

# Ngoc Ha

## ST 557 - HW 5

### Problem 1 ¶

```
In [1]: track <- read.csv('TrackData.csv')
head(track)
```

Country	Abbrev	X100m.s	X200m.s	X400m.s	X800m.m	X1500m.m	X5000m.m	X10000m.m	M
Argentina	ARG	10.39	20.81	46.84	1.81	3.70	14.04	29.36	
Australia	AUL	10.31	20.06	44.84	1.74	3.57	13.28	27.66	
Austria	AUS	10.44	20.81	46.82	1.79	3.60	13.26	27.72	
Belgium	BEL	10.34	20.68	45.04	1.73	3.60	13.22	27.45	
Bermuda	BER	10.28	20.58	45.91	1.80	3.75	14.68	30.55	
Brazil	BRA	10.22	20.43	45.21	1.73	3.66	13.62	28.62	

(1a)

```
In [2]: distances <- track[,3:10]
S <- cov(distances)
R <- cor(distances)
S
R
```

	X100m.s	X200m.s	X400m.s	X800m.m	X1500m.m	X5000m.m	X10000m.
<b>X100m.s</b>	0.12350249	0.20902182	0.43069956	0.016920438	0.03836684	0.17441020	0.40184
<b>X200m.s</b>	0.20902182	0.41557024	0.79905603	0.033115455	0.07788771	0.35913859	0.81171
<b>X400m.s</b>	0.43069956	0.79905603	2.12290020	0.080743131	0.18974209	0.90887976	2.07341
<b>X800m.m</b>	0.01692044	0.03311545	0.08074313	0.004055758	0.00911532	0.04406209	0.10004
<b>X1500m.m</b>	0.03836684	0.07788771	0.18974209	0.009115320	0.02430774	0.11592929	0.26343
<b>X5000m.m</b>	0.17441020	0.35913859	0.90887976	0.044062088	0.11592929	0.64185811	1.41154
<b>X10000m.m</b>	0.40184545	0.81171145	2.07341549	0.100049327	0.26343721	1.41154798	3.26789
<b>Marathon.m</b>	1.68601222	3.54620963	9.47785704	0.473903333	1.24516296	6.89104852	15.73218

	X100m.s	X200m.s	X400m.s	X800m.m	X1500m.m	X5000m.m	X10000m.m	Ma
<b>X100m.s</b>	1.0000000	0.9226384	0.8411468	0.7560278	0.7002382	0.6194618	0.6325389	0
<b>X200m.s</b>	0.9226384	1.0000000	0.8507270	0.8066265	0.7749513	0.6953770	0.6965391	0
<b>X400m.s</b>	0.8411468	0.8507270	1.0000000	0.8701714	0.8352694	0.7786139	0.7872045	0
<b>X800m.m</b>	0.7560278	0.8066265	0.8701714	1.0000000	0.9180442	0.8635939	0.8690489	0
<b>X1500m.m</b>	0.7002382	0.7749513	0.8352694	0.9180442	1.0000000	0.9281140	0.9346970	0
<b>X5000m.m</b>	0.6194618	0.6953770	0.7786139	0.8635939	0.9281140	1.0000000	0.9746354	0
<b>X10000m.m</b>	0.6325389	0.6965391	0.7872045	0.8690489	0.9346970	0.9746354	1.0000000	0
<b>Marathon.m</b>	0.5199490	0.5961837	0.7049905	0.8064764	0.8655492	0.9321884	0.9431763	1

$R$  is more appropriate to use for PCA, as all the variables are on the same scale.

## (1b) Eigendecomposition of $S$

```
In [3]: eiDecS <- eigen(S)
eiDecS
```

```
eigen() decomposition
```

```
$values
```

```
[1] 8.991362e+01 1.412626e+00 2.598442e-01 1.094203e-01 2.730060e-02
[6] 1.273280e-02 2.243554e-03 4.455645e-04
```

```
$vectors
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	-0.019865407	-0.21068958	-0.029041979	-0.358784470	0.190181784
[2,]	-0.041554499	-0.35892579	-0.018390126	-0.833534544	-0.048582165
[3,]	-0.110631838	-0.82786251	-0.377669011	0.396041212	-0.012020033
[4,]	-0.005487699	-0.02317490	0.005341591	-0.009568087	-0.011107487
[5,]	-0.014386822	-0.04465255	0.050004337	-0.015981502	-0.043222520
[6,]	-0.079308444	-0.12996134	0.336448522	0.018873808	-0.909186992
[7,]	-0.181098994	-0.29885393	0.848722695	0.134662690	0.364239482
[8,]	-0.972787446	0.18080736	-0.141872114	-0.028425488	0.006575083

	[,6]	[,7]	[,8]
[1,]	0.886865894	-0.052444908	-0.0139585779
[2,]	-0.409969944	0.062270182	-0.0037828046
[3,]	-0.047663812	0.020389912	-0.0094695712
[4,]	-0.007204523	-0.261227847	0.9648302746
[5,]	-0.067333230	-0.959092660	-0.2622644611
[6,]	0.184076191	0.052548542	-0.0001130819
[7,]	-0.068113893	0.045771467	0.0045055042
[8,]	0.003532208	-0.001055127	-0.0008700758

## (1c) Eigendecomposition of R

```
In [4]: eiDecR <- eigen(R)
eiDecR
```

```
eigen() decomposition
```

```
$values
```

```
[1] 6.62214613 0.87761829 0.15932114 0.12404939 0.07988027 0.06796515 0.04641
953
```

```
[8] 0.02260010
```

```
$vectors
```

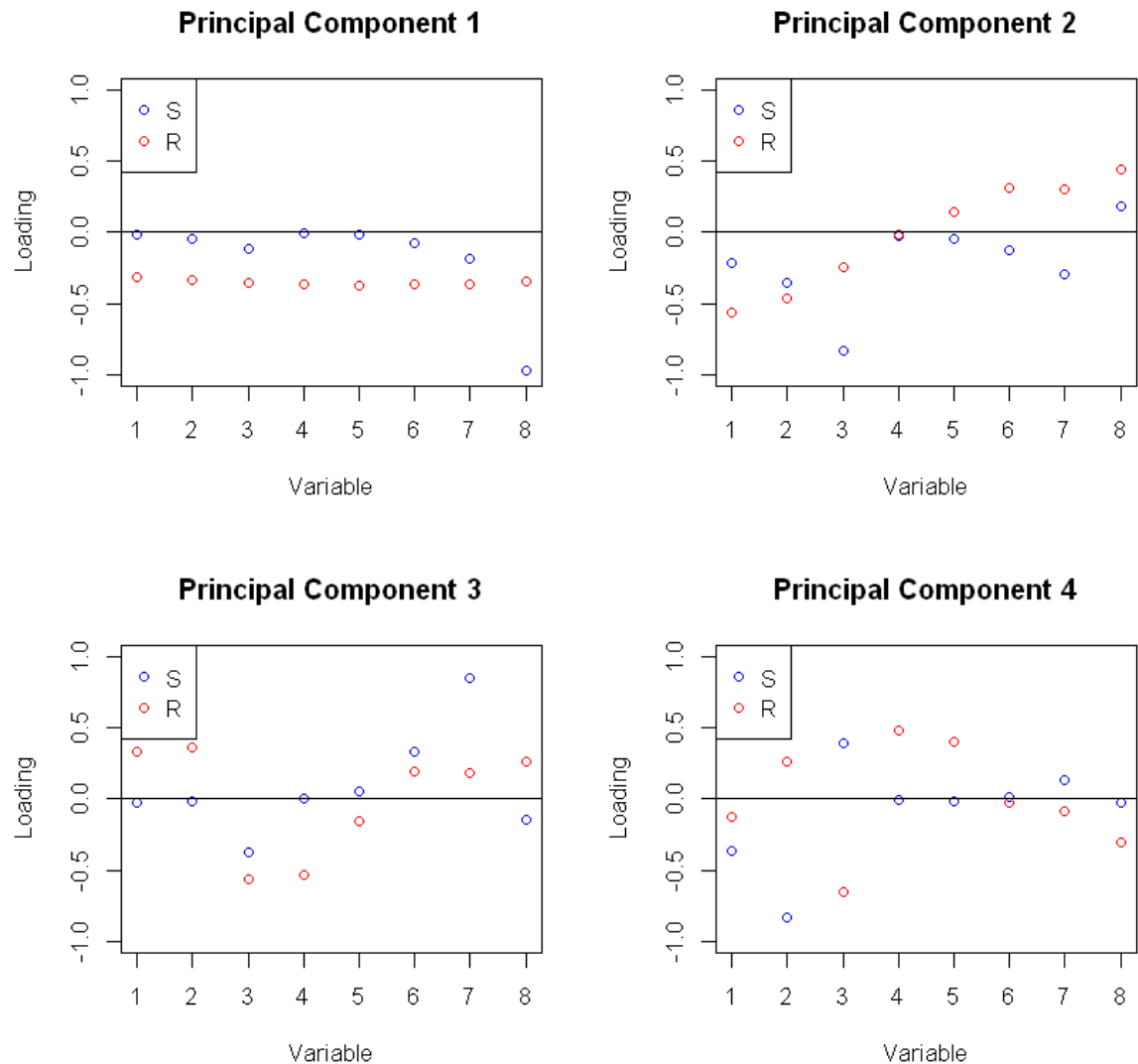
	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	-0.3175565	-0.56687750	0.3322620	-0.12762827	0.2625555	-0.5937042
[2,]	-0.3369792	-0.46162589	0.3606567	0.25911576	-0.1539571	0.6561367
[3,]	-0.3556454	-0.24827331	-0.5604674	-0.65234077	-0.2183229	0.1566252
[4,]	-0.3686841	-0.01242993	-0.5324823	0.47999895	0.5400528	-0.0146918
[5,]	-0.3728099	0.13979665	-0.1534427	0.40451039	-0.4877151	-0.1578430
[6,]	-0.3643741	0.31203045	0.1897643	-0.02958755	-0.2539792	-0.1412987
[7,]	-0.3667726	0.30685985	0.1817517	-0.08006862	-0.1331764	-0.2190168
[8,]	-0.3419261	0.43896267	0.2632087	-0.29951213	0.4979283	0.3152849

	[,7]	[,8]
[1,]	0.136241260	-0.1055416752
[2,]	-0.112639528	0.0960543222
[3,]	-0.002853707	0.0001272032
[4,]	-0.238016094	0.0381651151
[5,]	0.610011482	-0.1392909844
[6,]	-0.591298850	-0.5466969221
[7,]	-0.176871021	0.7967952190
[8,]	0.398822209	-0.1581638575

(1d)

```
In [5]: par(mfrow=c(2,2), oma=c(0,0,2,0))
for(i in 1:4){
  plot(1:8, eiDecS$vec[,i], xlab="Variable", ylab="Loading", main=paste("Principal Component ", i, sep=""), ylim=c(-1, 1), col = 'blue')
  points(1:8, eiDecR$vec[,i], xlab="Variable", ylab="Loading", main=paste("Principal Component ", i, sep=""), ylim=c(-1, 1), col='red')
  legend("topleft", legend=c("S", "R"), col=c("blue", "red"), pch=21)
  abline(h=0)
}
mtext("Raw vs. Standardized Principal Components", outer=T)
```

Raw vs. Standardized Principal Components



(1e)

For  $S$ : marathon times (variable 8) dominate the covariances among running times, which makes sense a marathon is much longer than other formats.

(1f)

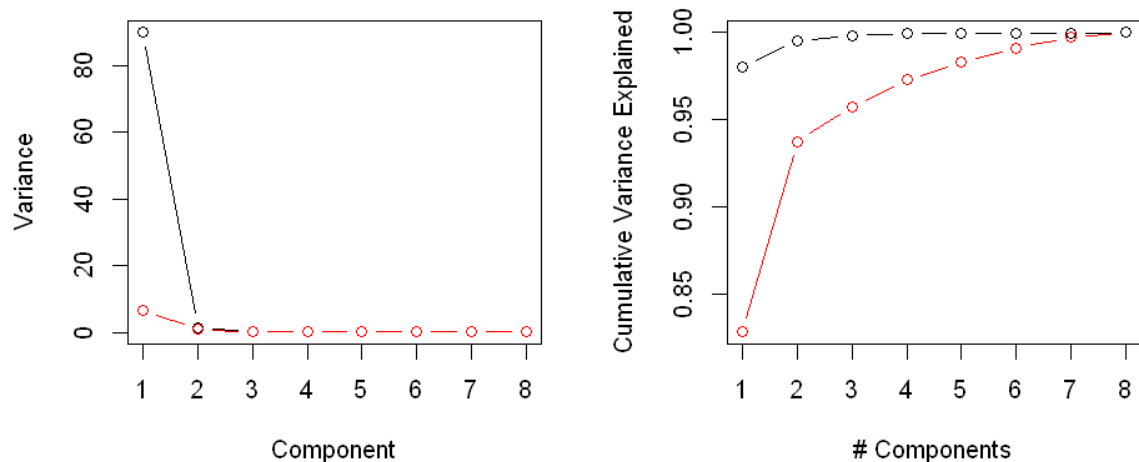
For  $R$ : the standardized loadings are roughly equal. This principal component shows how fast or slow a country is in general.

(1g)

The second principal components of  $R$  seems to show the contrast between fast marathoners and fast sprinters.

(1h)

```
In [6]: options(repr.plot.width=8, repr.plot.height=4)
par(mfrow=c(1,2), oma=c(0,0,0,0))
plot(1:8, eiDecS$val, type="b", xlab="Component", ylab="Variance")
lines(1:8, eiDecR$val, type="b", col='red')
plot(1:8, cumsum(eiDecR$val)/sum(eiDecR$val), type="b", col='red', xlab="# Components", ylab="Cumulative Variance Explained")
lines(1:8, cumsum(eiDecS$val)/sum(eiDecS$val), type="b")
```



(1i)

I'd want to keep the first 3 principal components of  $R$ , as they explain 95% of the variance, and the variances seem to taper off starting from the 4th principal component.

## Problem 2

```
In [7]: nyse <- read.csv('NYSEData.csv')
        head(nyse)
```

JPMorgan	Citibank	WellsFargo	RoyalDutchShell	ExxonMobil
0.0130338	-0.0078431	-0.0031889	-0.0447693	0.0052151
0.0084862	0.0166886	-0.0062100	0.0119560	0.0134890
-0.0179153	-0.0086393	0.0100360	0.0000000	-0.0061428
0.0215589	-0.0034858	0.0174353	-0.0285917	-0.0069534
0.0108225	0.0037167	-0.0101345	0.0291900	0.0409751
0.0101713	-0.0121978	-0.0083768	0.0137083	0.0029895

(2a)

```
In [10]: S <- cov(nyse)
        eiDecS <- eigen(sampCov)
        eiDecS
```

eigen() decomposition

\$values

```
[1] 0.0013676780 0.0007011596 0.0002538024 0.0001426026 0.0001188868
```

\$vectors

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
[1,]	0.2228228	0.6252260	0.32611218	-0.6627590	0.11765952
[2,]	0.3072900	0.5703900	-0.24959014	0.4140935	-0.58860803
[3,]	0.1548103	0.3445049	-0.03763929	0.4970499	0.78030428
[4,]	0.6389680	-0.2479475	-0.64249741	-0.3088689	0.14845546
[5,]	0.6509044	-0.3218478	0.64586064	0.2163758	-0.09371777

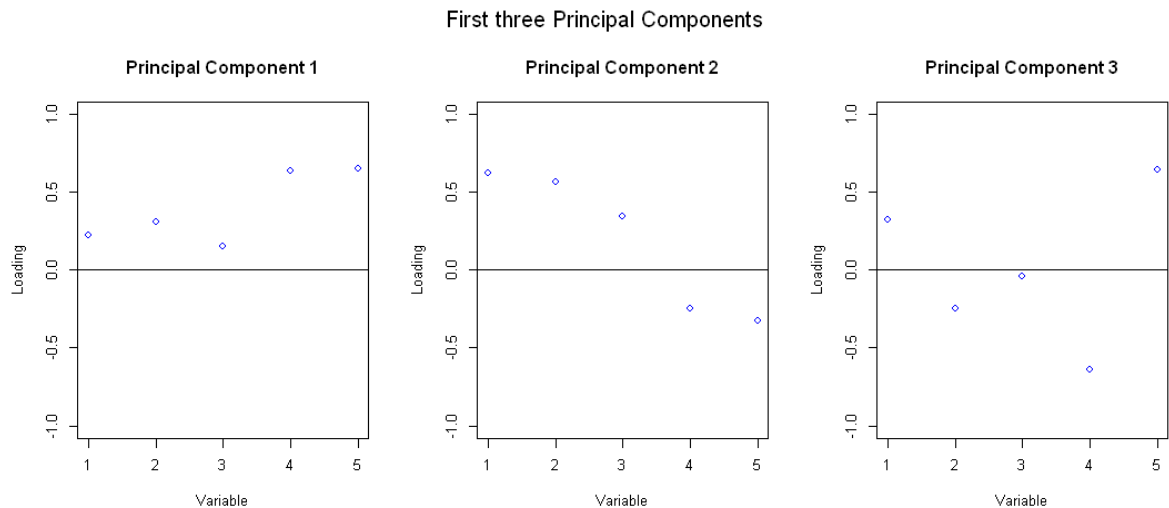
(2b)

```
In [11]: propVar <- sum(eiDecS$values[1:3])/sum(eiDecS$values)
        cat(propVar, "of total variance is explained by the first 3 principal components")
```

0.8988095 of total variance is explained by the first 3 principal components

(2c)

```
In [14]: options(repr.plot.width=9, repr.plot.height=4)
par(mfrow=c(1,3), oma=c(0,0,2,0))
for(i in 1:3){
  plot(1:5, eiDecS$vec[,i], xlab="Variable", ylab="Loading", main=paste("Principal Component ", i, sep=""), ylim=c(-1, 1), col = 'blue')
  abline(h=0)
}
mtext("First three Principal Components", outer=T)
```



First PC demonstrates the performance of the market in general. Second PC shows the contrast between stock performance of Finance sector and Energy sector. Third PC focuses on stocks with higher market capitalization (JP Morgan, Shell, Exxon).

## Problem 4

```
In [1]: corr <- as.matrix(read.csv('PhysioData.csv'))
head(corr)
```

	weight	height	physact	ldl	alb	crt
weight	1.000000000	0.54775881	-0.02803745	0.003570772	0.04673810	0.25399164
height	0.547758814	1.00000000	0.06493509	-0.156549811	0.08819927	0.36485715
physact	-0.028037453	0.06493509	1.00000000	-0.031756690	0.01476370	-0.02632625
ldl	0.003570772	-0.15654981	-0.03175669	1.00000000	0.12453340	-0.13135504
alb	0.046738095	0.08819927	0.01476370	0.124533399	1.00000000	0.04428462
crt	0.253991639	0.36485715	-0.02632625	-0.131355039	0.04428462	1.00000000

(4a)



```
In [2]: eiDecCor <- eigen(corr)
```

i. m = 2

```
In [3]: L2 <- cbind(eiDecCor$val[1]*eiDecCor$vec[,1], eiDecCor$val[2]*eiDecCor$vec[,2])
errorCov2 <- corr - L2%*%t(L2)
specVars2 <- diag(errorCov2)
L2_table <- data.frame(L2,specVars2)
colnames(L2_table) <- c("Factor 1 Loadings","Factor 2 Loadings","Specific Variances")
L2_table
```

	Factor 1 Loadings	Factor 2 Loadings	Specific Variances
weight	-1.0452745	-0.1403353	-0.11229274
height	-1.3346010	-0.1595277	-0.80660894
physact	-0.1265833	0.1814451	0.95105432
ldl	0.3651604	0.1599542	0.84107255
alb	-0.2255166	0.0941445	0.94027907
crt	-0.8112691	-0.5135738	0.07808445
plt	0.7143848	0.1338270	0.47174474
sbp	0.2741563	-0.7725324	0.32803205
aai	-0.4325669	0.8560635	0.08004119
fev	-1.1450629	0.2331262	-0.36551677
dsst	-0.1974087	0.7093896	0.45779616
atrophy	-0.2404455	-0.4284885	0.75858351

**Factor 1:** height, weight and fev contribute the most to factor 1. Interpretation: factor 1 correlates with the size of a person.

**Factor 2** shows the contrast between **systolic blood pressure** vs. **ankle-to-arm sbp ratio** and **cognitive performance**.

ii. m = 3

```
In [4]: L3 <- cbind(eiDecCor$val[1]*eiDecCor$vec[,1], eiDecCor$val[2]*eiDecCor$vec[,2]
, eiDecCor$val[3]*eiDecCor$vec[,3])
errorCov3 <- corr - L3%*%t(L3)
specVars3 <- diag(errorCov3)
L3_table <- data.frame(L3,specVars3)
colnames(L3_table) <- c("Factor 1 Loadings","Factor 2 Loadings","Factor 3 Load
ings","Specific Variances")
L3_table
```

	Factor 1 Loadings	Factor 2 Loadings	Factor 3 Loadings	Specific Variances
<b>weight</b>	-1.0452745	-0.1403353	0.254226398	-0.17692380
<b>height</b>	-1.3346010	-0.1595277	0.041405944	-0.80832339
<b>physact</b>	-0.1265833	0.1814451	-0.351258636	0.82767169
<b>ldl</b>	0.3651604	0.1599542	0.756781166	0.26835482
<b>alb</b>	-0.2255166	0.0941445	0.606733197	0.57215390
<b>crt</b>	-0.8112691	-0.5135738	-0.007366511	0.07803019
<b>plt</b>	0.7143848	0.1338270	0.299009230	0.38233822
<b>sbp</b>	0.2741563	-0.7725324	0.023902569	0.32746072
<b>aai</b>	-0.4325669	0.8560635	-0.156188604	0.05564631
<b>fev</b>	-1.1450629	0.2331262	0.027012246	-0.36624644
<b>dsst</b>	-0.1974087	0.7093896	0.239375966	0.40049530
<b>atrophy</b>	-0.2404455	-0.4284885	0.326469376	0.65200126

**Factor 3** correlates with the **cholesterol level** in the subject's blood.

**(4b)**

**i. m = 2**

```
In [5]: res2 <- corr - (L2%*%t(L2)+errorCov2)
res2
```

	weight	height	physact	ldl	alb	crt
<b>weight</b>	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.040834e-17	-3.903128e-18	1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00
<b>height</b>	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	-5.551115e-17
<b>physact</b>	1.040834e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>ldl</b>	-3.903128e-18	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00
<b>alb</b>	1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>crt</b>	0.000000e+00	-5.551115e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>plt</b>	2.775558e-17	0.000000e+00	3.469447e-18	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>sbp</b>	5.204170e-18	0.000000e+00	-1.040834e-17	0.000000e+00	3.469447e-18	-7.806256e-18
<b>aai</b>	0.000000e+00	-1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.040834e-17	0.000000e+00
<b>fev</b>	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	5.551115e-17
<b>dsst</b>	0.000000e+00	6.938894e-18	6.938894e-18	3.361027e-18	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>atrophy</b>	0.000000e+00	-2.775558e-17	0.000000e+00	1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00

ii. m = 3

```
In [6]: res3 <- corr - (L3%*%t(L3)+errorCov3)
res3
```

	weight	height	physact	ldl	alb	crt
<b>weight</b>	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	-3.469447e-18	-3.903128e-18	1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00
<b>height</b>	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	-5.551115e-17
<b>physact</b>	-3.469447e-18	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	-6.938894e-18	1.040834e-17	0.000000e+00
<b>ldl</b>	-3.903128e-18	0.000000e+00	-6.938894e-18	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	-2.775558e-17
<b>alb</b>	1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00	1.040834e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>crt</b>	0.000000e+00	-5.551115e-17	0.000000e+00	-2.775558e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>plt</b>	2.775558e-17	0.000000e+00	-1.040834e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
<b>sbp</b>	5.204170e-18	0.000000e+00	-1.040834e-17	0.000000e+00	3.469447e-18	-7.806256e-18
<b>aai</b>	0.000000e+00	-1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	-3.469447e-18	0.000000e+00
<b>fev</b>	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	-5.551115e-17
<b>dsst</b>	-6.938894e-18	6.938894e-18	6.938894e-18	-3.577867e-18	1.387779e-17	0.000000e+00
<b>atrophy</b>	2.775558e-17	-2.775558e-17	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	6.938894e-18	0.000000e+00

(4c)

i. m = 2

```
In [9]: mlfa2 <- factanal(covmat=corr, factors=2, rotation="none")
mlfa2
```

Call:

```
factanal(factors = 2, covmat = corr, rotation = "none")
```

Uniquenesses:

	weight	height	physact	ldl	alb	crt	plt	sbp	aai	f
ev	0.675	0.084	0.988	0.974	0.990	0.828	0.903	0.801	0.526	0.569
dsst	0.883	0.960								
atrophy										

Loadings:

	Factor1	Factor2
weight	0.570	
height	0.956	
physact		
ldl	-0.160	
alb		
crt	0.385	-0.154
plt	-0.310	
sbp		-0.438
aai	0.105	0.681
fev	0.610	0.241
dsst		0.340
atrophy	0.121	-0.160

	Factor1	Factor2
SS loadings	1.930	0.889
Proportion Var	0.161	0.074
Cumulative Var	0.161	0.235

The degrees of freedom for the model is 43 and the fit was 0.1927

**Factor 1** correlates with the **size** of the subject. Factor 2 shows a contrast between **systolic blood pressure** and **arm-to-length blood pressure ratio**.

ii.  $m = 3$

```
In [10]: mlfa3 <- factanal(covmat=corr, factors=3, rotation="none")
mlfa3
```

Call:  
factanal(factors = 3, covmat = corr, rotation = "none")

Uniquenesses:

weight	height	physact	ldl	alb	crt	plt	sbp	aai	f
ev									
0.659	0.097	0.988	0.005	0.969	0.821	0.881	0.800	0.517	0.5

64

dsst	atrophy
0.884	0.960

Loadings:

	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3
weight	0.584		
height	0.935	-0.165	
physact			
ldl		0.997	
alb	0.119	0.124	
crt	0.369	-0.135	-0.158
plt	-0.281	0.200	
sbp			-0.437
aai	0.102		0.685
fev	0.613		0.235
dsst			0.337
atrophy	0.119		-0.160

	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3
SS loadings	1.858	1.106	0.891
Proportion Var	0.155	0.092	0.074
Cumulative Var	0.155	0.247	0.321

The degrees of freedom for the model is 33 and the fit was 0.1187

**Factor 1** correlates with the **size** of the subject. Factor 2 correlates with **cholesterol level** in the subject's blood. Factor 3 shows a contrast between **systolic blood pressure** and **arm-to-length blood pressure ratio**.

(4d)

i.  $m = 2$

```
In [11]: mle2Fit <- mlfa2$load %*% t(mlfa2$load) + diag(mlfa2$uni)
mle2Res <- corr - mle2Fit
mle2Res
```

	weight	height	physact	ldl	alb	crt	plt
<b>weight</b>	-2.295501e-06	2.316174e-03	-6.600738e-02	9.474229e-02	-6.364201e-03	3.444910e-02	2.744664e-02
<b>height</b>	2.316174e-03	5.795176e-08	4.071739e-03	-3.665135e-03	4.081529e-04	-8.229091e-03	1.002223e-03
<b>physact</b>	-6.600738e-02	4.071739e-03	-4.414328e-07	-2.110953e-02	5.157061e-03	-3.857461e-02	1.400327e-02
<b>ldl</b>	9.474229e-02	-3.665135e-03	-2.110953e-02	1.515341e-07	1.394198e-01	-6.982532e-02	1.472004e-01
<b>alb</b>	-6.364201e-03	4.081529e-04	5.157061e-03	1.394198e-01	-3.679141e-07	1.442844e-02	-3.435965e-02
<b>crt</b>	3.444910e-02	-8.229091e-03	-3.857461e-02	-6.982532e-02	1.442844e-02	2.907133e-06	-3.956903e-02
<b>plt</b>	2.744664e-02	1.002223e-03	1.400327e-02	1.472004e-01	-3.435965e-02	-3.956903e-02	2.774056e-06
<b>sbp</b>	5.876081e-02	-8.040394e-03	4.604408e-02	-4.377930e-02	8.276838e-03	-3.556760e-02	-7.107719e-03
<b>aai</b>	2.805056e-02	-4.595808e-03	1.118192e-02	-4.186461e-02	-5.241403e-03	1.837698e-02	-2.818814e-02
<b>fev</b>	-1.168937e-02	1.341863e-03	4.041874e-02	3.369120e-02	-7.839537e-04	2.507144e-02	1.605121e-02
<b>dsst</b>	3.688456e-02	-2.267373e-03	-6.381315e-02	6.538309e-03	5.216409e-02	-1.080193e-01	3.696668e-02
<b>atrophy</b>	-4.485594e-03	7.105641e-05	-7.647922e-02	7.147184e-04	4.267490e-02	8.309776e-02	-2.852986e-02

ii. m = 3

```
In [12]: mle3Fit <- mlfa3$load %*% t(mlfa3$load) + diag(mlfa3$uni)
mle3Res <- corr - mle3Fit
mle3Res
```

	weight	height	physact	ldl	alb	crt	plt
<b>weight</b>	1.769072e-06	1.715552e-03	-6.367751e-02	4.930838e-05	-2.203323e-02	3.741820e-02	1.466025e-02
<b>height</b>	1.715552e-03	-1.434591e-07	5.151534e-03	-8.841224e-06	-7.031566e-04	-8.562872e-03	-1.919501e-04
<b>physact</b>	-6.367751e-02	5.151534e-03	-9.850525e-07	1.740750e-05	8.126802e-03	-3.980536e-02	1.700254e-02
<b>ldl</b>	4.930838e-05	-8.841224e-06	1.740750e-05	-1.488487e-07	7.889531e-05	-3.531039e-05	5.173403e-06
<b>alb</b>	-2.203323e-02	-7.031566e-04	8.126802e-03	7.889531e-05	2.104358e-07	2.320952e-02	-5.476550e-02
<b>crt</b>	3.741820e-02	-8.562872e-03	-3.980536e-02	-3.531039e-05	2.320952e-02	2.870971e-08	-2.811321e-02
<b>plt</b>	1.466025e-02	-1.919501e-04	1.700254e-02	5.173403e-06	-5.476550e-02	-2.811321e-02	2.484733e-07
<b>sbp</b>	6.251392e-02	-9.205252e-03	4.505925e-02	-9.551266e-05	1.464274e-02	-3.922948e-02	-2.902823e-04
<b>aai</b>	3.219461e-02	-4.912088e-03	9.644994e-03	-4.221580e-06	3.195008e-04	1.661071e-02	-2.148498e-02
<b>fev</b>	-2.015677e-02	1.870694e-03	4.145989e-02	3.735397e-05	-7.565595e-03	2.440522e-02	1.214759e-02
<b>dsst</b>	3.581256e-02	-3.353576e-03	-6.361512e-02	-1.814167e-04	5.108954e-02	-1.079476e-01	3.622663e-02
<b>atrophy</b>	-5.758711e-03	4.482889e-04	-7.637260e-02	4.381138e-05	4.217393e-02	8.238260e-02	-2.842938e-02

(4e)

```
In [17]: cat("Determinant of PCA residual matrix:", det(res3))
cat("\nDeterminant of MLE residual matrix:", det(mle3Res))
```

```
Determinant of PCA residual matrix: 3.02803e-200
Determinant of MLE residual matrix: 3.220028e-56
```

PCA Factor Analysis has smaller residuals => better for this problem.

(4f)



The factors are similar in both methods (PCA and MLE) for both  $m = 2$  and  $m = 3$ .

In [ ]:

3

SS = sum of squared entries

$$a) \quad SS[S - (\tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T + \tilde{\Psi})] = SS(S - \tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T) - SS(\text{diag}(S - \tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T)) \leq SS(S - \tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T) \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad S - \tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T = \hat{\lambda}_{m+1} \hat{e}_{m+1} \hat{e}_{m+1}^T + \dots + \hat{\lambda}_p \hat{e}_p \hat{e}_p^T = \hat{P}_{(2)} \hat{\Lambda}_{(2)} \hat{P}_{(2)}^T, \text{ where:}$$

$$\hat{P}_{(2)} = [\hat{e}_{m+1}^T, \dots, \hat{e}_p^T], \quad \text{and } \hat{\Lambda}_{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\lambda}_{m+1} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \hat{\lambda}_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) \quad SS(S - \tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T) = \text{tr}[(S - \tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T)(S - \tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T)^T]$$

$$= \text{tr}[\hat{P}_{(2)} \hat{\Lambda}_{(2)} \hat{P}_{(2)}^T]$$

$$= \text{tr}[\hat{\Lambda}_{(2)} \hat{\Lambda}_{(2)}]$$

$$= \hat{\lambda}_{m+1}^2 + \dots + \hat{\lambda}_p^2$$

$$\rightarrow SS[S - (\tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T + \tilde{\Psi})] \leq SS(S - \tilde{L}\tilde{L}^T) = \lambda_{m+1}^2 + \dots + \lambda_p^2 \quad \checkmark$$