

# Lab 6

## *Multivariate Statistics with R*

This week's lab is the first in a five part block on latent variable models (factor analysis, path analysis, and structural equation modeling). For lots of useful info and links, visit Tim's [Multivariate Stats Course](#) page. And now, let's get going!

**Task 1:** Find and load the `bfi` dataset (in the `psych` package).

- **Question 1.1:** what columns contain the Big-Five Inventory data?

**Task 2:** Find a package in R that does parallel analysis.

- **Question 2.1:** What is it's name?
- **Question 2.2:** What is the name of the function?

**Task 3:** Read the function documentation (help file).

- **Question 3.1:** What parameters does this parallel analysis function take?
- **Question 3.2:** What do they do?

**Task 4:** Use the function to determine how many factors are in the `bfi` dataset.

- **Question 4.1:** Assuming that didn't work, what went wrong?
- **Question 4.2:** Does the parallel analysis function need to be given just the columns you need to analyse?
- **Question 4.3:** How many complete cases exist in these personality data?

**Task 5:** Run the function on the appropriate subset of `bfi`.

- **Question 5.1:** How many factors exist in these personality data?
- **Question 5.2:** What is a scree plot and how do you plot it with this function?

**Task 6:** Find R's built in factor analysis function.

- **Question 6.1:** Which one is it?
- **Question 6.2:** What parameters does this function need?
- **Question 6.3:** What are its options? Discuss.

**Task 7:** Run an fa, extracting the predicted number of factors from `paran()`.

- **Question 7.1:** What does uniqueness mean?
- **Question 7.2:** Are items fairly unique in general?
- **Question 7.3:** Was what you ran by default oblique or orthogonal?
- **Question 7.4:** What is the name of an oblique rotation?

**Task 8:** Use the oblique rotation available in `factanal()`.

- **Question 8.1:** Is the structure "simple" now?
- **Question 8.2:** What does that mean?
- **Question 8.3:** What are the factors? (Name them based on high loading items)
- **Question 8.4:** What do the empty cells mean?

**Task 9:** Try and alter how the result prints out. Let's say we want to see only loadings  $> .3$  and we want the items sorted by factors that load on them.

**Hint:** Look for the `print` method in the help file for `factanal()`.

- **Question 9.1:** Are the factors independent?
- **Question 9.2:** What component of the printout tells us this?

**Task 10:** Create scores for each subject

**Hint:** The factor analysis function has a `scores` parameter.

**Task 11:** Add these to the dataset.

**Hint:** Check the function documentation to find out where the scores are stored.

**Bravo!**

**Extra credit if you finish early**

1. Try doing all of this with IQ data set `Holzinger` from `psych`.
2. Do an FA on some of your own data, or... anything else: practise creates skill.
3. Play with the options to `paran()` and `factanal()`.

**To prepare for next week's tutorials and lectures:**

1. Install the package `umx`.
2. Read the `?umxRAM` help, and run one model from its help examples.
3. **Advanced credit:** Try and re-run one of the factor analyses using `umxFactanal()`.

Scientific as opposed to statistical Questions:

1. Do you think personality has 5 or 6 major domains?
2. Is the BFI data good?
3. What would happen to the parallel analysis if we sampled facets better?
4. What could go wrong if the data have a hierarchical structure like we know personality does?