

PSC205A Assignment 02: Canonical Correlation

```
library(CCA)
library(candisc)
```

Q1. Before running any analyses, what is the maximum number of canonical functions you can obtain? Why?

We can have a maximum of 3 canonical correlations because the number of canonical correlations is always equal to the minimum of the number of variables in each set.

Q2. Before running the analyses, what is the minimum canonical correlation that you should obtain?

The minimum number of canonical correlations we can obtain is zero. In this scenario there is no linear relationship between any linear combination of variables in Set 1 and any linear combination of variables in Set 2.

Q3. After running the analyses, how many “significant” canonical functions did you find?

```
cca_res <- cc(X, Y)
length(cca_res$cor)
```

```
[1] 3
```

Q4. Write the equations that generate the canonical variates.

```
cca_res$xcoef
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
PCOMP	-0.9546653	-1.2577088	0.3216217
APPEAR	-0.4411767	1.5056530	-0.1071881
FRIEND	-0.2186883	-0.3358741	-1.4547490

```
cca_res$ycoef
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]
MOTIV	-0.3413951	-0.7789261	-1.9075766
PSW	-1.0889301	1.3325395	0.2980115
AFFECT	-0.1939477	-1.0607564	0.7439533

$$U_1 = -0.95 \times PCOMP - 0.44 \times APPEAR - 0.22 \times FRIEND$$

$$U_2 = -1.25 \times PCOMP + 1.51 \times APPEAR - 0.33 \times FRIEND$$

$$U_3 = 0.32 \times PCOMP - 0.11 \times APPEAR - 1.45 \times FRIEND$$

$$V_1 = -0.34 \times MOTIV - 1.09 \times PSW - 0.19 \times AFFECT$$

$$V_2 = -0.79 \times MOTIV + 1.33 \times PSW - 1.06 \times AFFECT$$

$$V_3 = -1.91 \times MOTIV + 0.30 \times PSW + 0.74 \times AFFECT$$

Q5. Write the correlation matrix of all the canonical variates you found in your analysis.

```
Ax <- X %*% cca_res$xcoef
```

```
Ay <- Y %*% cca_res$ycoef
```

```
cmat <- cor(cbind(Ax, Ay), use = "pairwise.complete.obs")
```

```
colnames(cmat) <- c("u1", "u2", "u3", "v1", "v2", "v3")
```

```
rownames(cmat) <- c("u1", "u2", "u3", "v1", "v2", "v3")
```

```
cmat
```

	u1	u2	u3	v1	v2
u1	1.000000e+00	2.144525e-16	1.236533e-16	0.847079998	0.017180692
u2	2.144525e-16	1.000000e+00	2.415932e-18	-0.018238502	0.343290958
u3	1.236533e-16	2.415932e-18	1.000000e+00	-0.029211870	-0.012540679
v1	8.470800e-01	-1.823850e-02	-2.921187e-02	1.000000000	0.007061997
v2	1.718069e-02	3.432910e-01	-1.254068e-02	0.007061997	1.000000000
v3	-1.574405e-02	1.422004e-02	3.351580e-01	-0.004005354	0.008658550
	v3				
u1	-0.015744047				
u2	0.014220037				
u3	0.335158017				
v1	-0.004005354				
v2	0.008658550				
v3	1.000000000				

Q6. Write a brief summary (1 paragraph) interpreting the results of not more than the first two canonical functions.

U_1 is primarily characterized by low PCOMP (perceived competence), low APPEAR (perceived appearance), and somewhat lower FRIEND (relatedness to friends). V_1 is primarily characterized by low MOTIV (academic motivation), low PSW (physical well-being), and somewhat lower AFFECT (affect). That can mean that individuals who place less emphasis on external validation (appearance) and social connections, and potentially view themselves as less complex, might also be more prone to lower motivation, poorer well-being, and reduced positive emotions.