

Solution for the assignment of the eleventh class

Kovacs Marton

9/29/2021

Importing data

```
processed <- read_tsv("data/boldog_processed.tsv")
```

```
##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   .default = col_double(),
##   neme = col_character(),
##   isk = col_character()
## )
## i Use `spec()` for the full column specifications.
```

Data exploration

```
skimr::skim(processed) %>%
  kable()
```

skim_type	variable	single	character	double	integer	boolean	character	numeric	integer	double	character	double	integer	double	integer	double	character
character	neme	0	1.000	2	5	0	2	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
character	isk	0	1.000	7	11	0	4	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
numeric	index	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	972.3448604327165	98.00000000000000	1070.0000000000000	1061.7500000000000	1000	<U+2585>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>
numeric	eltekora	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	52.522007257896	45.00000000000000	52.50000000000000	51.00000000000000	800	<U+2581>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>
numeric	germeko	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.7500002371585	1.0000000000000000	2.0000000000000000	2.0000000000000000	9	<U+2585>	<U+2587>	<U+2587>	<U+2587>
numeric	nyagi	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1000005644796	3.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	5	<U+2581>	<U+2581>	<U+2581>	<U+2581>
numeric	pic elmeny	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	58.4600004183541	40.00000000000000	60.00000000000000	80.00000000000000	900	<U+2582>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>
numeric	testi_fi	3	0.994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.1649995722209	4.0000000000000000	4.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000	6	<U+2581>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>
numeric	ile_lelki	4	0.992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.161299722362	4.0000000000000000	4.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000	6	<U+2582>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>
numeric	ile_eg_all	0	0.986	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.121704195761	3.0000000000000000	4.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000	6	<U+2582>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>
numeric	fizero	6	0.988	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.153846867307	3.0000000000000000	4.0000000000000000	5.0000000000000000	6	<U+2582>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>
numeric	ircocska	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5700001435539	2.0000000000000000	2.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	7	<U+2587>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>	<U+2585>
numeric	igodalo	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.7720004325223	2.0000000000000000	2.5000000000000000	4.0000000000000000	6	<U+2587>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>
numeric	ideges	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4900003746561	1.0000000000000000	2.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	6	<U+2587>	<U+2582>	<U+2582>	<U+2582>
numeric	fizult	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.6100003992197	1.0000000000000000	2.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	6	<U+2587>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>	<U+2583>
numeric	igutala	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.4060004578803	1.0000000000000000	2.0000000000000000	3.0000000000000000	6	<U+2587>	<U+2582>	<U+2582>	<U+2582>

skim	skype	variable	single	character	natural	math	binary	category	characteristics	numeric	denominator	p2mic	p5mic	p75mic	p90c	hist
numeric	dien	er1	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.51400	62865.50	5.00000	6.00000	6.00000	7	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	dien	er2	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.22800	63219.46	4.00000	6.00000	6.00000	7	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	dien	er3	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.57400	62310.78	5.00000	6.00000	6.00000	7	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	dien	er4	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.41800	62611.32	5.00000	6.00000	6.00000	7	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	dien	er5	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.75600	60727.37	5.00000	6.00000	7.00000	7	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	dien	er6	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.76800	60245.02	5.00000	6.00000	7.00000	7	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	dien	er7	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.62000	63738.76	5.00000	6.00000	7.00000	7	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	dien	er8	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.53200	62148.77	5.00000	6.00000	6.00000	7	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	jule	t	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.48866	66610.84	4.00000	6.66675	7.33330	6	<U+2581><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	sav	or	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.51466	67133.86	4.00000	6.66675	7.00000	6	<U+2581><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	cic	vhat	0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.59560	60939.04	4.00000	8.00005	7.20000	6	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	oreg		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.21732	62217.68	3.33330	3.33335	7.08332	5	<U+2582><U+2583><U+2583>
numeric	rzil		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.04466	67210.45	3.33330	4.00004	6.66706	6	<U+2581><U+2583><U+2583>
numeric	ic_flow		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.77399	68909.78	4.33330	5.00005	7.33330	6	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	icjerz		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.15280	60313.75	3.40000	4.20005	7.00000	6	<U+2581><U+2583><U+2583>
numeric	icjpszi		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.28200	60989.28	3.75000	4.50005	7.00000	6	<U+2581><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	icjszoc		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.94950	60789.20	3.00000	4.00005	7.00000	6	<U+2582><U+2585><U+2585>
numeric	icjspir		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.24550	62003.07	3.50000	4.25005	7.25000	6	<U+2582><U+2583><U+2583>
numeric	icjerzps		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.21740	60972.02	3.61875	4.33754	9.25006	6	<U+2581><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	icjpspszoc		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.09750	60382.10	3.37500	4.12505	7.00000	6	<U+2581><U+2583><U+2583>
numeric	pick_mm		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.02733	64267.48	2.66670	3.16673	7.50000	4	<U+2581><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	pick_av		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.17500	60623.18	2.75000	3.25003	7.75000	4	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	pick_onr		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.06400	60791.23	2.66670	3.33333	7.66670	4	<U+2581><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	pick_rez		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.15066	68424.02	2.66670	3.33333	7.66670	4	<U+2581><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	pic_poz_	erz	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21.74200	20751.38	20.00000	23.00000	26.00000	300	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	pic_elmely		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.36000	65658.01	20.00000	23.00000	26.00000	300	<U+2581><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	pic_poz_	kapd	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.44200	65671.07	19.00000	24.00000	26.00000	300	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	pic_ert_	col	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.37400	67909.31	21.00000	24.00000	27.00000	300	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	pic_telj		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.71600	64200.99	21.00000	24.00000	26.00000	300	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	pic_boldog		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.40400	20217.06	7.00000	8.00000	9.00000	10	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	pic_egesz		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.26000	62248.43	19.00000	23.00000	26.00000	300	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>
numeric	pic_neg_	erz	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.76600	67089.79	5.00000	10.00000	13.00000	300	<U+2587><U+2587><U+2587>
numeric	pic_magadly		1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.16200	80563.07	0.00000	2.00000	5.00000	10	<U+2587><U+2582><U+2582>
numeric	picerma		0	1.000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	169.37000	26722.31	155.00000	175.50000	191.00000	250	<U+2581><U+2581><U+2581>

1. Run CFA on the best model from the sixths task in the ninth assignments best model.

Get the data for the model.

```
vars <- c("p_elmeny_percent", "testi_fi", "alt_lelki", "alt_eg_all", "fizero", "arcocska", "aggodalo",
task_data <-
  processed %>%
  select(all_of(vars))
```

First I will run the EFA as I did not run it in the *ninth assignment*.

With 2 factors.

```
efa2 <- fa(task_data, nfactors = 2, rotate = "varimax", fm = "ml")
```

```
efa2
```

```
## Factor Analysis using method = ml
## Call: fa(r = task_data, nfactors = 2, rotate = "varimax", fm = "ml")
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##           ML1    ML2    h2    u2 com
## p_elmeny_percent -0.50  0.24 0.31 0.69 1.4
## testi_fi         -0.11  0.88 0.79 0.21 1.0
## alt_lelki        -0.42  0.51 0.44 0.56 1.9
## alt_eg_all       -0.16  0.86 0.77 0.23 1.1
## fizero           -0.12  0.84 0.71 0.29 1.0
## arccoska         0.53 -0.40 0.44 0.56 1.9
## aggodalo         0.86 -0.07 0.75 0.25 1.0
## ideges           0.92 -0.12 0.86 0.14 1.0
## feszult          0.94 -0.12 0.90 0.10 1.0
## nyugtala         0.66 -0.18 0.47 0.53 1.1
##
##           ML1    ML2
## SS loadings      3.68 2.77
## Proportion Var    0.37 0.28
## Cumulative Var    0.37 0.64
## Proportion Explained 0.57 0.43
## Cumulative Proportion 0.57 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity = 1.3
## Test of the hypothesis that 2 factors are sufficient.
##
## The degrees of freedom for the null model are 45 and the objective function was 6.96 with Chi Squ
## The degrees of freedom for the model are 26 and the objective function was 0.25
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.04
## The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.05
##
## The harmonic number of observations is 496 with the empirical chi square 73.41 with prob < 2.1e-
## The total number of observations was 500 with Likelihood Chi Square = 124.08 with prob < 9.5e-1
##
## Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.95
## RMSEA index = 0.087 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0.072 0.103
## BIC = -37.5
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 0.99
## Measures of factor score adequacy
##
##           ML1    ML2
## Correlation of (regression) scores with factors 0.97 0.95
## Multiple R square of scores with factors        0.95 0.91
## Minimum correlation of possible factor scores    0.90 0.81
```

With 3 factors.

```
efa3 <- fa(task_data, nfactors = 3, rotate = "varimax", fm = "ml")
```

```
efa3
```

```

## Factor Analysis using method = ml
## Call: fa(r = task_data, nfactors = 3, rotate = "varimax", fm = "ml")
## Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
##
##           ML1    ML2    ML3    h2    u2 com
## p_elmeny_percent -0.41  0.17 -0.43  0.38  0.619 2.3
## testi_fi         -0.08  0.88 -0.16  0.80  0.198 1.1
## alt_lelki        -0.31  0.44 -0.48  0.52  0.478 2.7
## alt_eg_all       -0.13  0.85 -0.16  0.77  0.228 1.1
## fizero           -0.09  0.82 -0.18  0.71  0.290 1.1
## arcocska         0.36 -0.27  0.78  0.81  0.189 1.7
## aggodalo         0.84 -0.06  0.22  0.75  0.248 1.1
## ideges           0.90 -0.11  0.22  0.87  0.133 1.1
## feszult          0.92 -0.11  0.22  0.90  0.099 1.1
## nyugtala         0.63 -0.16  0.21  0.47  0.534 1.4
##
##           ML1    ML2    ML3
## SS loadings      3.16 2.52 1.30
## Proportion Var    0.32 0.25 0.13
## Cumulative Var    0.32 0.57 0.70
## Proportion Explained 0.45 0.36 0.19
## Cumulative Proportion 0.45 0.81 1.00
##
## Mean item complexity = 1.5
## Test of the hypothesis that 3 factors are sufficient.
##
## The degrees of freedom for the null model are 45 and the objective function was 6.96 with Chi Squ
## The degrees of freedom for the model are 18 and the objective function was 0.04
##
## The root mean square of the residuals (RMSR) is 0.01
## The df corrected root mean square of the residuals is 0.01
##
## The harmonic number of observations is 496 with the empirical chi square 3.76 with prob < 1
## The total number of observations was 500 with Likelihood Chi Square = 20.35 with prob < 0.31
##
## Tucker Lewis Index of factoring reliability = 0.998
## RMSEA index = 0.016 and the 90 % confidence intervals are 0 0.044
## BIC = -91.51
## Fit based upon off diagonal values = 1
## Measures of factor score adequacy
##
##           ML1    ML2    ML3
## Correlation of (regression) scores with factors 0.96 0.94 0.85
## Multiple R square of scores with factors        0.92 0.89 0.72
## Minimum correlation of possible factor scores    0.85 0.78 0.44

```

The BIC is smaller for the 2 factor model so I choose that one. However, three items have a high complexity and they load for both factors.

Specifying the model for CFA.

```

model <- '
factor1 =~ p_elmeny_percent + arcocska + aggodalo + ideges + feszult + nyugtala
factor2 =~ testi_fi + alt_lelki + fizero + alt_eg_all'

```

Fitting the model.

```
cfa <- cfa(model, data = task_data)
```

```
summary(cfa, standardized = TRUE, fit.measures = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-9 ended normally after 86 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimator ML
```

```
## Optimization method NLMINB
```

```
## Number of model parameters 21
```

```
##
```

```
## Used Total
```

```
## Number of observations 483 500
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 305.427
```

```
## Degrees of freedom 34
```

```
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test Baseline Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 3394.908
```

```
## Degrees of freedom 45
```

```
## P-value 0.000
```

```
##
```

```
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 0.919
```

```
## Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 0.893
```

```
##
```

```
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
```

```
##
```

```
## Loglikelihood user model (H0) -7686.417
```

```
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -7533.703
```

```
##
```

```
## Akaike (AIC) 15414.833
```

```
## Bayesian (BIC) 15502.614
```

```
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 15435.961
```

```
##
```

```
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
```

```
##
```

```
## RMSEA 0.129
```

```
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.116
```

```
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.142
```

```
## P-value RMSEA <= 0.05 0.000
```

```
##
```

```
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
```

```
##
```

```
## SRMR 0.129
```

```
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
```

```
## Standard errors Standard
```

```

##      Information                                     Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model               Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      factor1 =~
##      p_elmeny_prcnt      1.000                11.364      0.528
##      arcocska      -0.059      0.006     -10.107      0.000     -0.669     -0.586
##      aggodalo      -0.109      0.009     -12.535      0.000     -1.240     -0.866
##      ideges      -0.112      0.009     -12.928      0.000     -1.277     -0.931
##      feszult      -0.118      0.009     -13.019      0.000     -1.335     -0.950
##      nyugtala      -0.087      0.008     -11.038      0.000     -0.985     -0.677
##      factor2 =~
##      testi_fi      1.000                0.857      0.888
##      alt_lelki      0.713      0.053      13.515      0.000      0.611      0.570
##      fizero      1.172      0.049      24.045      0.000      1.005      0.843
##      alt_eg_all      1.164      0.045      25.771      0.000      0.997      0.884
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      factor1 ~~
##      factor2      3.075      0.550      5.594      0.000      0.316      0.316
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .p_elmeny_prcnt 333.961     21.905     15.246      0.000    333.961      0.721
##      .arcocska      0.857      0.057     15.142      0.000      0.857      0.657
##      .aggodalo      0.514      0.039     13.144      0.000      0.514      0.250
##      .ideges      0.251      0.025      9.838      0.000      0.251      0.133
##      .feszult      0.194      0.025      7.897      0.000      0.194      0.098
##      .nyugtala      1.150      0.077     14.893      0.000      1.150      0.542
##      .testi_fi      0.197      0.021      9.424      0.000      0.197      0.212
##      .alt_lelki      0.774      0.052     14.809      0.000      0.774      0.675
##      .fizero      0.410      0.035     11.576      0.000      0.410      0.289
##      .alt_eg_all      0.277      0.029      9.626      0.000      0.277      0.218
##      factor1      129.134     21.076      6.127      0.000      1.000      1.000
##      factor2      0.734      0.061     12.054      0.000      1.000      1.000

```

2. How good is the model fit?

The model has a significantly good fit with $\chi^2(34, 500) = 305.43, p < 0.001$.

3. What about the other test statistics?

The RMSEA = 0.129 CI90[0.116, 0.142] with $p < 0.001$ for alpha ≤ 0.05 .

4. What about CFI, SRMR, and TLI?

The Standardized Root Mean Square Residual (SRMR) is 0.129. The value ranges between 0 and 1, and as it is higher than the usually accepted 0.08 cutoff value, it does not indicate a good fit.

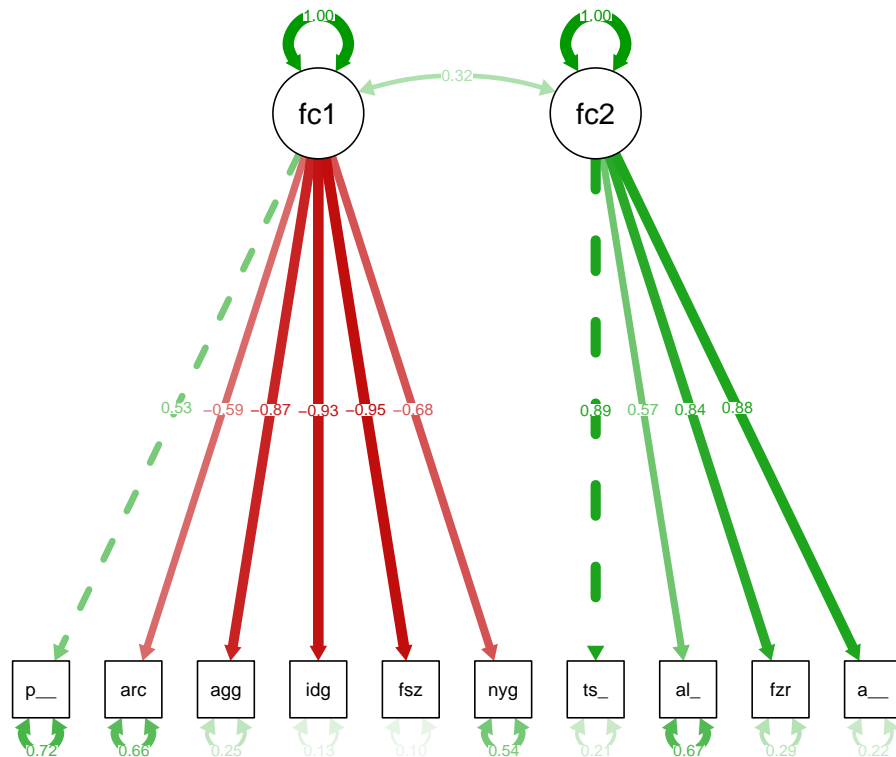
The TLI has a penalty for adding more parameters. It is 0.893 which is below the .9 cutoff point for a good model.

The CFI is usually highly correlated with the TLI. The value here is 0.919 which means it is not good either.

5. Create a graph for the latent structure.

Plotting the model with standardized model parameter estimates.

```
semPlot::semPaths(cfa, "std")
```



6. Which variables should be dropped?

I suspect that if I drop the two variables with high complexity the model will be better.

Lets test it for fun!

```
task_data_filtered <-  
  task_data %>%  
  select(-alt_lelki, arcowska)  
  
model_filtered <- '  
factor1 =~ p_elmeny_percent + aggodaló + ideges + fesztal + nyugtala
```

```

factor2 =~ testi_fi + fizero + alt_eg_all'

cfa_filtered <- cfa(model_filtered, data = task_data_filtered)

summary(cfa_filtered, standardized = TRUE, fit.measures = TRUE)

```

```

## lavaan 0.6-9 ended normally after 83 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      17
##
##                               Used      Total
##      Number of observations          486        500
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  37.665
##      Degrees of freedom                19
##      P-value (Chi-square)             0.007
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic                  2769.544
##      Degrees of freedom                28
##      P-value                          0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      0.993
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)        0.990
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)    -6442.754
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -6423.922
##
##      Akaike (AIC)                    12919.509
##      Bayesian (BIC)                   12990.674
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 12936.717
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                          0.045
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.023
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.066
##      P-value RMSEA <= 0.05            0.625
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##      SRMR                          0.049
##
## Parameter Estimates:

```



```

##
## Standard errors
## Information
## Information saturated (h1) model
## Standard Expected Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## factor1 =~
## p_elmeny_prcnt 1.000 11.048 0.515
## aggodalo -0.112 0.009 -12.166 0.000 -1.236 -0.863
## ideges -0.116 0.009 -12.548 0.000 -1.278 -0.932
## feszult -0.121 0.010 -12.627 0.000 -1.337 -0.951
## nyugtala -0.089 0.008 -10.789 0.000 -0.984 -0.675
## factor2 =~
## testi_fi 1.000 0.866 0.898
## fizero 1.161 0.048 24.084 0.000 1.005 0.844
## alt_eg_all 1.137 0.045 25.239 0.000 0.984 0.874
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## factor1 ~~
## factor2 2.600 0.523 4.967 0.000 0.272 0.272
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .p_elmeny_prcnt 338.618 22.117 15.310 0.000 338.618 0.735
## .aggodalo 0.525 0.040 13.211 0.000 0.525 0.256
## .ideges 0.245 0.026 9.474 0.000 0.245 0.130
## .feszult 0.188 0.025 7.457 0.000 0.188 0.095
## .nyugtala 1.157 0.077 14.936 0.000 1.157 0.544
## .testi_fi 0.179 0.022 8.321 0.000 0.179 0.193
## .fizero 0.409 0.036 11.347 0.000 0.409 0.288
## .alt_eg_all 0.299 0.030 9.826 0.000 0.299 0.236
## factor1 122.047 20.463 5.964 0.000 1.000 1.000
## factor2 0.750 0.061 12.238 0.000 1.000 1.000

```

Indeed the CFI and TLI values are higher!