Trabajo Práctico Nº 5

Ejercicio 1.

El archivo "ind.dta" contiene información sobre 17 indicadores económicos:

Variable	Indicador						
X1	Agricultural land (% of land area)						
X2	Agriculture, value added (% of GDP)						
X3	CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)						
X4	Exports of goods and services (% of GDP)						
X5	Fertility rate, total (births per woman)						
X6	Fixed line and mobile phone subscribers (per 1000 people)						
X7	GDP growth (annual)						
X8	Immunization, measles (% of children ages 12-23 months)						
X9	Imports of goods and services (% of GDP)						
X10	Industry, value added (% of GDP)						
X11	Inflation, GDP deflator (annual %)						
X12	Internet users (per 1000 people)						
X13	Life expectancy at birth, total (years)						
X14	Merchandise trade (% of GDP)						
X15	Mortality rate, infant (per 1000 live births)						
X16	Mortality rate, under 5 (per 1000)						
X17	Population growth (annual %)						

(a) Realizar un test de normalidad multivariada.

Doornik-Hansen

```
Test for multivariate normality
   Mardia mSkewness = 293.0869 chi2(969) = 8076.406 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
   Mardia mKurtosis = 589.9546 chi2(1) = 4467.836 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
                                     chi2(1) =33372.390 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
chi2(34) =10057.382 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
   Henze-Zirkler = 1.28147
```

Por lo tanto, con un nivel de significancia del 1%, estos datos aportan evidencia suficiente para indicar que no tienen una distribución normal multivariada.

```
Test for multivariate normality
     Mardia mSkewness = 101.7785 chi2(969) = 1820.830 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
                                                chi2(1) = 70.893 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
chi2(1) = 122.887 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
chi2(34) = 313.331 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
     Mardia mKurtosis = 364.9691
Henze-Zirkler = 1.014665
     Doornik-Hansen
```

Por lo tanto, con un nivel de significancia del 1%, estos datos aportan evidencia suficiente para indicar que no tienen una distribución normal multivariada.

(b) Determinar el número de factores a extraer.

Factor analysis/correlation Number of obs = 162
Method: principal factors Retained factors = 10
Rotation: (unrotated) Number of params = 125

Factor		Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
Factor1		6.39667	4.13220	0.5822	0.5822
Factor2	- 1	2.26447	1.08372	0.2061	0.7883
Factor3	- 1	1.18075	0.47077	0.1075	0.8957
Factor4	- 1	0.70998	0.16765	0.0646	0.9604
Factor5	- 1	0.54233	0.26020	0.0494	1.0097
Factor6	- 1	0.28213	0.09976	0.0257	1.0354
Factor7	- 1	0.18238	0.09753	0.0166	1.0520
Factor8	- 1	0.08485	0.06604	0.0077	1.0597
Factor9		0.01881	0.01822	0.0017	1.0614
Factor10		0.00059	0.00898	0.0001	1.0615
Factor11	- 1	-0.00840	0.01935	-0.0008	1.0607
Factor12	- 1	-0.02775	0.03482	-0.0025	1.0582
Factor13	- 1	-0.06257	0.03448	-0.0057	1.0525
Factor14	- 1	-0.09706	0.02685	-0.0088	1.0437
Factor15	- 1	-0.12391	0.03113	-0.0113	1.0324
Factor16	- 1	-0.15504	0.04577	-0.0141	1.0183
Factor17	-	-0.20081		-0.0183	1.0000

LR test: independent vs. saturated: chi2(136) = 2464.59 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000

Factor loadings (pattern matrix) and unique variances

Variable	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Factor4	Factor5	Factor6	Factor7	Factor8	Factor9	Factor10	Uniqueness
x1	-0.1011	0.0073	-0.2529	0.1506	-0.0530	0.0688	0.3052	0.0205	-0.0004	0.0005	0.8020
x2	-0.7498	-0.0044	-0.1385	0.2422	-0.0394	0.0634	-0.1638	0.1517	-0.0301	-0.0050	0.3036
x3	0.6551	-0.0201	0.3683	-0.1094	0.0635	-0.0960	0.0737	0.1535	-0.0156	-0.0033	0.3804
x4	0.4284	0.8210	0.0432	0.0381	-0.0608	-0.0534	0.0000	0.0313	-0.0574	-0.0006	0.1282
x5	-0.8124	0.1095	0.2020	-0.0115	0.0598	-0.1511	-0.0400	-0.0163	0.0618	0.0011	0.2550
x6	0.7793	-0.1949	0.4131	0.3098	-0.0566	0.0920	0.0597	-0.0461	-0.0030	0.0022	0.0708
x7	0.1398	0.1956	0.0440	-0.1209	0.4829	0.2649	-0.0576	0.0165	-0.0076	-0.0020	0.6186
x8	0.7332	-0.0219	-0.3124	-0.0741	0.0689	-0.0115	0.0677	0.1534	0.0705	0.0014	0.3209
x9	0.2591	0.7625	-0.2627	0.3534	-0.0507	-0.1093	-0.0099	-0.0036	0.0022	0.0032	0.1429
x10	0.2370	0.3700	0.2722	-0.4667	-0.1433	0.0304	0.0685	-0.0054	-0.0204	0.0002	0.4885
x11	-0.2111	0.1827	0.2023	-0.1510	-0.4183	0.0839	-0.0950	0.0575	0.0347	0.0019	0.6627
x12	0.6562	-0.1771	0.5314	0.3422	0.0060	0.0053	-0.0412	0.0197	0.0210	-0.0020	0.1360
x13	0.9098	-0.1873	-0.1503	-0.0537	0.0298	-0.0103	-0.1288	0.0122	-0.0150	0.0172	0.0935
x14	0.2948	0.7954	0.0793	0.0140	0.1124	0.0803	-0.0346	-0.0541	0.0555	-0.0022	0.2477
x15	-0.9450	0.1666	0.2159	0.0522	0.0733	0.1018	0.0686	0.0488	-0.0015	0.0144	0.0069
x16	-0.9385	0.1462	0.2639	0.0913	0.0316	0.0786	0.0749	0.0364	-0.0049	0.0028	0.0057
x17	-0.3169	0.0364	0.1941	-0.0477	0.2597	-0.3415	0.0159	0.0117	-0.0104	0.0021	0.6737

Por lo tanto, el número de factores a extraer es 6.

(c) Realizar el análisis exploratorio de acuerdo con el modelo factorial.

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Factor analysis/correlation Number of obs = 162
Method: principal factors Retained factors = 6
Rotation: (unrotated) Number of params = 87

Factor		Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
Factor1		6.39667	4.13220	0.5822	0.5822
Factor2	-	2.26447	1.08372	0.2061	0.7883
Factor3	- 1	1.18075	0.47077	0.1075	0.8957
Factor4	Ĺ	0.70998	0.16765	0.0646	0.9604
Factor5	Ĺ	0.54233	0.26020	0.0494	1.0097
Factor6	-	0.28213	0.09976	0.0257	1.0354
Factor7	-	0.18238	0.09753	0.0166	1.0520
Factor8	-	0.08485	0.06604	0.0077	1.0597
Factor9	-	0.01881	0.01822	0.0017	1.0614
Factor10	-	0.00059	0.00898	0.0001	1.0615
Factor11	-	-0.00840	0.01935	-0.0008	1.0607
Factor12	-	-0.02775	0.03482	-0.0025	1.0582
Factor13	-	-0.06257	0.03448	-0.0057	1.0525
Factor14	-	-0.09706	0.02685	-0.0088	1.0437
Factor15	- 1	-0.12391	0.03113	-0.0113	1.0324
Factor16	- 1	-0.15504	0.04577	-0.0141	1.0183
Factor17		-0.20081	•	-0.0183	1.0000

LR test: independent vs. saturated: chi2(136) = 2464.59 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000

Factor loadings (pattern matrix) and unique variances

Variable	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Factor4	Factor5	Factor6	Uniqueness
×1	-0.1011	0.0073	-0.2529	0.1506	-0.0530	0.0688	0.8956
x2	-0.7498	-0.0044	-0.1385	0.2422	-0.0394	0.0634	0.3544
x3	0.6551	-0.0201	0.3683	-0.1094	0.0635	-0.0960	0.4097
x4	0.4284	0.8210	0.0432	0.0381	-0.0608	-0.0534	0.1325
x5	-0.8124	0.1095	0.2020	-0.0115	0.0598	-0.1511	0.2607
x6	0.7793	-0.1949	0.4131	0.3098	-0.0566	0.0920	0.0765
x7	0.1398	0.1956	0.0440	-0.1209	0.4829	0.2649	0.6223
x8	0.7332	-0.0219	-0.3124	-0.0741	0.0689	-0.0115	0.3540
x9	0.2591	0.7625	-0.2627	0.3534	-0.0507	-0.1093	0.1430
x10	0.2370	0.3700	0.2722	-0.4667	-0.1433	0.0304	0.4937
x11	-0.2111	0.1827	0.2023	-0.1510	-0.4183	0.0839	0.6763
x12	0.6562	-0.1771	0.5314	0.3422	0.0060	0.0053	0.1385
x13	0.9098	-0.1873	-0.1503	-0.0537	0.0298	-0.0103	0.1108
x14	0.2948	0.7954	0.0793	0.0140	0.1124	0.0803	0.2549
x15	-0.9450	0.1666	0.2159	0.0522	0.0733	0.1018	0.0142
x16	-0.9385	0.1462	0.2639	0.0913	0.0316	0.0786	0.0127
x17	-0.3169	0.0364	0.1941	-0.0477	0.2597	-0.3415	0.6742

(d) Reportar las comunalidades.

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commo	nality[17,1]
	commonality
x1	.10443817
x2	.6456483
xЗ	.59033742
x4	.86754007
x5	.73931917
x6	.92349359
x7	.37773843
x8	.64597902
x9	.85698196
x10	.50634663
x11	.32371151
x12	.8614879
x13	.88924266
x14	.745089
x15	.98584624
x16	.98729607
x17	.32582455

Ejercicio 2.

El archivo "ipc2dig.dta" contiene datos sobre variaciones mensuales de precios desagregados en componentes de la canasta básica de alimentos para el período comprendido entre marzo de 2022 y marzo de 2006.

Variable	Descripción							
div1	Alimentos para consumir en el hogar							
Variable	Descripción							
div2	Bebidas e infusiones para consumir en el hogar							
div3	Alimentos y bebidas consumidos fuera del hogar							
div4	Ropa							
div5	Calzado							
div6	Accesorios y servicios para la indumentaria							
div7	Alquiler de la vivienda							
div8	Servicios básicos y combustibles para la vivienda							
div9	Reparaciones y gastos comunes de la vivienda							
div10	Equipamiento del hogar							
div11	Mantenimiento del hogar							
div12	Productos medicinales y accesorios terapéuticos							
div13	Servicios para la salud							
div14	Transporte							
div15	Comunicaciones							
div16	Turismo							
div17	Equipos, conexiones y servicios de audio, televisión y computación							
div18	Diarios, revistas y libros							
div19	Jueguetes y artículos para deporte							
div20	Flores, planes y atención de animales domésticos							
div21	Otros servicios de esparcimiento							
div22	Servicios educativos							
div23	Textos y útiles escolares							
div24	Cigarrillos y accesorios							
div25	Artículos y servicios para el cuidado personal							
div26	Servicios diversos							

(a) Realizar un análisis factorial y determinar el número de factores a considerar en el mismo.

```
{\tt Test \ for \ multivariate \ normality}
```

```
Mardia mSkewness = 475.4859 chi2(3276) = 4297.740 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000 Mardia mKurtosis = 759.9989 chi2(1) = 8.966 Prob>chi2 = 0.0027 Henze-Zirkler = 1.000247 chi2(1) = 11.470 Prob>chi2 = 0.0007 Doornik-Hansen chi2(52) = 776.759 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
```

Por lo tanto, con un nivel de significancia del 1%, estos datos aportan evidencia suficiente para indicar que no tienen una distribución normal multivariada.

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Factor analysis/correlation Number of obs = Method: principal factors Retained factors = Δ Rotation: (unrotated) Number of params =

Factor | Eigenvalue Difference Proportion Cumulative _____ 0.6040 0.6040 0.1130 0.7170 0.7960 0.0790 0.8503 0.0543

 0.0343
 0.0323

 0.0427
 0.8930

 0.0407
 0.9337

 0.0254
 0.9592

 0.0184
 0.9775

 0.0156
 0.9932

 0.0113 1.0045 0.0099 1.0144 0.0058 0.0045 1.0202 1.0247 0.002 0.0011 -0.0001 -0.0003 -0.0010 -0.0013 -0.0017 -0.0027 0.0029 1.0276 1.0297 1.0307 1.0306 1.0303 1.0292 1.0279 1.0262 1.0235 1.0205 -0.0029 -0.0071 -0.0091 -0.0043 1.0162 1.0091 1.0000 ______

LR test: independent vs. saturated: chi2(325) = 1451.04 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000

Factor loadings (pattern matrix) and unique variances

Variable	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Factor4	Uniqueness
div1	0.9243	0.1403	0.0508	-0.0283	0.1226
div2	0.9278	-0.0300	-0.0495	-0.1762	0.1048
div3	0.4967	0.5590	0.3778	0.2111	0.2535
div4	0.6179	0.5234	-0.4220	0.1719	0.1366
div5	0.8875	0.2726	-0.1709	0.0932	0.1002
div6	0.9735	0.0151	-0.0440	0.0602	0.0466
div7	-0.2276	0.3753	0.0376	-0.1729	0.7760
div8	0.2853	-0.1056	0.1629	0.4399	0.6874
div9	0.3114	0.0928	0.3854	-0.1314	0.7286
div10	0.9703	-0.0469	-0.0408	-0.1318	0.0373
div11	0.9436	-0.0683	-0.0171	-0.1674	0.0767
div12	0.8900	0.1640	-0.0467	-0.2200	0.1304
div13	0.2770	0.4537	0.4446	-0.0089	0.5197
div14	0.9204	0.0466	0.2044	0.1893	0.0731
div15	0.4895	-0.4788	0.0907	-0.1398	0.5034
div16	0.1155	-0.3809	0.5300	-0.0282	0.5599
div17	0.9286	-0.1886	-0.1047	-0.1031	0.0806
div18	0.4423	-0.1346	0.1006	0.6517	0.3515
div19	0.9110	-0.1410	-0.1277	-0.0393	0.1324
div20	0.6107	-0.2521	0.2895	0.1006	0.4696
div21	-0.0193	0.5537	0.4005	-0.1749	0.5021
div22	-0.1151	0.4670	-0.2868	0.1314	0.6691
div23	0.8660	-0.1777	-0.1542	0.0110	0.1945
div24	-0.0563	-0.2340	0.2771	0.0114	0.8652
div25	0.9436	-0.0199	-0.0429	-0.1849	0.0732
div26	-0.2469	0.2354	0.2200	-0.2191	0.7872

Por lo tanto, el número de factores a considerar en el análisis factorial es 4.

(b) *Estimar los factores.*

Scoring coefficients (method = regression)

Variable		Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Factor4
Variable		Factor1 0.07925 0.04326 -0.0436 -0.01953 0.12488 0.16392 -0.01557 0.00063 0.00216 0.14911 0.09499 0.01092 0.02381 0.13740 0.01255 -0.01914 0.03816 0.03628	Factor2 0.18186 -0.11339 0.23518 0.49494 0.03240 -0.03118 0.14109 -0.02647 0.03724 -0.26471 0.06966 0.24549 0.10769 0.10581 -0.06698 -0.03677 -0.41828 -0.13264	Factor3 -0.05170 0.05872 0.16104 -0.53807 -0.02813 0.05927 -0.03078 -0.04099 0.10942 0.01094 0.00325 0.00071 0.21193 0.60434 0.04572 0.11613 -0.26528 0.05431	Factor40.59974 -0.44253 0.00260 0.41634 0.20538 -0.04948 -0.16704 0.06205 -0.12597 -1.20009 -0.03244 -0.26581 0.03472 1.43553 -0.03451 -0.08001 -0.14701 0.21385
div19 div20		0.05068 0.02680	-0.03080 -0.09034	-0.18010 0.13100	0.06339 0.09015
div21 div22 div23 div24 div25 div26		-0.00201 -0.00168 0.01771 0.00482 0.11943 0.00484	0.13760 0.10451 -0.03543 -0.04115 0.01387 0.04779	0.18718 -0.08293 -0.21777 0.10567 0.03226 0.08075	-0.13885 -0.07340 0.40487 0.04613 0.25898 -0.01031

(c) Analizar los residuos del modelo, con arreglo a los supuestos considerados.

Test for multivariate normality

```
Mardia mSkewness = 475.4859 chi2(3276) = 4297.740 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000 Mardia mKurtosis = 759.9989 chi2(1) = 8.966 Prob>chi2 = 0.0027 Henze-Zirkler = 1.000247 chi2(1) = 11.470 Prob>chi2 = 0.0007 Doornik-Hansen chi2(52) = 601.620 Prob>chi2 = 0.0000
```

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Por lo tanto, con un nivel de significancia del 1%, estos datos aportan evidencia suficiente para indicar que los residuos no tienen una distribución normal multivariada.

Test that covariance matrix is diagonal

Adjusted LR chi2(325) =
$$944.31$$

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

Por lo tanto, con un nivel de significancia del 1%, estos datos aportan evidencia suficiente para indicar que la matriz de varianzas y covarianzas de los residuos no es diagonal.

(d) Obtener las principales medidas estadísticas que permitan inferir acerca de la bondad del ajuste del modelo estimado.

Coeficiente de correlación al cuadrado entre cada variable observable y los factores:

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```
rho2 1 = .98497393
rho2 2 = .98902324
rho2 3 = .93575745
rho2 4 = .98133713
rho2 5 = .9899648
rho2_6 = .99782874
rho2 7 = .39777721
rho2 8 = .52745178
rho2 9 = .46913039
rho2\ 10 = .99861103
rho2 11 = .99412209
rho2 12 = .98300747
rho2 13 = .72994253
rho2 14 = .9946607
rho2 15 = .74662227
rho2\ 16 = .68655422
rho2 17 = .99350546
rho2 18 = .87645452
rho2\ 19 = .98246967
rho2 20 = .77948868
rho2 21 = .74787243
rho2 22 = .5522995
rho2 23 = .96217425
rho2 24 = .25149728
rho2_25 = .99464147
rho2 26 = .38029008
```

Coeficiente de determinación= 0,12818739.