Resolución

1.

```
S <- matrix(c(
  2.45, 0.57, 2.46, -0.21, 0.76, 1.32, 1.18, 0.62,
 0.57, 6.19, 2.45, 2.95, 2.06, 3.55, 3.29, 2.28,
  2.46, 2.45, 5.44, 0.65, 1.52, 3.38, 2.63, 2.10,
 -0.21, 2.95, 0.65, 2.93, 1.02, 1.61, 1.36, 1.11,
  0.76, 2.06, 1.52, 1.02, 3.17, 0.15, 2.78, -0.08,
 1.32, 3.55, 3.38, 1.61, 0.15, 5.48, 1.41, 3.12,
 1.18, 3.29, 2.63, 1.36, 2.78, 1.41, 4.35, 0.52,
 0.62, 2.28, 2.10, 1.11, -0.08, 3.12, 0.52, 3.21
), nrow=8)
n<- 100
1 <- function(x){</pre>
lambda_1 <- x[1:8]
lambda_2 <- x[5:8]
lambda_3 <- x[9:12]
lambda <- matrix(0, nrow = 8, ncol = 3)</pre>
lambda[, 1] <- lambda_1</pre>
lambda [1:4,2] <- lambda 2
lambda[5:8,3] <- lambda_3</pre>
psi <- diag(x[13:20])</pre>
sigma <- lambda%*%t(lambda) + psi
invSigma <- solve(sigma)</pre>
log_lk <- n*0.5*log(det(invSigma)) - n*0.5*sum(diag(S%*%invSigma))</pre>
return(log_lk)
}
fit <- optim(par=c(rep(1,20)),</pre>
             lower = c(rep(-8, 12), rep(0, 8)),
             upper = c(rep(8, 12), rep(5, 8)),
fn=1, method="L-BFGS-B", hessian=TRUE, control=list(fnscale=-1))
```

```
print(fit$par)

## [1] 0.48025647 1.80572803 1.30959933 0.88551881

## [5] 1.44057207 0.24716501 1.81115426 -0.08540185

## [9] -0.97289661 1.96676540 -0.69136508 1.51842317

## [13] 0.82690511 2.24042377 1.09931741 1.87663014

## [17] 0.87481145 0.93351876 0.86286201 1.06519365
```