
## 4      BEL   10.5872958 -0.5138938  0.09198800 -0.41590033  0.03304306
## 5      BER  -20.5753000  1.1584461  0.28974010 -0.48505882  0.10460656
## 6      BRA    6.3348740  0.7240189 -0.22250549 -0.18099578  0.01147622
##              Comp.6      Comp.7
## 1  0.059231461  0.0005619794
## 2  0.009042302 -0.0240115435
## 3 -0.052436540  0.0385870352
## 4  0.003534003  0.0150943480
## 5 -0.082132802 -0.0062352914
## 6  0.008477327  0.0294356049
```

```
# Sorting countries based only on PC1
```

```
dimReducedWomen = PCWomen[,1:2]
```

```
head(dimReducedWomen)
```

```
##      Country      Comp.1
## 1      ARG    3.2173904
## 2      AUS   10.4529924
## 3      AUT   -0.5440192
## 4      BEL   10.5872958
## 5      BER  -20.5753000
## 6      BRA    6.3348740
```

```
dimReducedWomenOrdered = dimReducedWomen[order(-dimReducedWomen[,2]),]
```

```
head(dimReducedWomenOrdered)
```

```
##      Country      Comp.1
## 19      GBR   18.58051
## 29      KEN   15.09708
## 9       CHN   14.45185
## 28      JPN   14.11345
## 54      USA   12.81715
## 18      GER   12.63928
```

```
#we get countries that would intuitively be the best in the world at track.
```

```
#1E
```

```
# Converting to time to m/s
```

```
womenSpeeds = cbind(
  100/women[,2],
  200/women[,3],
  400/women[,4],
  800/(women[,5]*60),
  1500/(women[,6]*60),
  3000/(women[,7]*60),
  42195/(women[,8]*60)
```

```
)
colnames(womenSpeeds) = c("100m", "200m", "400m", "800m", "1500m", "3000m", "Marathon")
head(womenSpeeds)
```

```
##           100m      200m      400m      800m      1500m      3000m Marathon
## [1,] 8.643042 8.718396 7.619048 6.504065 5.882353 5.440696 4.678353
## [2,] 8.992806 8.996851 8.225375 6.734007 6.218905 5.793743 4.900355
## [3,] 8.968610 8.810573 7.902015 6.872852 6.172840 5.694761 4.556203
## [4,] 8.976661 8.896797 7.774538 6.768190 6.127451 5.668934 4.916113
## [5,] 8.726003 8.676790 7.504690 6.441224 5.827506 5.096840 4.037490
## [6,] 8.952551 8.849558 7.902015 6.768190 5.995204 5.530973 4.770708
```

```
standardizedWomenSpeeds = apply(womenSpeeds, 2, center)
head(standardizedWomenSpeeds)
```

```
##           100m      200m      400m      800m      1500m      3000m
## [1,] -0.1717296 0.05398771 -0.09301975 -0.1001494 -0.107334149 -0.10200509
## [2,] 0.1780338 0.33244299 0.51330791 0.1297923 0.229218382 0.25104126
## [3,] 0.1538379 0.14616458 0.18994764 0.2686378 0.183152416 0.15205932
## [4,] 0.1618887 0.23238905 0.06247102 0.1639751 0.137763890 0.12623274
## [5,] -0.0887685 0.01238148 -0.20737694 -0.1629906 -0.162181263 -0.44586154
## [6,] 0.1377795 0.18514941 0.18994764 0.1639751 0.005516747 -0.01172805
##           Marathon
## [1,] 0.05808862
## [2,] 0.28009115
## [3,] -0.06406079
## [4,] 0.29584902
## [5,] -0.58277427
## [6,] 0.15044333
```

```
# Running PCA on the new dataset
```

```
pcaFitWomenSpeeds = princomp(standardizedWomenSpeeds)
```

```
#correlation between the original variables and PCs
```

```
cor(x=standardizedWomen, y=pcaFitWomenSpeeds$scores)[,1:2]
```

```
##           Comp.1      Comp.2
## 100m      0.8919935 0.34956718
## 200m      0.9081678 0.36064894
## 400m      0.8779449 0.39229996
## 800m      0.9491733 -0.07404633
## 1500m     0.9410317 -0.19258749
## 3000m     0.9107122 -0.28356140
## Marathon 0.8653738 -0.30107320
```

```
pcaFitWomenSpeeds$loadings
```

```
##
## Loadings:
##           Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7
## 100m      -0.310 -0.376          0.585          0.624 0.138
## 200m      -0.357 -0.434          0.323          -0.689 -0.311
## 400m      -0.379 -0.519 0.274 -0.667 0.187 0.124 0.132
## 800m      -0.299          -0.128 -0.894 0.136 -0.265
## 1500m     -0.391 0.211 -0.435          -0.127 -0.236 0.734
## 3000m     -0.460 0.396 -0.427 -0.184 0.357 0.199 -0.499
```

```
## Marathon -0.423 0.445 0.730 0.237 0.136
##
##          Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7
## SS loadings    1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000
## Proportion Var 0.143 0.143 0.143 0.143 0.143 0.143 0.143
## Cumulative Var 0.143 0.286 0.429 0.571 0.714 0.857 1.000

summary(pcaFitWomenSpeeds)

## Importance of components:
##          Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3      Comp.4
## Standard deviation 0.8476961 0.29065087 0.18100245 0.12124349
## Proportion of Variance 0.8285389 0.09740377 0.03777473 0.01694921
## Cumulative Proportion 0.8285389 0.92594269 0.96371742 0.98066663
##          Comp.5      Comp.6      Comp.7
## Standard deviation 0.09320466 0.077803348 0.045025448
## Proportion of Variance 0.01001631 0.006979577 0.002337484
## Cumulative Proportion 0.99068294 0.997662516 1.000000000

# Adding country names to scores
PCWomenSpeeds = cbind(women[,1], as.data.frame(pcaFitWomenSpeeds$scores))
colnames(PCWomenSpeeds)[1] = "Country"
head(PCWomenSpeeds)

##   Country      Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3      Comp.4      Comp.5
## 1    ARG 0.1635073 0.04692099 0.11381196 0.03027142 0.05102581
## 2    AUS -0.7307601 -0.19835239 0.09838941 -0.13986402 0.09675452
## 3    AUT -0.3667764 -0.13521031 -0.15313758 -0.07710711 -0.17103151
## 4    BEL -0.4429985 0.02515002 0.09155928 0.14629341 -0.05270801
## 5    BER 0.6651627 -0.34274202 -0.22271265 0.06416636 -0.11470105
## 6    BRA -0.2903061 -0.15852299 0.14326748 0.03018820 -0.08357439
##          Comp.6      Comp.7
## 1 -0.16919941 -0.04848137
## 2 -0.06346773 0.02394173
## 3 0.04762582 -0.01799413
## 4 -0.06033366 -0.01897176
## 5 -0.11505330 0.04795862
## 6 -0.01153138 -0.03272404

# Sorting countries based only on PC1
dimReducedWomenSpeeds = PCWomenSpeeds[,1:2]
head(dimReducedWomenSpeeds)

##   Country      Comp.1
## 1    ARG 0.1635073
## 2    AUS -0.7307601
## 3    AUT -0.3667764
## 4    BEL -0.4429985
## 5    BER 0.6651627
## 6    BRA -0.2903061

dimReducedWomenSpeedsOrdered = {
  dimReducedWomenSpeeds[order(dimReducedWomenSpeeds[,2]),]
}
head(dimReducedWomenSpeedsOrdered)

##   Country      Comp.1
```

```
## 54      USA -1.201996
## 9       CHN -1.176150
## 45      RUS -1.123772
## 18      GER -1.122766
## 19      GBR -0.985712
## 17      FRA -0.857734
```

*#possibly due to our shift in units, standardization by switching everything to m/s), componenents are
#we still acheived roughly the same results, because the first two PCs account for roughly the same var*

```
#1F
```

```
# Running PCA on the new dataset
pcaFitMen = princomp(standardizedMen)
```

```
# Examining the correlation between the original variables and PCs
cor(x=standardizedMen, y=pcaFitMen$scores)[,1:2]
```

```
##           Comp.1      Comp.2
## 100m      -0.6863014 -0.48250693
## 200m      -0.7307341 -0.49239083
## 400m      -0.7257308 -0.68042774
## 800m      -0.8138640 -0.28621813
## 1500m     -0.8833311 -0.21656608
## 5000m     -0.9495998 -0.16363965
## 10000m    -0.9590991 -0.13293332
## Marathon -0.9997660  0.01998497
```

```
# Examining loadings and proportions of variance
pcaFitMen$loadings
```

```
##
## Loadings:
##           Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7 Comp.8
## 100m           -0.324 -0.312  0.883
## 200m           -0.253 -0.897  0.172 -0.292
## 400m      -0.114 -0.916  0.253  0.288
## 800m                   -0.127  0.194 -0.971
## 1500m                   -0.206 -0.110  0.945  0.215
## 5000m           -0.117 -0.377 -0.826 -0.305 -0.246
## 10000m    -0.175 -0.209 -0.873  0.382  0.120
## Marathon -0.974  0.167  0.155
##
##           Comp.1 Comp.2 Comp.3 Comp.4 Comp.5 Comp.6 Comp.7 Comp.8
## SS loadings      1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000  1.000
## Proportion Var   0.125  0.125  0.125  0.125  0.125  0.125  0.125  0.125
## Cumulative Var   0.125  0.250  0.375  0.500  0.625  0.750  0.875  1.000
```

```
summary(pcaFitMen)
```

```
## Importance of components:
##           Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3      Comp.4
## Standard deviation  9.1072660 1.05839941 0.473844266 0.2812010715
## Proportion of Variance 0.9828776 0.01327463 0.002660692 0.0009370383
## Cumulative Proportion 0.9828776 0.99615224 0.998812929 0.9997499674
##           Comp.5      Comp.6      Comp.7      Comp.8
## Standard deviation  0.1075227532 7.836237e-02 5.484458e-02 1.974378e-02
```

```
## Proportion of Variance 0.0001370011 7.276768e-05 3.564436e-05 4.619384e-06
## Cumulative Proportion 0.9998869686 9.999597e-01 9.999954e-01 1.000000e+00
```

```
# Adding country names to scores
PCMen = cbind(men[,1], as.data.frame(pcaFitMen$scores))
colnames(PCMen)[1] = "Country"
head(PCMen)
```

```
##      Country      Comp.1      Comp.2      Comp.3      Comp.4      Comp.5
## 1 Argentina  3.949866 -0.71642187  0.3502378  0.19323708 -0.125843666
## 2 Australia  6.233111  0.77309952 -0.1908892  0.04604324  0.215548144
## 3  Austria  1.405618  0.05992883  0.6388328  0.08182631  0.006978615
## 4  Belgium  6.576032  0.22934014  0.5478972  0.03103714  0.003313427
## 5  Bermuda -12.899964  2.20666160 -0.2616143  0.19567169 -0.205917545
## 6   Brazil  7.522252  0.45693596 -1.1846968  0.12143605 -0.064657949
##      Comp.6      Comp.7      Comp.8
## 1  0.02828136  0.06972650 -0.004182508
## 2 -0.02797992  0.03255537 -0.010344625
## 3 -0.01742626 -0.01887815 -0.021609773
## 4  0.06765641  0.05335714 -0.001526373
## 5  0.07198977 -0.10741879 -0.016413862
## 6 -0.01605633 -0.02046180  0.040151598
```

```
# Sorting countries based only on PC1
dimReducedMen = PCMen[,1:2]
head(dimReducedMen)
```

```
##      Country      Comp.1
## 1 Argentina  3.949866
## 2 Australia  6.233111
## 3  Austria  1.405618
## 4  Belgium  6.576032
## 5  Bermuda -12.899964
## 6   Brazil  7.522252
```

```
dimReducedMenOrdered = {
  dimReducedMen[order(-dimReducedMen[,2]),]
}
head(dimReducedMenOrdered)
```

```
##      Country      Comp.1
## 29    Kenya  9.325825
## 54   U.S.A.  8.528414
## 6    Brazil  7.522252
## 28    Japan  7.469135
## 17   France  7.340499
## 43 Portugal  7.201771
```

```
#To conclude, it seems like our results agree pretty closely.with our women's analysis.
#The PC's relations to each of the original variables is actually fairly similar
#across genders.
```

```
#2A
```

```
# Load data
airPollution = read.table(file="Data-HW4-pollution.txt",
                           header=FALSE,
                           quote="",
```



```

        sep=""
    )
colnames(airPollution) = c("Wind", "SolarRadiation", "CO",
                           "NO", "NO2", "O3", "HC")
head(airPollution)

##   Wind SolarRadiation CO NO NO2 O3 HC
## 1    8              98 7  2  12 8  2
## 2    7              107 4  3   9 5  3
## 3    7              103 4  3   5 6  3
## 4   10              88 5  2   8 15  4
## 5    6              91 4  2   8 10  3
## 6    8              90 5  2  12 12  4

# covariance matrix

airPollutionCovariance = cor(airPollution)

#2B
# Obtaining principal component solution

# 1. spectral decomposition
decomposition = eigen(airPollutionCovariance)
decomposition

## eigen() decomposition
## $values
## [1] 2.3367826 1.3860007 1.2040659 0.7270865 0.6534765 0.5366888 0.1558989
##
## $vectors
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]
## [1,] 0.2368211 0.278445138 0.6434744 0.172719491 0.56053441
## [2,] -0.2055665 -0.526613869 0.2244690 0.778136601 -0.15613432
## [3,] -0.5510839 -0.006819502 -0.1136089 0.005301798 0.57342221
## [4,] -0.3776151 0.434674253 -0.4070978 0.290503052 -0.05669070
## [5,] -0.4980161 0.199767367 0.1965567 -0.042428178 0.05021430
## [6,] -0.3245506 -0.566973655 0.1598465 -0.507915905 0.08024349
## [7,] -0.3194032 0.307882771 0.5410484 -0.143082348 -0.56607057
##           [,6]      [,7]
## [1,] -0.223579220 -0.24146701
## [2,] -0.005700851 -0.01126548
## [3,] -0.109538907 0.58524622
## [4,] -0.450234781 -0.46088973
## [5,] 0.744968707 -0.33784371
## [6,] -0.330583071 -0.41707805
## [7,] -0.266469812 0.31391372

# 2. Estimating Communalities
rootOfEigenvals = decomposition$values ** .5

L1 = as.data.frame( decomposition$vectors[,1] * rootOfEigenvals[1] )
L2 = as.data.frame( decomposition$vectors[,2] * rootOfEigenvals[2] )

colnames(L1) = ''
colnames(L2) = ''

```

```
rownames(L1) = colnames(airPollution)
rownames(L2) = colnames(airPollution)
```

```
print("L1:")
```

```
## [1] "L1:"
```

```
round(L1, 3)
```

```
##
## Wind          0.362
## SolarRadiation -0.314
## CO            -0.842
## NO            -0.577
## NO2           -0.761
## O3            -0.496
## HC            -0.488
```

```
print("L2:")
```

```
## [1] "L2:"
```

```
round(L2, 3)
```

```
##
## Wind          0.328
## SolarRadiation -0.620
## CO            -0.008
## NO            0.512
## NO2           0.235
## O3            -0.667
## HC            0.362
```

```
# For m=1
```

```
communalityM1 = round(L1^2, 3)
```

```
print("Communality - M=1:")
```

```
## [1] "Communality - M=1:"
```

```
communalityM1
```

```
##
## Wind          0.131
## SolarRadiation 0.099
## CO            0.710
## NO            0.333
## NO2           0.580
## O3            0.246
## HC            0.238
```

```
# For m=2
```

```
communalityM2 = round(L1^2 + L2^2, 3)
```

```
print("Communality - M=2:")
```

```
## [1] "Communality - M=2:"
```

```
communalityM2
```

```
##
```

```
## Wind          0.239
## SolarRadiation 0.483
## CO            0.710
## NO            0.595
## NO2           0.635
## O3            0.692
## HC            0.370
```

```
# 3. Estimating Specific Variation (psi)
```

```
# For m=1
```

```
specificVarianceM1 = round(1 - L1^2, 3)
print("Specific Variance - M=1:")
```

```
## [1] "Specific Variance - M=1:"
```

```
specificVarianceM1
```

```
##
## Wind          0.869
## SolarRadiation 0.901
## CO            0.290
## NO            0.667
## NO2           0.420
## O3            0.754
## HC            0.762
```

```
# For m=2
```

```
specificVarianceM2 = round(1 - L1^2 - L2^2, 3)
print("Specific Variance - M=2:")
```

```
## [1] "Specific Variance - M=2:"
```

```
specificVarianceM2
```

```
##
## Wind          0.761
## SolarRadiation 0.517
## CO            0.290
## NO            0.405
## NO2           0.365
## O3            0.308
## HC            0.630
```

```
# our Specific Variance drops in almost all of the common variables when adding
#ta second common factor. This is because the second common factor is
#accounting for more of the total variance and since it is zero-sum, the additional
#variance is being "taken" from previous variance and assigned to the second common factor.
```

```
#2C
```

```
# Finding proportion of variation for one-factor model - m=1
```

```
proportionalVarianceM1 = sum(L1^2) / length(L1[,1])
proportionalVarianceM1
```

```
## [1] 0.3338261
```

```
# Finding proportion of variation for two-factor model - m=2
```

```
proportionalVarianceM2 = {
```

```

    proportionalVarianceM1 + (sum(L2^2) / length(L2[,1]))
}

proportionalVarianceM2

## [1] 0.5318262

#our two-factor model accounts for more variation.
#This relates back to the end of 2B because as specific variation goes down,
#the total amount of variation being accounted for by our factors is going up.

#2D
# Performing varimax rotation

rotation = varimax(x=as.matrix(cbind(L1, L2)), normalize=FALSE)
rotation

```

```

## $loadings
##
## Loadings:
##
##          Var.1  Var.2
## Wind          0.160  0.461
## SolarRadiation -0.695
## CO            -0.735 -0.412
## NO            -0.752  0.171
## NO2           -0.781 -0.160
## O3            -0.114 -0.824
## HC            -0.602
##
##          Var.1 Var.2
## SS loadings  2.117 1.606
## Proportion Var 0.302 0.229
## Cumulative Var 0.302 0.532
##
## $rotmat
##          [,1]      [,2]
## [1,]  0.8768458 0.4807718
## [2,] -0.4807718 0.8768458

```

#After scaling the loadings by dividing them by their corresponding communality and maximizing this quantity, we see that the first factor is primarily a measure of these variables and as each of these variables increase, so do the other 3.

#In Factor 1's loadings, HC, NO2, NO, and CO have fairly significant (>.5) values.

#This means Factor 1 is primarily a measure of these variables and as each of these variables increase, so do the other 3.

#In Factor 2, the most important significant values (>.5) come from O3 and Solar Radiation which means Factor 2 is primarily a measure of these variables.

#These variables also thus are associated with each other and a second underlying common factor could be investigated about the relationship between Ozone and Solar Radiation. It also makes sense from domain knowledge, that increased sunlight and UV radiation is responsible for the creation of ozone throughout the atmosphere.