



University of Colorado  
Boulder

# Human-Robot Interaction

---

## Scale Construction

Professor **Dan Szafir**

*Computer Science & ATLAS Institute  
University of Colorado Boulder*

# Scale Construction

# Terminology

## Item

Responses by participants to a question on a survey

## Scale

A group of related measures of a variable

## Example

“A 5-item scale measuring perceptions of the robot as a teammate”

# Types of Data for Scales

## **Nominal**

Categorizations (e.g., male, female)

## **Ordinal**

Ranked ordering (e.g., large, medium, small)

## **Interval**

Absolute quantitative measurement with arbitrary zero point (e.g., rating scales)

## **Ratio**

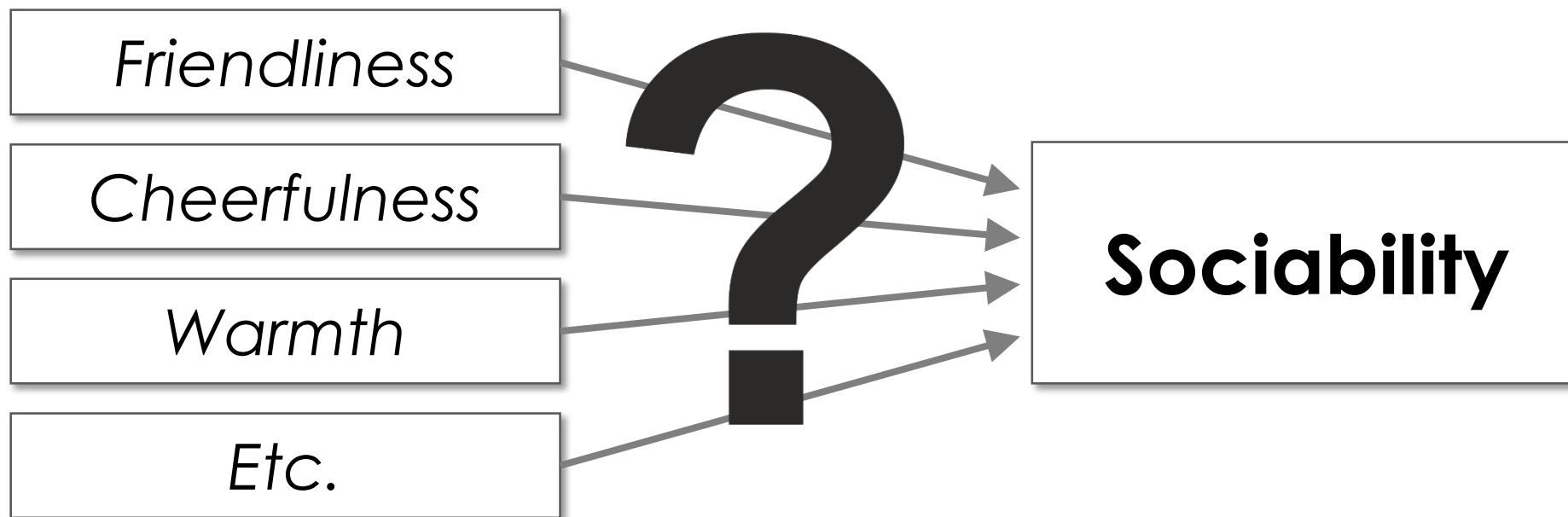
Absolute measurements with a true zero (e.g., objective measurements)

# Why is this important?

How can we measure **sociability**?

Can't directly measure it

Might think that it combines things like "friendliness," "talkativeness," "cheerfulness," "warmth," and/or others



# Factor Analysis

A statistical test to explore relationships among items

Used for scale construction and data reduction

Removes redundancy or duplication from a set of correlated variables

Represents correlated variables with a smaller set of “derived” variables

Factors are formed that are relatively independent of one another

# More Definitions

Two types of variables

Latent variables (factors)

Observed variables

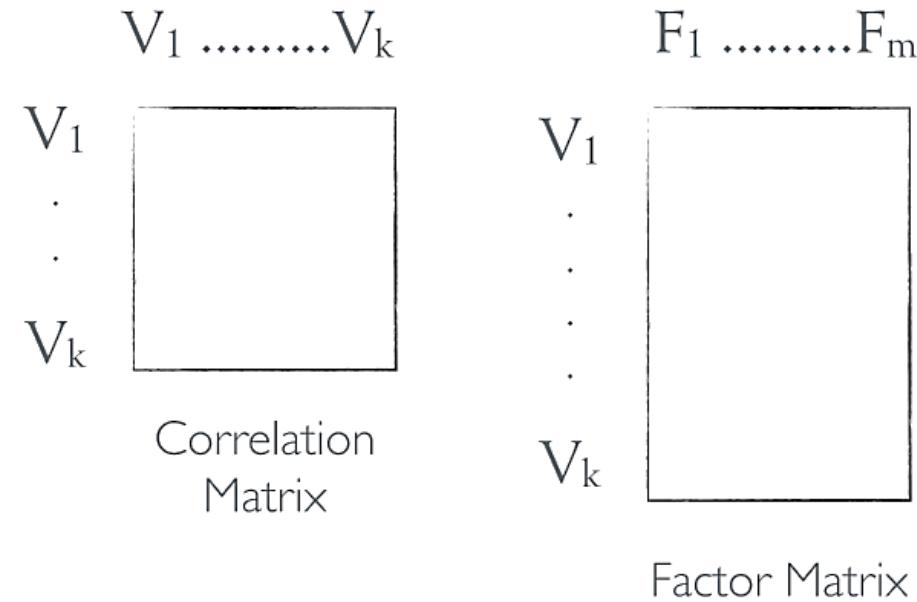
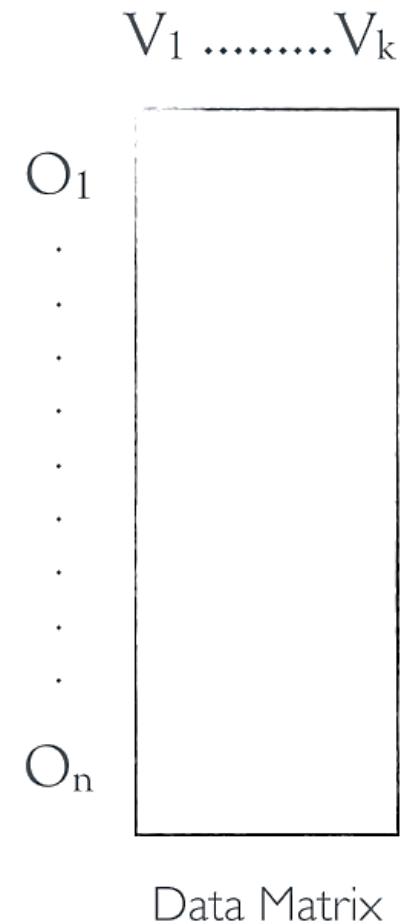
Factors

If several observed variables correlate highly, they might measure aspects of a common underlying dimension – a *factor*

Loading

The greater the loading of variables on a factor, the more that factor explains the relationship between those variables

# Data Representation



# Factor Model

$$X_1 = \lambda_{11}F_1 + \lambda_{12}F_2 + \cdots + \lambda_{1m}F_m + e_1$$

$$X_2 = \lambda_{21}F_1 + \lambda_{22}F_2 + \cdots + \lambda_{2m}F_m + e_2$$

...

$$X_n = \lambda_{n1}F_1 + \lambda_{n2}F_2 + \cdots + \lambda_{nm}F_m + e_n$$

(**m** factors and **n** observed variables)

# Assumptions

$$\text{corr}(F_s, X_j) = \lambda_{js}$$

$\text{corr}(F_s, F_r) = 0$  for all  $s \neq r$  (i.e., independent)

$$\text{corr}(X_i, X_j) = \lambda_{i1}\lambda_{j1} + \lambda_{i2}\lambda_{j2} + \lambda_{i3}\lambda_{j3} + \dots$$

# Matrix Notation

$$X_{nx1} = \Lambda_{nxm} F_{mx1} + e_{nx1}$$

>Loading matrix

$$\begin{matrix} X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_n \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \lambda_{11} & \dots & \dots & \lambda_{1m} \\ \vdots & & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & & \vdots \\ \lambda_{n1} & \dots & \dots & \lambda_{nm} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} F_1 \\ \vdots \\ F_m \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} e_1 \\ \vdots \\ e_m \end{matrix}$$

# Loading Matrix

Columns represent derived factors

Rows represent input variables

Individual cells = **loadings**

Represent degree to which each of the variables correlates with each of the factors

Range from -1 to 1

Reveals extent to which each of the variables contributes to the meaning of each of the factors

High loadings = more contribution

$r > 0.7$  is good correlation,  $r > 0.5$  is often used as elimination boundary

# Factor Rotation

Allows for spreading variability more evenly among factor

Redefines factors to force loadings to be very high (-1 or 1) or very low (0)

Allows the researcher to make more clear-cut decisions

Different methods of factor rotation

We will use “varimax” – maximizes squared loading variance across variables (sum over factors)

# Types of Factor Analysis

Exploratory

Confirmatory

# Exploratory Factor Analysis

Attempts to discover the nature of the constructs influencing a set of responses

No *a priori* assumptions about relationships

# Process

Collect and explore data – choose relevant variables

Extract initial factors (via principal components)

Choose number of factors to retain

Choose estimation method, estimate model

Rotate and interpret

Decide if changes need to be made and estimate, rotate, and implement again

Construct scales and use in further analysis

# Confirmatory Factor Analysis

Define the factor model

Collect measurements

Obtain the correlation matrix

Fit the model to the data

Evaluate model adequacy

Compare with other models

Questions?

Example: R



# R Basics

## Looking up functions

`help(function)`

`?function`

`example(function)`

# Accessing the Data

Setting the workspace

```
setwd("~/some_folder")
```

Loading the data

```
qdata <- read.table("FactorAnalysis_Data.csv", sep=",", header=TRUE)
```

Accessing the data

```
qdata
```

```
q <- qdata[, 3:21]
```

```
qdata$Cute
```

# Descriptive Statistics

Basic statistics and plotting

`mean(x)`, `median(x)`, `sd(x)`, `var(x)`

`summary(x)`

`boxplot(x)`, `boxplot(x~y)`, `stripchart(x)`,  
`stripchart(x~y)`

`hist(y)`, `qqnorm(y)`, `plot(z~y)`

# Descriptive Statistics

Summaries with specified statistics

```
sapply(qdata, mean, na.rm=TRUE)
```

Possible functions to use:

```
mean, sd, var, min, max, med, range, quantile
```

Psych package summary function

```
library(psych)
```

```
describe(mydata)
```

```
describeBy(q, qdata$Condition)
```

# Descriptive Statistics

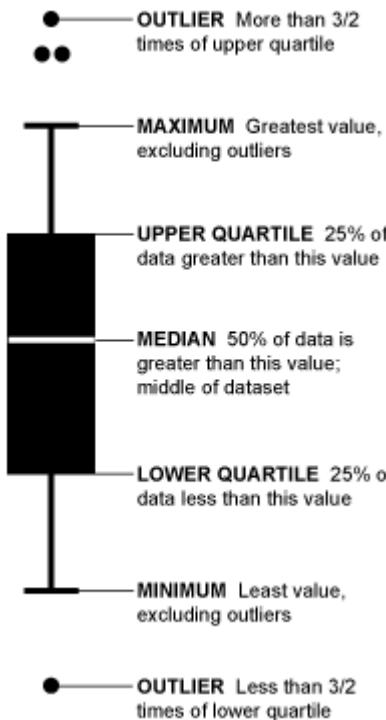
## Plotting data

```
boxplot(qdata$Happy)
```

```
boxplot(qdata$Happy ~ qdata$Condition)
```

```
boxplot(qdata$Happy ~ qdata$Condition,  
main="Happiness vs. Gaze cue", xlab="Condition",  
ylab="Happiness")
```

```
boxplot(qdata$Happy ~ qdata$Condition,  
col=(c("grey","red")), main="Happiness vs. Gaze  
cue", xlab="Condition", ylab="Happiness")
```



# Exploratory Factor Analysis

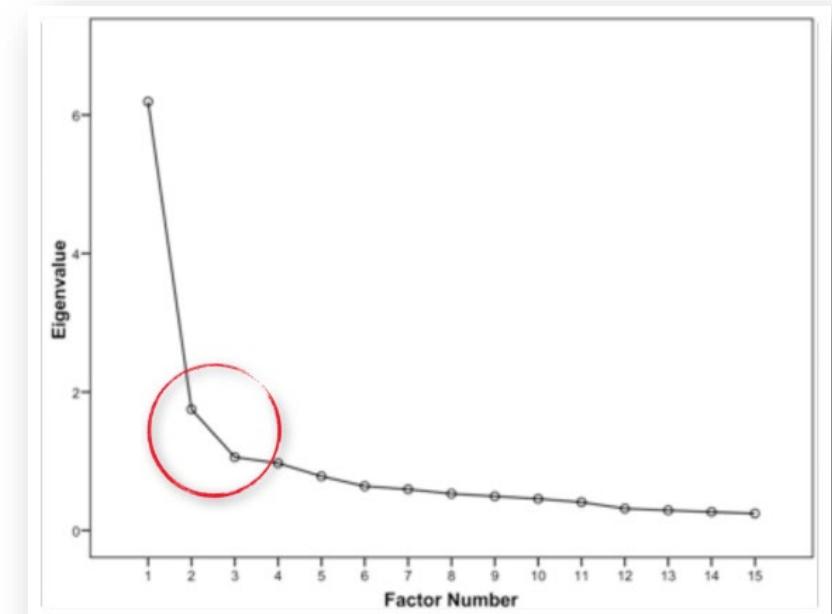
Determining the number of factors

The Kaiser criterion

Retains only factors with eigenvalues greater than 1  
(Kaiser, 1960)

Scree plot

Use point of inflexion  
(Cattell, 1966)



# Exploratory Factor Analysis

Determining the number of factors to extract

```
library(nFactors)

ev <- eigen(cor(q))

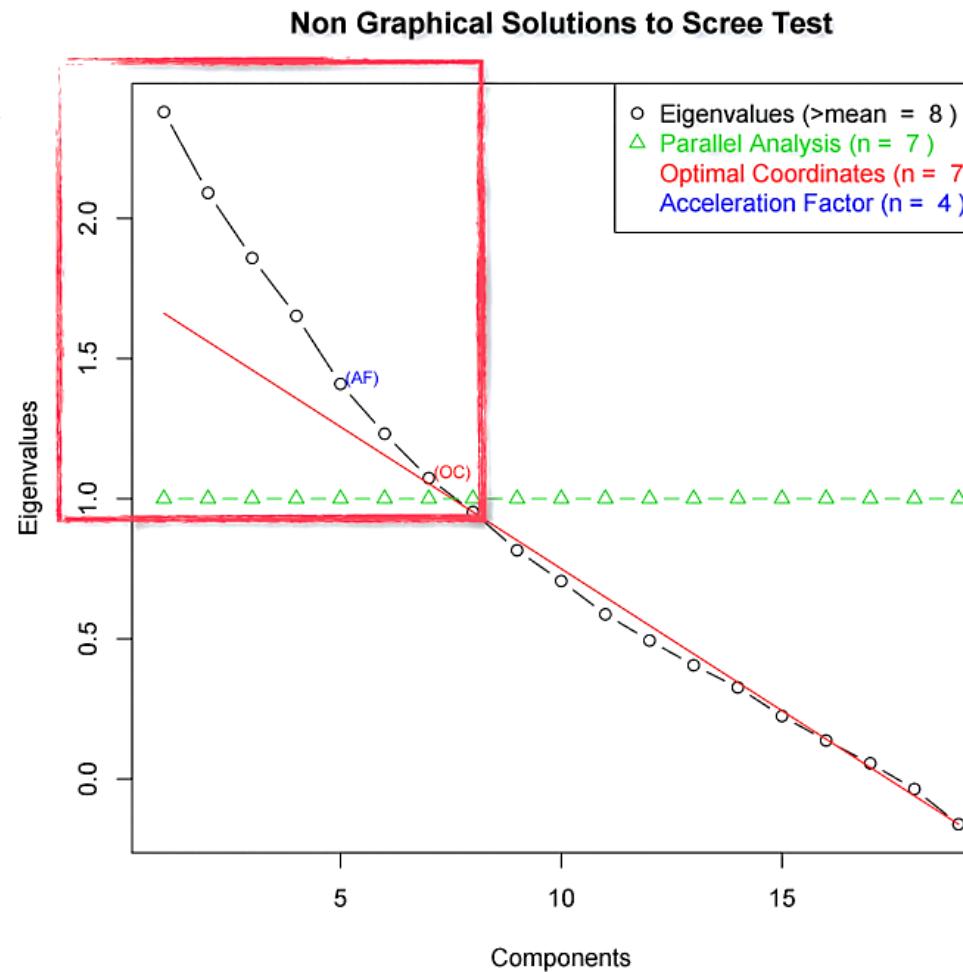
ap <- parallel(subject=nrow(q), var=ncol(q), rep=100, cent=.05)

nS <- nScree(ev$values, ap$eigen$qevpea)

plotnScree(nS)
```

# Exploratory Factor Analysis

7 factors



# Exploratory Factor Analysis

Use the `factor.pa()` from the `psych` package

```
install.packages(c("psych", "GParotation"),  
                 dependencies = TRUE)  
  
library(GParotation)  
  
fit <- fa(q, nfactors = 7)
```

# Exploratory Factor Analysis

	item	PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3	PA5	PA6	PA7	h2	u2
Looks_humanlike	1			0.57					0.50	0.50
Behaves_humanlike	2			0.32					0.79	0.83 0.17
Attractive	3		0.35		0.71				0.72	0.28
Cute	4				0.76				0.64	0.36
Cheerful	5	0.55							0.59	0.71 0.29
Friendly	6	0.90							0.87	0.13
Optimistic	7					-0.71			0.61	0.39
Warm	8	0.64					-0.59		0.95	0.05
Happy	9	0.72				0.36			0.77	0.23
Knowledgeable	10			0.70					0.68	0.32
Responsible	11		0.38			0.46	-0.45		0.70	0.30
Intelligent	12			0.79					0.71	0.29
Sensible	13			0.71					0.60	0.40
Loyal	14		0.91						0.87	0.13
Honest	15		0.63						0.47	0.53
Cooperative	16		0.75			-0.49			0.85	0.15
Attentive	17				0.83				0.74	0.26
You_like_the_robot	18			0.84					0.83	0.17
Robot_likes_you	19	0.32							0.17	0.83
		PA1	PA2	PA4	PA3	PA5	PA6	PA7		
Correlation		0.96	0.97	0.91	0.94	0.92	0.98	0.92		

# Exploratory Factor Analysis

Using the standard *factanal()*

```
fit <- factanal(q, 7, rotation="varimax")
print(fit, digits=2, cutoff=.3, sort=TRUE)
```

# Exploratory Factor Analysis

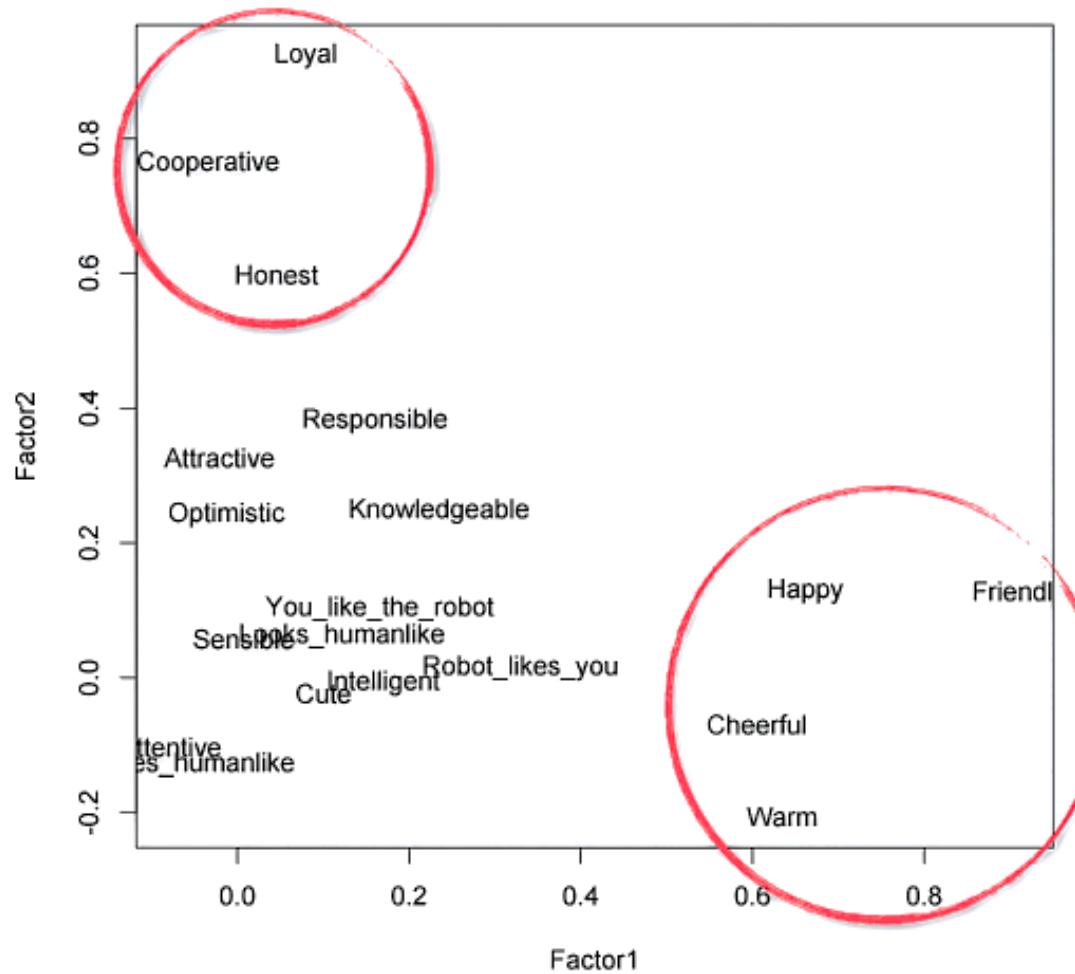
	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Factor4	Factor5	Factor6	Factor7
Cheerful	0.61				0.47		
Friendly	0.91						
Warm	0.64		0.34	0.32		0.57	
Happy	0.66						0.42
Loyal		0.92					
Honest		0.60					
Cooperative		0.76					-0.55
Knowledgeable			0.67				
Intelligent			0.94				
Sensible			0.64				
Attractive	0.33			0.71			
Cute				0.70			
You_like_the_robot				0.86			
Behaves_humanlike					0.93		
Optimistic						0.70	
Responsible	0.38			0.31		0.48	0.53
Attentive							0.69
Looks_humanlike			0.32		0.42		
Robot_likes_you	0.33						

# Exploratory Factor Analysis

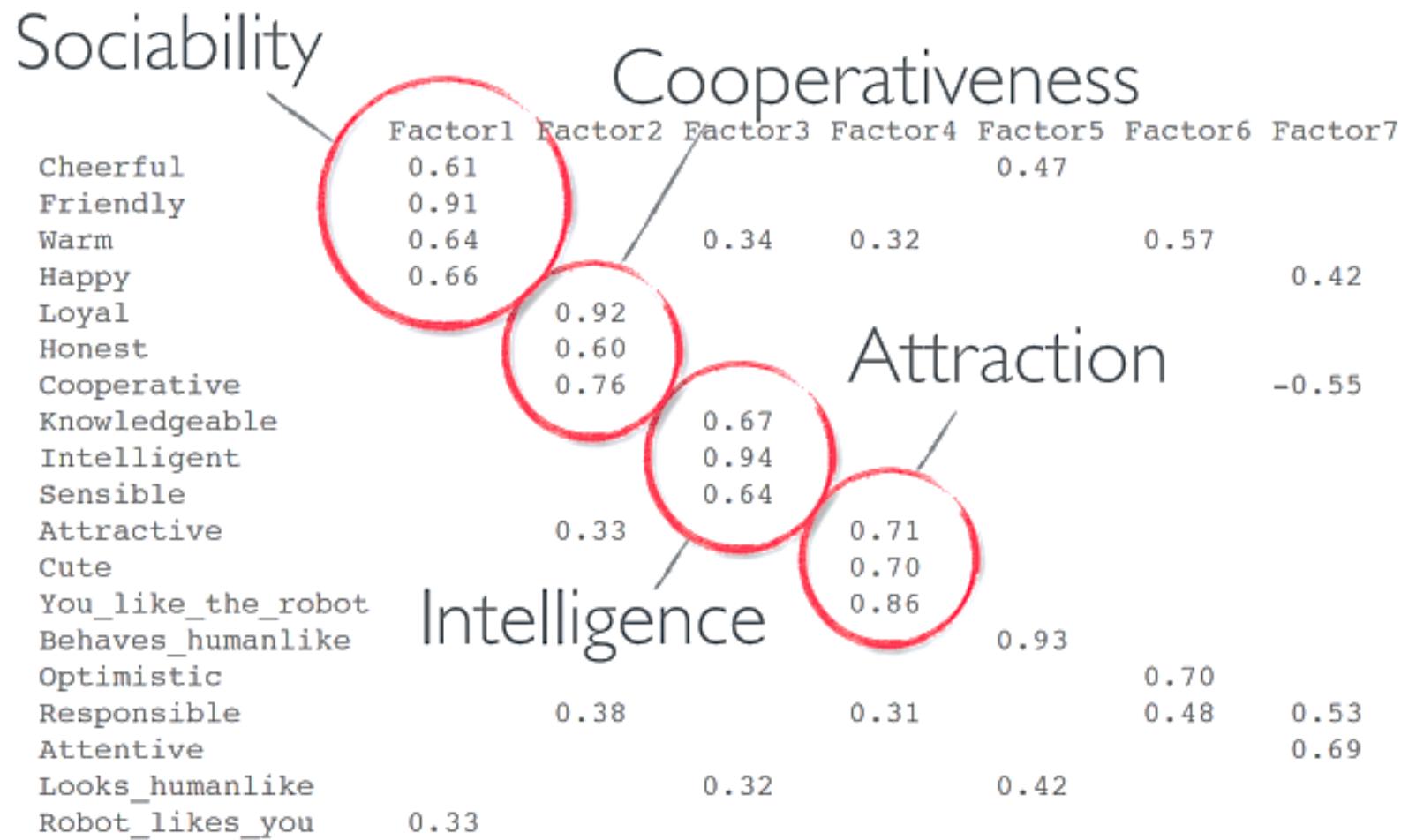
Plot variables across loading factors

```
load <- fit$loadings  
plot(load, type="n")  
text(load, labels=names(qdata), cex=.75)
```

# Exploratory Factor Analysis



# Exploratory Factor Analysis



Questions?

# Confirmatory Factor Analysis

Exploratory-confirmatory approach (Jöreskog, 1978)

Perform an exploratory factor analysis and decide on the number of factors  $m$

Fit an  $m$ -factor model and rotate to simple structure using varimax

For each column of the factor pattern, find the largest loading, then constrain all other loadings in that row to be zero, and fit the resulting model as a confirmatory factor model

Examine the factor pattern and test all factor loadings. Delete “non-significant” loadings from the model

# Confirmatory Factor Analysis

```
F <- matrix(fit$loadings, 19, 7)
```

```
rownames(F) <- colnames(q)
```

```
F
```

# Confirmatory Factor Analysis

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]	[,7]
Looks_humanlike	0.121673718	0.06222817	0.32035949	0.028212725	0.418624606	-0.27603993	0.183921522
Behaves_humanlike	-0.072113047	-0.12945475	0.20704392	0.227147455	<b>0.927649296</b>	0.07026083	0.114493597
Attractive	-0.020732258	0.32559678	0.11514071	0.709502780	0.289124566	0.13075367	-0.090561105
Cute	0.100607713	-0.02357483	-0.02623257	0.701555536	-0.073994852	-0.08593651	-0.087313384
Cheerful	0.605297671	-0.06991740	0.11045931	0.070434618	0.469680702	-0.12048078	-0.099800893
Friendly	<b>0.910739547</b>	0.12490413	0.17526405	0.003881878	0.027095000	0.05572854	-0.047075593
Optimistic	-0.012550024	0.24147053	0.07707169	-0.162551700	-0.018882828	<b>0.69619940</b>	-0.059592714
Warm	0.635059815	-0.20667047	0.34358549	0.320358174	0.023565819	0.57250571	-0.002810197
Happy	0.661708643	0.12893726	0.18794295	-0.051681632	0.004409878	0.19959972	0.418745571
Knowledgeable	0.234925321	0.24733813	0.66561576	-0.122639970	0.148147696	0.05451256	-0.006122908
Responsible	0.160384316	0.38090655	0.08884898	0.307167598	-0.208151836	0.48417375	0.533369080
Intelligent	0.169972067	-0.00740013	<b>0.94458355</b>	0.039420229	0.091349952	-0.09211680	0.235453358
Sensible	0.007334789	0.05741771	0.63624405	0.132064377	0.116912230	0.26023088	-0.099075631
Loyal	0.079629987	<b>0.92267569</b>	0.09292844	0.136910224	-0.020533822	-0.07616241	0.068176743
Honest	0.045765749	0.59815252	0.14762840	0.116250332	-0.098801076	0.21860635	0.002800294
Cooperative	-0.034126572	0.76210031	-0.04282778	-0.045699138	0.052645349	0.26016209	-0.548668740
Attentive	-0.078144110	-0.10332231	0.03588948	-0.082756643	0.160884287	-0.07258576	<b>0.691667686</b>
You_like_the_robot	0.166042158	0.10254418	0.02745014	<b>0.856894296</b>	0.208947805	-0.04379564	0.147827037
Robot_likes_you	0.329787638	0.01427178	-0.00985612	0.160097008	-0.075323500	-0.05963366	-0.042585644

# Confirmatory Factor Analysis

```
F1 <- rbind(F[6,], F[14,], F[12,], F[18,], F[2,], F[7,], F[17,])  
F1  
T <- solve(F1) %*% diag ( sqrt(diag(F1 %*% t(F1))))  
rotated.F <- zapsmall(F %*% T)  
rotated.F  
solve(T) %*% t( solve(T) )  
colnames(rotated.F) <-  
c("Sociability", "Cooperativeness", "Intelligence", "Attraction", "x", "x", "x")  
rotated.F
```

# Confirmatory Factor Analysis

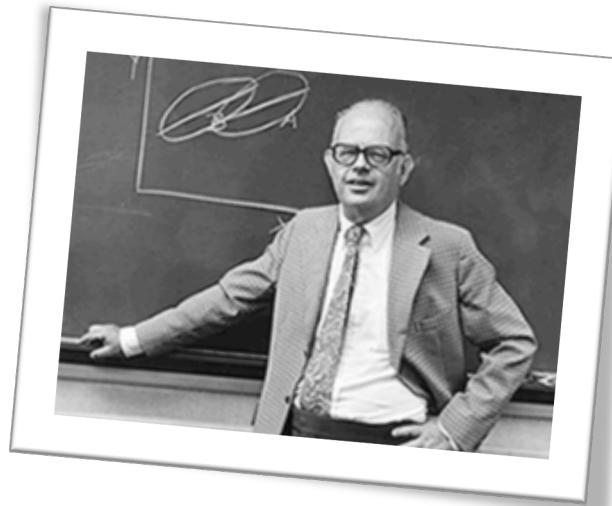
	Sociability	Cooperativeness	Intelligence	Attraction	x	x	x
Looks_humanlike	0.1374055	0.2378276	0.2224748	-0.1852102	0.4478452	-0.3027950	0.0802459
Behaves_humanlike	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.9974971	0.0000000	0.0000000
Attractive	-0.1879691	0.2173050	0.0626708	<b>0.6775873</b>	0.2169554	0.1704584	-0.2655571
Cute	-0.0802232	-0.1445691	0.0459679	<b>0.7884804</b>	-0.2305021	-0.0605241	-0.2084245
Cheerful	<b>0.6903995</b>	-0.0153703	-0.1006915	-0.1228943	0.5422355	-0.2479455	-0.1079703
Friendly	<b>0.9390613</b>	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Optimistic	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.7612030	0.0000000
Warm	<b>0.5432436</b>	-0.5737669	0.2667157	<b>0.5901935</b>	-0.1527811	0.6066176	-0.0289008
Happy	<b>0.7052879</b>	-0.0036678	0.0387591	0.0942243	-0.1543742	0.2464628	0.4936501
Knowledgeable	0.1592446	0.2403468	<b>0.6093786</b>	-0.2395455	0.1950764	0.0887917	-0.1438619
Responsible	0.0586807	0.1022748	0.0604396	<b>0.6523807</b>	-0.5011221	0.6729710	0.5493032
Intelligent	0.0000000	0.0000000	<b>0.9974998</b>	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Sensible	-0.1463329	-0.0640868	<b>0.6599536</b>	0.1381140	0.1052341	0.3235408	-0.2817825
Loyal	0.0000000	<b>0.9465315</b>	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Honest	-0.0481098	<b>0.4826862</b>	0.1066102	0.1387119	-0.1187265	0.3066778	-0.0467951
Cooperative	-0.0614244	<b>0.6944245</b>	-0.1568153	-0.2351829	0.2895552	0.2369817	-0.5723671
Attentive	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.7310782	
You_like_the_robot	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	<b>0.9168079</b>	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
Robot_likes_you	0.2996796	-0.0456011	-0.0326332	0.1867530	-0.1264070	-0.0768468	-0.0403707

# Scale Construction Reliability

Cronbach's  $\alpha$

Internal consistency  
reliability

(Cronbach, 1951)



Lee Cronbach

**Cronbach's alpha**

$\alpha \geq .9$

$.9 > \alpha \geq .8$

$.8 > \alpha \geq .7$

$.7 > \alpha \geq .6$

$.6 > \alpha \geq .5$

$.5 > \alpha$

**Internal  
Consistency**

Excellent

Good

Acceptable

Questionable

Poor

Unacceptable

# Scale Construction

Sociability

	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3	Factor4	Factor5	Factor6	Factor7
Cheerful	0.61					0.47	
Friendly	0.91						
Warm	0.64			0.34	0.32		0.57
Happy	0.66						0.42
Loyal		0.92					
Honest		0.60					
Cooperative		0.76					-0.55
Knowledgeable			0.67				
Intelligent			0.94				
Sensible			0.64				
Attractive		0.33		0.71			
Cute				0.70			
You_like_the_robot				0.86			
Behaves_humanlike					0.93		
Optimistic						0.70	
Responsible		0.38		0.31		0.48	0.53
Attentive							0.69
Looks_humanlike			0.32		0.42		
Robot_likes_you	0.33						

# Scale Construction

```
sociability <- qdata[,7:11]  
sociability <- sociability[,-3]  
sociability  
alpha(sociability, na.rm = TRUE)
```

# Scale Construction

Reliability analysis

Call: alpha(x = sociability, na.rm = TRUE)

raw_alpha	std.alpha	G6(smc)	average_r	mean	sd
<b>0.81</b>	0.81	0.79	0.52	3.5	1.0

Reliability if an item is dropped:

	raw_alpha	std.alpha	G6(smc)	average_r
Cheerful	0.83	0.83	0.77	0.62
Friendly	0.69	0.69	0.62	0.43
Warm	0.76	0.75	0.71	0.51
Happy	0.78	0.77	0.72	0.53

Item statistics

	n	r	r.cor	mean	sd
Cheerful	29	0.71	0.56	3.0	1.2
Friendly	29	0.89	0.86	3.9	1.3
Warm	29	0.81	0.73	3.5	1.2
Happy	29	0.79	0.70	3.7	1.4

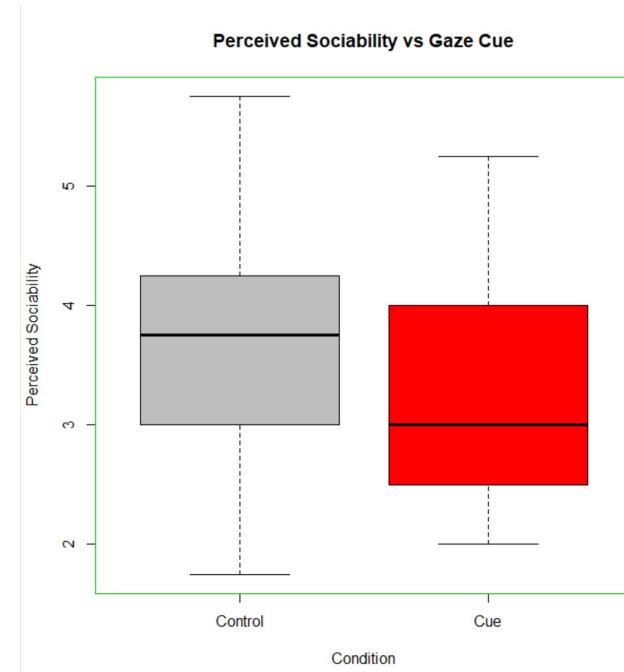
# Add New Scale to Data Frame

```
qdata <- cbind(qdata, Sociability=rowMeans(sociability))

boxplot(qdata$Sociability ~ qdata$Condition,
col=c("grey","red")), main="Perceived Sociability vs
Gaze Cue", xlab="Condition", ylab="Perceived
Sociability")
```

Now could do inferential tests...

More on that next week!



# Try Out

```
data(bfi)

-
library(nFactors)

ev <- eigen(cor(bfi))

ap <- parallel(subject=nrow(bfi), var=ncol(bfi), rep=100, cent=.05)

nS <- nScree(ev$values, ap$eigen$qevpea)

plotnScree(nS)

-
library(psych)

fit <- factor.pa(bfi, nfactors=11)

fit

-
newScale <- bfi[, 16:20]

newScale

alpha(newScale, na.rm = TRUE)
```

Questions?

# JMP Steps



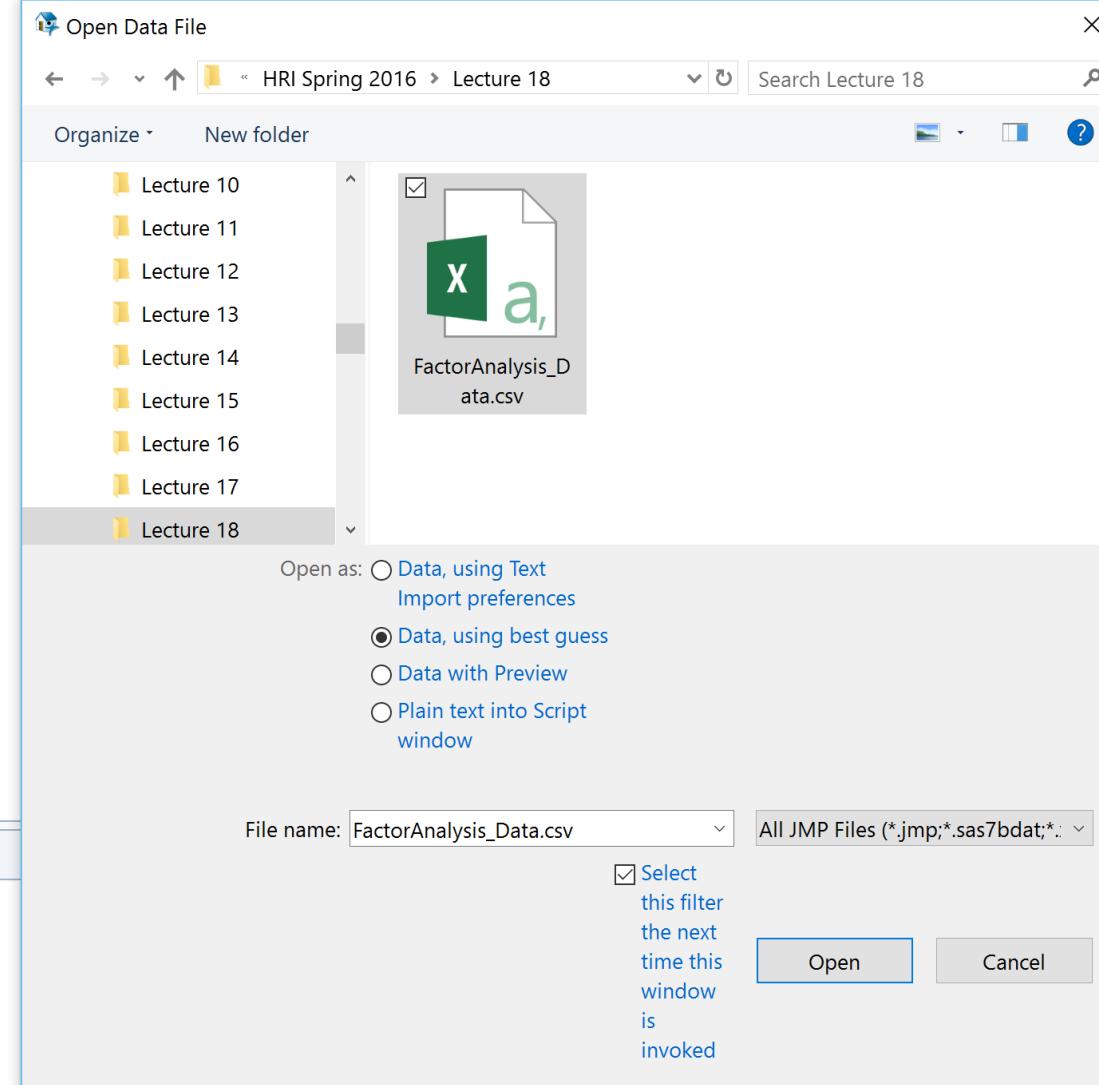
File Tables DOE Analyze Graph Tools View Window Help



Recent Files



Window List



Recent Help

[Discovering JMP](#)  
[Beginners Tutorial](#)  
[Using JMP](#)



File Edit Tables Rows Cols DOE Analyze

Graph Tools View Window Help

## Distribution

## Fit Y by X

## Matched Pairs

## Tabulate

## Fit Model

## Modeling &gt;

## Multivariate Methods

## Quality and Process

## Reliability and Survival

## Consumer Research

## Participant

## Condition

## Looks\_humanlike

## Behaves\_humanlike

## Attractive

## Cute

## Cheerful

## Friendly

## Optimistic

## Warm

## Happy

## Knowledgeable

## Responsible

## Intelligent

## Sensible

## Loyal

## Honest

## Cooperative

## Attentive

## You\_like\_the\_robot

## Robot\_likes\_you

## Rows

All rows 29

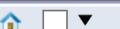
Selected 0

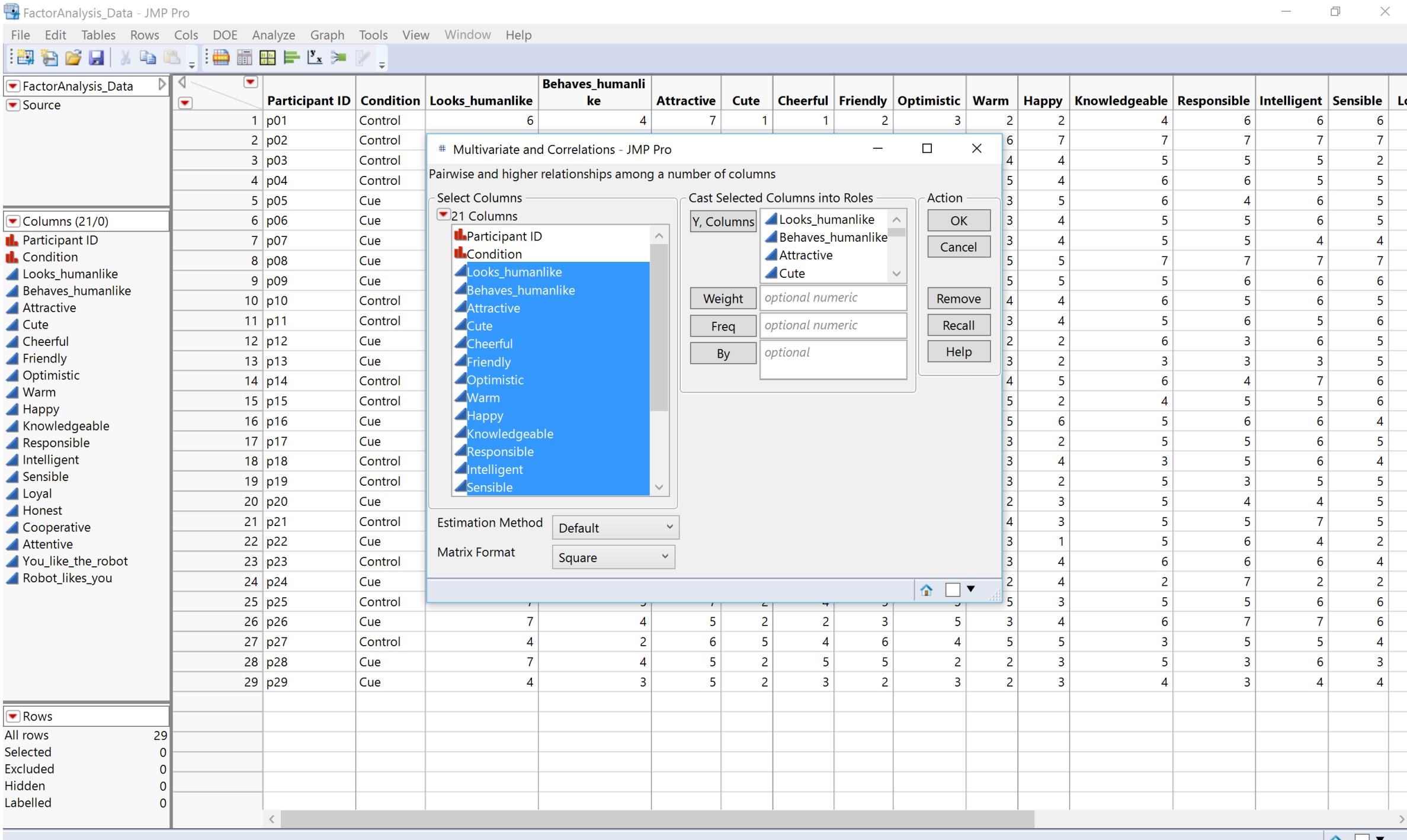
Excluded 0

Hidden 0

Labelled 0

				Behaves_humanlike	Attractive	Cute	Cheerful	Friendly	Optimistic	Warm	Happy	Knowledgeable	Responsible	Intelligent	Sensible	Loc
Participant ID	Condition	Looks_humanlike														
12	p12	6	Control	4	7	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	6	6	6	6
13	p13	5	Cue	5	3	5	1	2	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	4
14	p14	6	Control	4	6	2	3	5	5	5	4	4	7	7	7	7
15	p15	6	Control	6	7	5	4	3	3	5	2	4	7	7	6	6
16	p16	6	Cue	5	6	2	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	4
17	p17	6	Cue	3	7	7	2	3	3	3	2	5	5	5	6	5
18	p18	7	Control	5	6	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	5	6	6	4
19	p19	6	Control	3	5	1	3	3	5	3	2	5	3	5	5	5
20	p20	7	Cue	5	7	5	3	4	4	2	3	5	4	4	4	5
21	p21	6	Control	6	7	4	3	3	4	4	3	5	5	5	7	5
22	p22	3	Cue	4	7	1	2	3	5	3	1	5	6	4	2	2
23	p23	6	Control	2	6	1	4	5	2	3	4	6	6	6	6	4
24	p24	5	Cue	2	6	4	1	2	4	2	4	2	7	2	2	2
25	p25	7	Control	5	7	2	4	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	6	6
26	p26	7	Cue	4	5	2	2	3	5	3	4	6	7	7	6	6
27	p27	4	Control	2	6	5	4	6	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	4
28	p28	7	Cue	4	5	2	5	5	2	2	3	5	3	6	3	3
29	p29	4	Cue	3	5	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	4	4	4





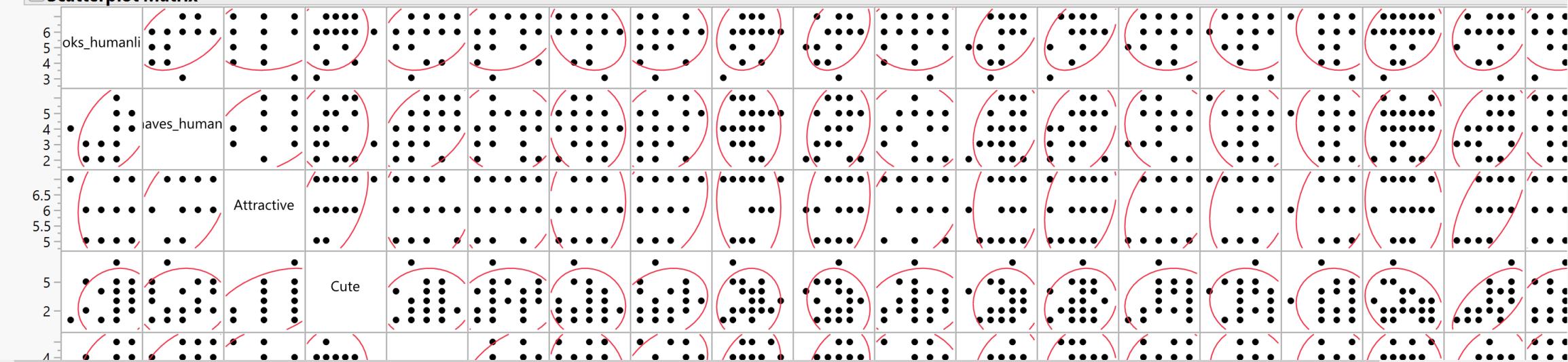


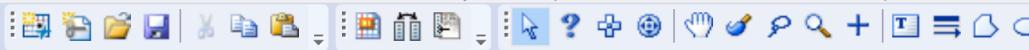
## Multivariate

### Correlations

	Looks_humanlike	Behaves_humanlike	Attractive	Cute	Cheerful	Friendly	Optimistic	Warm	Happy	Knowledgeable	Responsible	Intelligent	Sensible	Loyal	Honest	Cooperative	Attentive	You_like_the_robot	Robot_likes_you
Looks_humanlike	1.0000	0.4460	0.1580	0.1272	0.2696	0.2153	-0.1842	0.0313	0.2172	0.3621	0.0039	0.4295	0.4410	0.0742	-0.0893	-0.1144	0.2641		
Behaves_humanlike	0.4460	1.0000	0.4119	0.0645	0.4200	-0.0210	-0.0262	0.1866	0.0290	0.2011	-0.0708	0.2985	0.2677	-0.0914	-0.1001	-0.1112	0.2301		
Attractive	0.1580	0.4119	1.0000	0.4531	0.0772	0.0852	0.0283	0.2689	-0.0651	0.1646	0.3097	0.1231	0.2826	0.3971	0.2598	0.3073	-0.0731		
Cute	0.1272	0.0645	0.4531	1.0000	0.0592	0.0790	-0.0683	0.2322	0.0843	-0.1462	0.1404	0.0007	0.1601	0.0743	-0.1116	-0.0285	-0.2290		
Cheerful	0.2696	0.4200	0.0772	0.0592	1.0000	0.5485	-0.1771	0.4038	0.3272	0.2786	-0.1401	0.2406	0.1110	0.0246	-0.0831	-0.0291	0.0542		
Friendly	0.2153	-0.0210	0.0852	0.0790	0.5485	1.0000	0.0484	0.6469	0.6442	0.3921	0.2164	0.3057	0.1133	0.1915	0.1345	0.0992	-0.1286		
Optimistic	-0.1842	-0.0262	0.0283	-0.0683	-0.1771	0.0484	1.0000	0.3145	0.2824	0.2960	0.3365	-0.0186	0.2458	0.1533	0.2607	0.3986	-0.1853		
Warm	0.0313	0.1866	0.2689	0.2322	0.4038	0.6469	0.3145	1.0000	0.5543	0.3201	0.4235	0.3954	0.4056	-0.1088	0.1167	-0.0568	-0.0830		
Happy	0.2172	0.0290	-0.0651	0.0843	0.3272	0.6442	0.2824	0.5543	1.0000	0.3239	0.4418	0.3670	0.2310	0.2057	0.2068	-0.1113	0.2841		
Knowledgeable	0.3621	0.2011	0.1646	-0.1462	0.2786	0.3921	0.2960	0.3201	0.3239	1.0000	0.1672	0.6692	0.4675	0.2682	0.2149	0.1731	-0.1079		
Responsible	0.0039	-0.0708	0.3097	0.1404	-0.1401	0.2164	0.3365	0.4235	0.4418	0.1672	1.0000	0.1821	0.1537	0.4246	0.3802	0.0891	0.2494		
Intelligent	0.4295	0.2985	0.1231	0.0007	0.2406	0.3057	-0.0186	0.3954	0.3670	0.6692	0.1821	1.0000	0.5701	0.1217	0.1196	-0.2021	0.2026		
Sensible	0.4410	0.2677	0.2826	0.1601	0.1110	0.1133	0.2458	0.4056	0.2310	0.4675	0.1537	0.5701	1.0000	0.0557	0.1705	0.1597	0.0741		
Loyal	0.0742	-0.0914	0.3971	0.0743	0.0246	0.1915	0.1533	-0.1088	0.2057	0.2682	0.4246	0.1217	0.0557	1.0000	0.5614	0.6317	-0.0937		
Honest	-0.0893	-0.1001	0.2598	-0.1116	-0.0831	0.1345	0.2607	0.1167	0.2068	0.2149	0.3802	0.1196	0.1705	0.5614	1.0000	0.5045	-0.0393		
Cooperative	-0.1144	-0.1112	0.3073	-0.0285	-0.0291	0.0992	0.3986	-0.0568	-0.1113	0.1731	0.0891	-0.2021	0.1597	0.6317	0.5045	1.0000	-0.4542		
Attentive	0.2641	0.2301	-0.0731	-0.2290	0.0542	-0.1286	-0.1853	-0.0830	0.2841	-0.1079	0.2494	0.2026	0.0741	-0.0937	-0.0393	-0.4542	1.0000		
You_like_the_robot	0.1805	0.3827	0.6648	0.6284	0.2797	0.1574	-0.1524	0.3476	0.1502	0.0218	0.3416	0.1450	0.1337	0.2329	0.2147	-0.0502	0.0466		
Robot_likes_you	0.0775	-0.0711	0.2309	0.1777	0.0793	0.3008	-0.0570	0.2171	0.3975	0.0194	-0.0111	0.0404	0.1723	0.0278	0.1536	-0.0032	-0.0033		

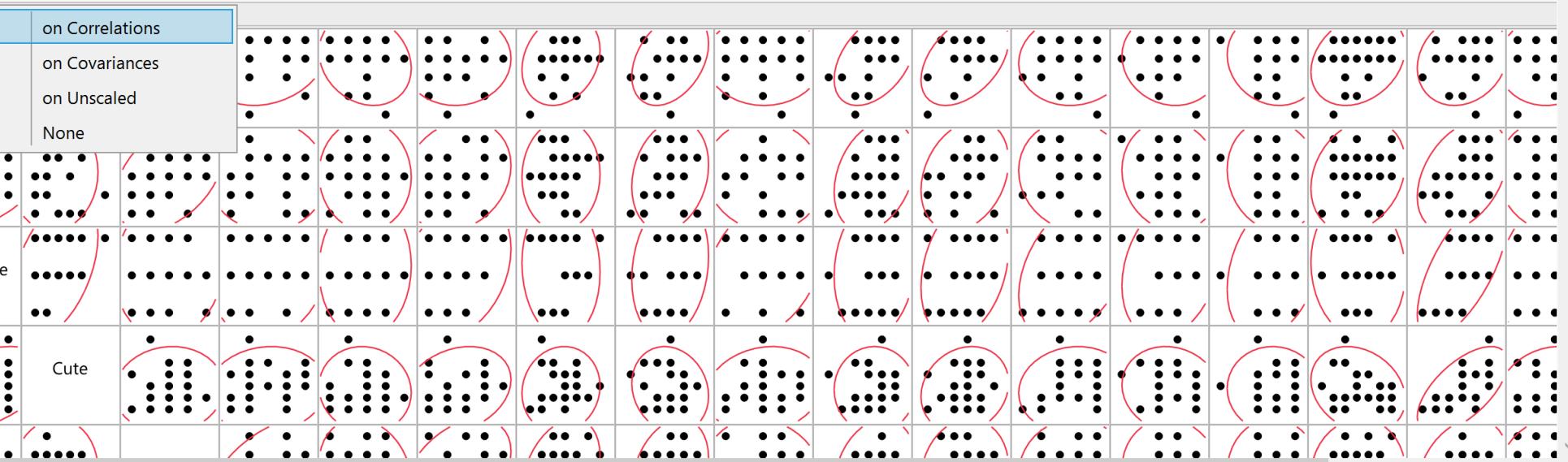
## Scatterplot Matrix

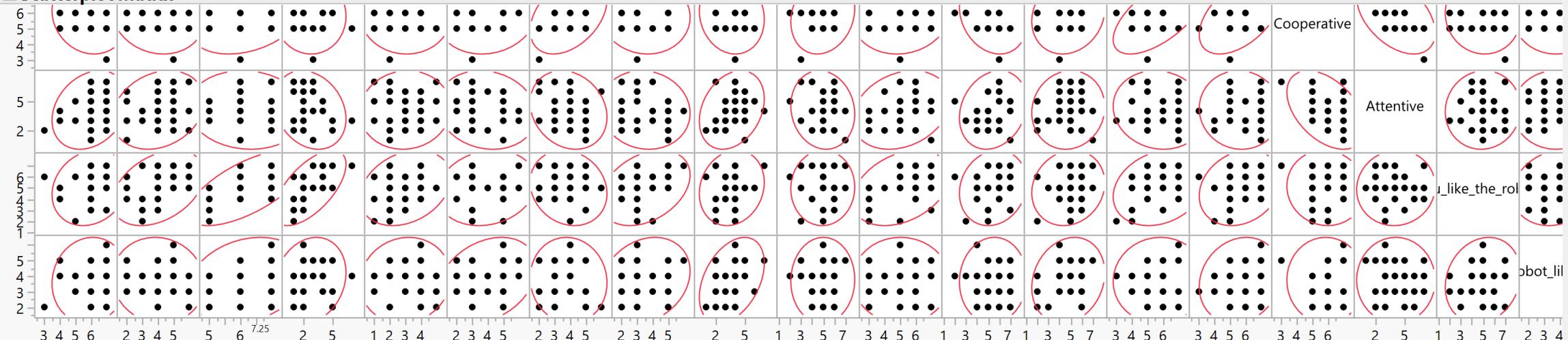


**Multivariate**

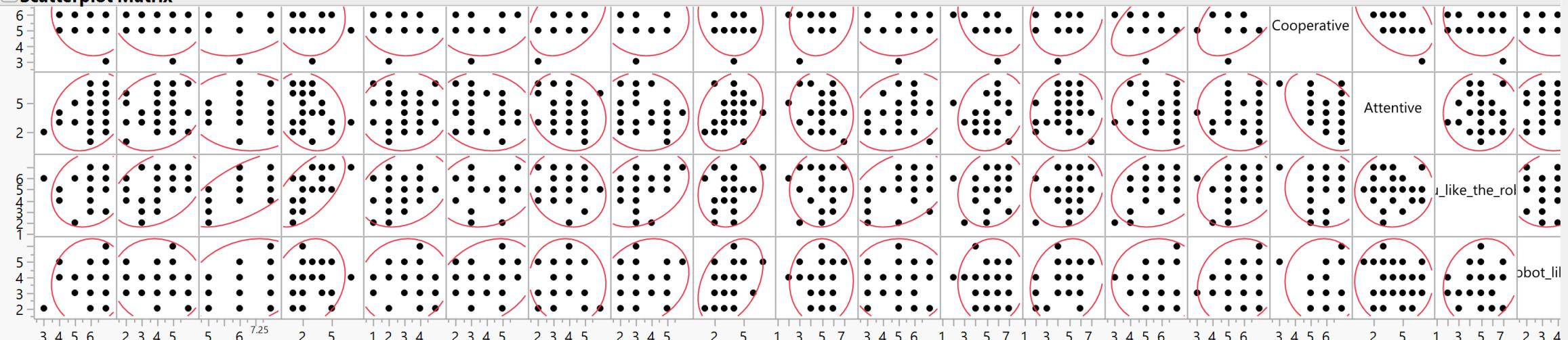
## Correlations Multivariate

	behaves_humanlike	Attractive	Cute	Cheerful	Friendly	Optimistic	Warm	Happy	Knowledgeable	Responsible	Intelligent	Sensible	Loyal	Honest	Cooperative	Attentive You_Li
Correlation Probability	0.4460	0.1580	0.1272	0.2696	0.2153	-0.1842	0.0313	0.2172	0.3621	0.0039	0.4295	0.4410	0.0742	-0.0893	-0.1144	0.2641
CI of Correlation	1.0000	0.4119	0.0645	0.4200	-0.0210	-0.0262	0.1866	0.0290	0.2011	-0.0708	0.2985	0.2677	-0.0914	-0.1001	-0.1112	0.2301
Inverse Correlations	0.4119	1.0000	0.4531	0.0772	0.0852	0.0283	0.2689	-0.0651	0.1646	0.3097	0.1231	0.2826	0.3971	0.2598	0.3073	-0.0731
Partial Correlations	0.0645	0.4531	1.0000	0.0592	0.0790	-0.0683	0.2322	0.0843	-0.1462	0.1404	0.0007	0.1601	0.0743	-0.1116	-0.0285	-0.2290
Covariance Matrix	0.4200	0.0772	0.0592	1.0000	0.5485	-0.1771	0.4038	0.3272	0.2786	-0.1401	0.2406	0.1110	0.0246	-0.0831	-0.0291	0.0542
Pairwise Correlations	-0.0210	0.0852	0.0790	0.5485	1.0000	0.0484	0.6469	0.6442	0.3921	0.2164	0.3057	0.1133	0.1915	0.1345	0.0992	-0.1286
Hotelling's T <sup>2</sup> Test	-0.0262	0.0283	-0.0683	-0.1771	0.0484	1.0000	0.3145	0.2824	0.2960	0.3365	-0.0186	0.2458	0.1533	0.2607	0.3986	-0.1853
Simple Statistics	0.1866	0.2689	0.2322	0.4038	0.6469	0.3145	1.0000	0.5543	0.3201	0.4235	0.3954	0.4056	-0.1088	0.1167	-0.0568	-0.0830
Nonparametric Correlations	0.0290	-0.0651	0.0843	0.3272	0.6442	0.2824	0.5543	1.0000	0.3239	0.4418	0.3670	0.2310	0.2057	0.2068	-0.1113	0.2841
Set $\alpha$ Level	0.2011	0.1646	-0.1462	0.2786	0.3921	0.2960	0.3201	0.3239	1.0000	0.1672	0.6692	0.4675	0.2682	0.2149	0.1731	-0.1079
Scatterplot Matrix	-0.0708	0.3097	0.1404	-0.1401	0.2164	0.3365	0.4235	0.4418	0.1672	1.0000	0.1821	0.1537	0.4246	0.3802	0.0891	0.2494
Color Maps	0.2985	0.1231	0.0007	0.2406	0.3057	-0.0186	0.3954	0.3670	0.6692	0.1821	1.0000	0.5701	0.1217	0.1196	-0.2021	0.2026
Parallel Coord Plot	0.2677	0.2826	0.1601	0.1110	0.1133	0.2458	0.4056	0.2310	0.4675	0.1537	0.5701	1.0000	0.0557	0.1705	0.1597	0.0741
Ellipsoid 3D Plot	-0.0914	0.3971	0.0743	0.0246	0.1915	0.1533	-0.1088	0.2057	0.2682	0.4246	0.1217	0.0557	1.0000	0.5614	0.6317	-0.0937
Principal Components	-0.1001	0.2598	-0.1116	-0.0831	0.1345	0.2607	0.1167	0.2068	0.2149	0.3802	0.1196	0.1705	0.5614	1.0000	0.5045	-0.0393
Outlier Analysis	-0.1112	0.3073	-0.0285	-0.0291	0.0992	0.3986	-0.0568	-0.1113	0.1731	0.0891	-0.2021	0.1597	0.6317	0.5045	1.0000	-0.4542
Item Reliability	0.2301	-0.0731	-0.2290	0.0542	-0.1286	-0.1853	-0.0830	0.2841	-0.1079	0.2494	0.2026	0.0741	-0.0937	-0.0393	-0.4542	1.0000
Script	0.3827	0.6648	0.6284	0.2797	0.1574	-0.1524	0.3476	0.1502	0.0218	0.3416	0.1450	0.1337	0.2329	0.2147	-0.0502	0.0466
	-0.0711	0.2309	0.1777	0.0793	0.3008	-0.0570	0.2171	0.3975	0.0194	-0.0111	0.0404	0.1723	0.0278	0.1536	-0.0032	-0.0033



**Multivariate****Scatterplot Matrix****Principal Components / Factor Analysis****Principal Components: on Correlations**

Number	Eigenvalue	Percent	20	40	60	80	Cum Percent
1	4.4955	23.661					23.661
2	2.7706	14.582					38.243
3	2.1935	11.545					49.787
4	1.7949	9.447					59.234
5	1.5651	8.237					67.471
6	1.3008	6.846					74.318
7	1.0883	5.728					80.045
8	0.8770	4.616					84.661
9	0.7200	3.789					88.451
10	0.5062	2.664					91.115
11	0.4467	2.351					93.466
12	0.3839	2.021					95.487
13	0.2562	1.349					96.835
14	0.1852	0.975					97.810
15	0.1238	0.652					98.462
16	0.1150	0.605					99.067
17	0.0919	0.484					99.550
18	0.0596	0.314					99.864
19	0.0258	0.136					100.000

**Multivariate****Scatterplot Matrix****Principal Components / Factor Analysis**

Eigenvectors

Bartlett Test

Scree Plot

Loading Plot

Score Plot

3D Score Plot

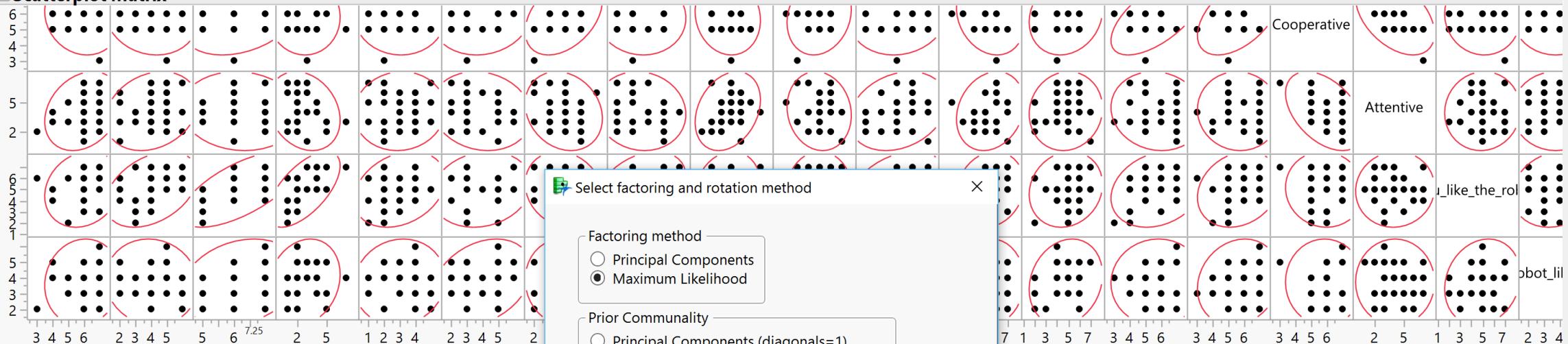
Factor Rotation

Save Principal Components

Save Principal Components with Imputation

**Cum Percent**

23.661
38.243
49.787
59.234
67.471
74.318
80.045
84.661
88.451
91.115
93.466
95.487
96.835
97.810
98.462
99.067
99.550
99.864
100.000

**Multivariate****Scatterplot Matrix****Principal Components / Factor Analysis****Principal Components: on Correlations**

Number	Eigenvalue	Percent	20	40	60	80	Cum Percent
1	4.4955	23.661					23.661
2	2.7706	14.582					38.243
3	2.1935	11.545					49.787
4	1.7949	9.447					59.234
5	1.5651	8.237					67.471
6	1.3008	6.846					74.318
7	1.0883	5.728					80.045
8	0.8770	4.616					84.661
9	0.7200	3.789					88.451
10	0.5062	2.664					91.115
11	0.4467	2.351					93.466
12	0.3839	2.021					95.487
13	0.2562	1.349					96.835
14	0.1852	0.975					97.810
15	0.1238	0.652					98.462
16	0.1150	0.605					99.067
17	0.0919	0.484					99.550
18	0.0596	0.314					99.864
19	0.0258	0.136					100.000

Select factoring and rotation method

X

Factoring method

Principal Components

Maximum Likelihood

Prior Communality

Principal Components (diagonals=1)

Common Factor Analysis (diagonals=SMC)

Number of factors

Rotation method

Note: Varimax recommended for orthogonal rotations and Quartimin recommended for oblique rotations.

OK Cancel

**Multivariate****Principal Components / Factor Analysis****Factor Analysis: Maximum Likelihood / Varimax**

## Prior Communality Estimates:SMC

## Eigenvalues of the Reduced Correlation Matrix

## Unrotated Factor Loading

## Rotation Matrix

## Final Communality Estimates

## Std Score Coefs

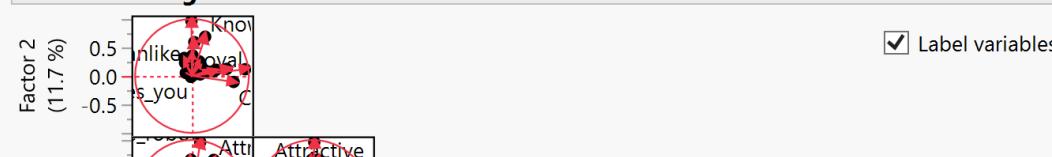
## Variance Explained by Each Factor

## Significance Test

## Rotated Factor Loading

	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7
Looks_humanlike	0.010674	0.359939	0.098120	0.110862	-0.332713	0.183882	0.140240
Behaves_humanlike	-0.120750	0.230842	0.381937	0.068349	-0.076857	0.188789	-0.082207
Attractive	0.382846	0.081359	0.650131	0.111751	0.101652	-0.026334	-0.207640
Cute	-0.018463	-0.016920	0.653011	-0.006188	0.014808	-0.203228	0.241820
Cheerful	-0.047822	0.114420	0.167549	0.623800	-0.177910	0.021843	0.146504
Friendly	0.147385	0.191543	-0.021919	0.833128	0.046418	-0.087476	0.357553
Optimistic	0.245095	0.079068	-0.140161	-0.130419	0.690762	-0.142745	0.191209
Warm	-0.133631	0.316016	0.296281	0.637145	0.605129	-0.002040	0.149466
Happy	0.128568	0.255211	-0.049345	0.376992	0.247177	0.326610	0.778462
Knowledgeable	0.232590	0.687943	-0.056190	0.188241	0.026009	-0.114623	0.097184
Responsible	0.421742	0.108124	0.239000	0.117088	0.472510	0.404057	0.101318
Intelligent	-0.008067	0.966303	0.072810	0.157573	-0.061448	0.177167	0.029662
Sensible	0.042327	0.593710	0.131118	0.017009	0.287994	0.013213	-0.001798
Loyal	0.935237	0.117794	0.077008	0.003887	-0.102574	0.003213	0.105430
Honest	0.609623	0.122739	0.128200	-0.002628	0.189733	0.042415	0.056037
Cooperative	0.732497	-0.105724	-0.083577	0.011265	0.180708	-0.419829	-0.121306
Attentive	0.108329	0.052128	-0.048140	-0.069568	-0.102081	0.890517	0.055162
You_like_the_robot	0.145190	0.025888	0.961531	0.146453	-0.061548	0.117383	0.120743
Robot_likes_you	0.004643	-0.000507	0.088701	0.173186	0.027398	-0.022677	0.432633

## Factor Loading Plot



FactorAnalysis\_Data - JMP Pro

File Edit Tables Rows Cols DOE Analyze Graph Tools View Window Help

FactorAnalysis\_Data  
Source  
Columns (21/0)  
Participant ID  
Condition  
Looks\_humanlike  
Behaves\_humanlike  
Attractive  
Cute  
Cheerful  
Friendly  
Optimistic  
Warm  
Happy  
Knowledgeable  
Responsible  
Intelligent  
Sensible  
Loyal  
Honest  
Cooperative  
Attentive  
You\_like\_the\_robot  
Robot\_likes\_you  
Rows  
All rows 29  
Selected 0  
Excluded 0  
Hidden 0  
Labelled 0

Participant ID Condition Looks\_humanlike Behaves\_humanlike Attractive Cute Cheerful Friendly Optimistic Warm Happy Knowledgeable Responsible Intelligent Sensible Loyal Honest Cooperative Attentive You\_like\_the\_robot Robot\_likes\_you

# Multivariate and Correlations - JMP Pro  
Pairwise and higher relationships among a number of columns  
Select Columns  
21 Columns  
Cheerful  
Friendly  
Optimistic  
Warm  
Happy  
Knowledgeable  
Responsible  
Intelligent  
Sensible  
Loyal  
Honest  
Cooperative  
Attentive  
You\_like\_the\_robot  
Robot\_likes\_you  
Y, Columns  
Loyal  
Honest  
Cooperative  
optional numeric  
Weight optional numeric  
Freq optional numeric  
By optional  
Action  
OK  
Cancel  
Remove  
Recall  
Help

Estimation Method Default  
Matrix Format Square

1	p01	Control	6	4	7	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
2	p02	Control									6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
3	p03	Control									4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
4	p04	Control									5	4	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	p05	Cue									3	5	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	5	5	5
6	p06	Cue									3	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	6	5
7	p07	Cue									3	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
8	p08	Cue									5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
9	p09	Cue									5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
10	p10	Control									4	4	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	6	5
11	p11	Control									3	4	5	5	6	6	5	6	5	6	6	5
12	p12	Cue									2	2	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
13	p13	Cue									3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
14	p14	Control									4	5	6	4	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	6
15	p15	Control									5	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
16	p16	Cue									5	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4
17	p17	Cue									3	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5
18	p18	Control									3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	4
19	p19	Control									3	2	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5
20	p20	Cue									2	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
21	p21	Control									4	3	5	5	5	5	5	7	5	7	5	5
22	p22	Cue									3	1	5	5	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	2
23	p23	Control									3	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4
24	p24	Cue									2	4	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
25	p25	Control									5	3	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
26	p26	Cue									5	3	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	6
27	p27	Control									4	2	6	5	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	4
28	p28	Cue									7	4	5	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	6	3
29	p29	Cue									4	2	6	5	4	6	2	3	5	3	3	3

FactorAnal Data - Multivariate 2 - JMP Pro

File Edit Tables Rows Cols DOE Analyze Graph Tools View Window Help

Multivariate

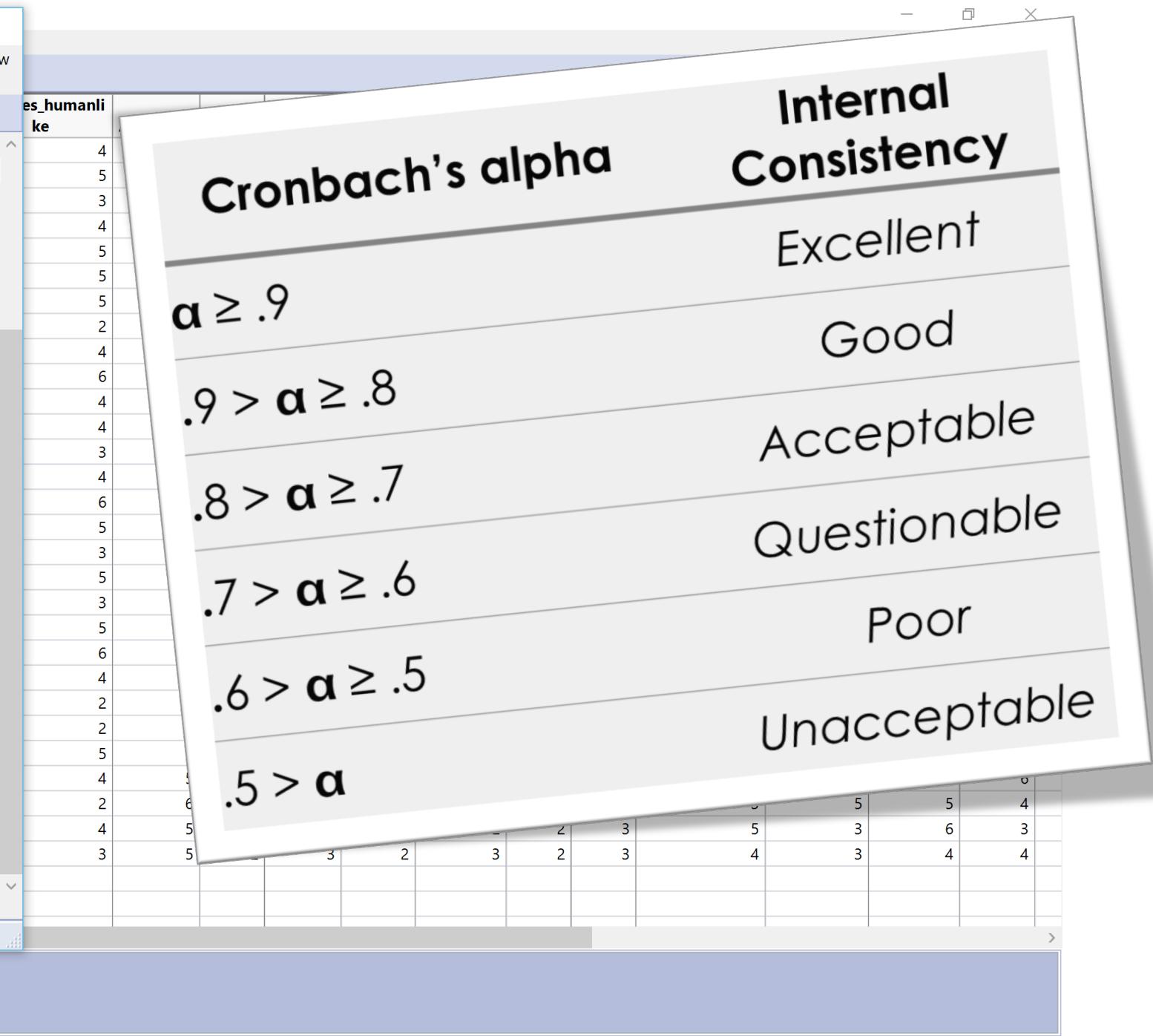
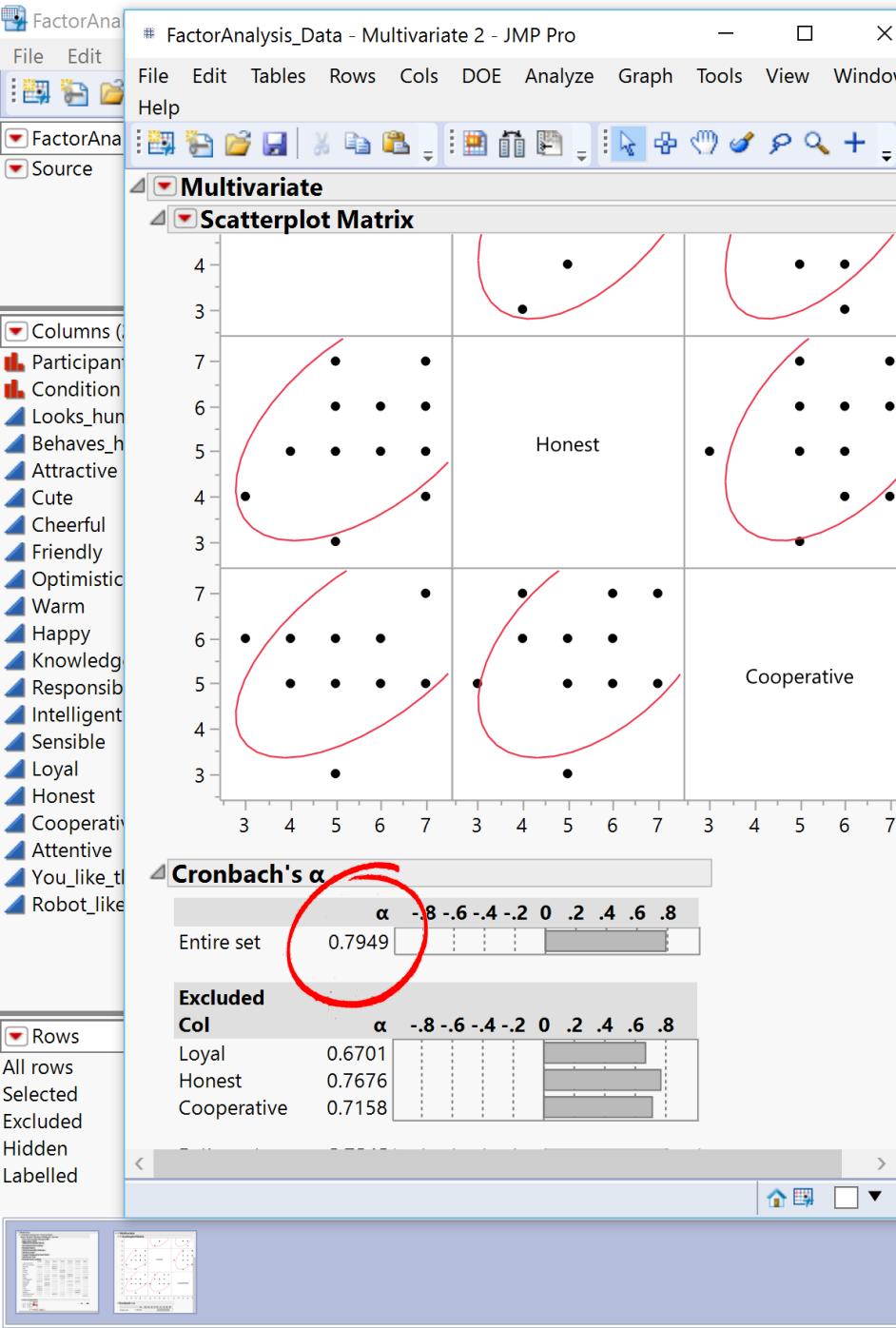
- Correlations Multivariate
- Correlation Probability
- CI of Correlation
- Inverse Correlations
- Partial Correlations
- Covariance Matrix
- Pairwise Correlations
- Hotelling's T<sup>2</sup> Test
- Simple Statistics
- Nonparametric Correlations
- Set  $\alpha$  Level
- Scatterplot Matrix
- Color Maps
- Parallel Coord Plot
- Ellipsoid 3D Plot
- Principal Components
- Outlier Analysis
- Item Reliability
- Script

Rows  
All rows  
Selected  
Excluded  
Hidden  
Labelled

Honest Cooperative

es_humani ke	Attractive	Cute	Cheerful	Friendly	Optimistic	Warm	Happy	Knowledgeable	Responsible	Intelligent	Sensible	Loc
4	7	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	6	6	6	6
5	7	3	4	6	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
3	5	1	1	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	2
4	7	4	4	6	4	5	4	6	6	6	5	5
5	6	3	3	4	4	3	5	6	6	6	5	5
5	6	2	4	5	3	3	4	5	5	5	6	5
5	7	2	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	4
2	6	3	2	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
4	7	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
6	6	2	5	3	4	4	4	6	6	5	6	5
4	6	2	2	3	6	3	4	5	6	6	5	6
4	7	2	2	2	4	2	2	6	3	6	5	5
3	5	1	2	3	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	5
4	6	2	3	5	4	4	5	6	4	7	6	6
6	7	5	4	3	3	5	2	4	5	5	5	6
5	6	2	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	4	4
3	7	7	2	3	3	3	2	5	5	6	6	5
5	6	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	5	6	4	4
3	5	1	3	3	5	3	2	5	3	5	5	5
5	7	5	3	4	4	2	3	5	4	4	4	5
6	7	4	3	3	4	4	3	5	5	5	7	5
4	7	1	2	3	5	3	1	5	6	6	4	2
2	6	1	4	5	2	3	4	6	6	6	6	4
2	6	4	1	2	4	2	4	2	7	2	2	2
5	7	2	4	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	6	6
4	5	2	2	3	5	3	4	6	7	7	7	6
2	6	5	4	6	4	5	5	3	5	5	5	4
4	5	2	5	5	2	2	3	5	3	3	6	3
3	5	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	3	4	4

Home



New Columns...																	
Column Selection		Participant ID	Condition	Looks_humanlike	Behaves_humanlike	Attractive	Cute	Cheerful	Friendly	Optimistic	Warm	Happy	Knowledgeable	Responsible	Intelligent	Sensible	Loyal
1	p01	Control	6		4	7	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	6	6	6	6
2	p02	Control	6		5	7	3	4	6	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
3	p03	Control	5		3	5	1	1	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	2
4	p04	Control	7		4	7	4	4	6	4	5	4	6	6	6	5	5
5	p05	Cue	7													6	5
6	p06	Cue	6													6	5
7	p07	Cue	7													4	4
8	p08	Cue	6													7	7
9	p09	Cue	6													6	6
10	p10	Control	6													5	6
11	p11	Control	6													6	5
12	p12	Cue	6													3	5
13	p13	Cue	5													7	6
14	p14	Control	6													5	6
15	p15	Control	6													6	5
16	p16	Cue	6													6	4
17	p17	Cue	6													5	5
18	p18	Control	7													4	5
19	p19	Control	6													7	5
20	p20	Cue	7													4	2
21	p21	Control	6													6	4
22	p22	Cue	3													5	5
23	p23	Control	6													6	4
24	p24	Cue	5													2	2
25	p25	Control	7													6	6
26	p26	Cue	7													7	6
27	p27	Control	4													5	4
28	p28	Cue	7													6	3
29	p29	Cue	4													4	4

New Column - JMP Pro

Add columns to 'FactorAnalysis\_Data'

Column Name: Cooperativeness

Data Type: Numeric

Modeling Type: Continuous

Format: Best Width 12

Use thousands separator (,):

Initialize Data: Missing/Empty

Number of columns to add: 1

Location: After last column

Column Properties ▾

OK Cancel Apply Next Help

FactorAnalysis\_Data - JMP Pro

File Edit Tables Rows Cols DOE Analyze Graph Tools View Window Help

FactorAnalysis\_Data

Source

	Cheerful	Friendly	Optimistic	Warm	Happy	Knowledgeable	Responsible	Intelligent	Sensible	Loyal	Honest	Cooperative	Attentive
1	1	2	3	2	2	4	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
2	4	6	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	4

Cooperativeness - JMP Pro

Filter

Condition

- Looks\_humanlike
- Behaves...manlike
- Attractive
- Cute
- Cheerful
- Friendly
- Optimistic
- Warm
- Happy
- Knowledgeable
- Responsible
- Intelligent
- Sensible
- Loyal
- Honest
- Cooperative
- Attentive
- You\_like\_the\_rob
- Robot\_likes\_you
- Cooperativeness

Col Mean (Loyal, Honest, Cooperative)

Preview

OK Cancel Apply Help

Col Mean

	29	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4
Rows	All rows	29														
	Selected	0														
	Excluded	0														
	Hidden	0														
	Labelled	0														

You like the rob

Cooperativeness

Column Info...

Standardize Attributes...

Column Properties

Formula...

Recode...

New Formula Column

Insert Columns

Delete Columns

Label/Unlabel

Link ID

Sort

FactorAnalysis\_Data - JMP Pro

File Edit Tables Cols DOE Analyze Graph Tools View Window Help

FactorAnalysis\_Data

Source

Columns (22/1)

- Participant ID
- Condition
- Looks\_humanlike
- Behaves\_humanlike
- Attractive
- Cute
- Cheerful
- Friendly
- Optimistic
- Warm
- Happy
- Knowledgeable
- Responsible
- Intelligent
- Sensible
- Loyal
- Honest
- Cooperative
- Attentive
- You\_like\_the\_robot
- Robot\_likes\_you
- Cooperativeness

Rows

All rows	29
Selected	0
Excluded	0
Hidden	0
Labelled	0

Graph Builder

Bubble Plot

Scatterplot Matrix

Parallel Plot

Cell Plot

Scatterplot 3D

Contour Plot

Ternary Plot

Surface Plot

Profiler

Contour Profiler

Mixture Profiler

Custom Profiler

Excel Profiler

Legacy

Treemap

Chart

Overlay Plot

22 Columns

- Participant ID
- Condition
- Looks\_humanlike
- Behaves\_humanlike
- Attractive
- Cute
- Cheerful
- Friendly
- Optimistic
- Warm
- Happy
- Knowledgeable
- Responsible
- Intelligent
- Sensible
- Loyal
- Honest
- Cooperative
- Attentive
- You\_like\_the\_robot
- Robot\_likes\_you
- Cooperativeness

Chart - JMP Pro

Chart of numeric data or summary statistics for values of X columns

Select Columns

Cast Selected Columns into Roles

Statistics Mean(Cooperativeness) optional

Categories, X, Levels Condition optional

Action

OK

Cancel

Remove

Recall

Help

Additional Roles

Options

Overlay

Vertical

Bar Chart

Show Points

Connect Points

Add Error Bars to Mean

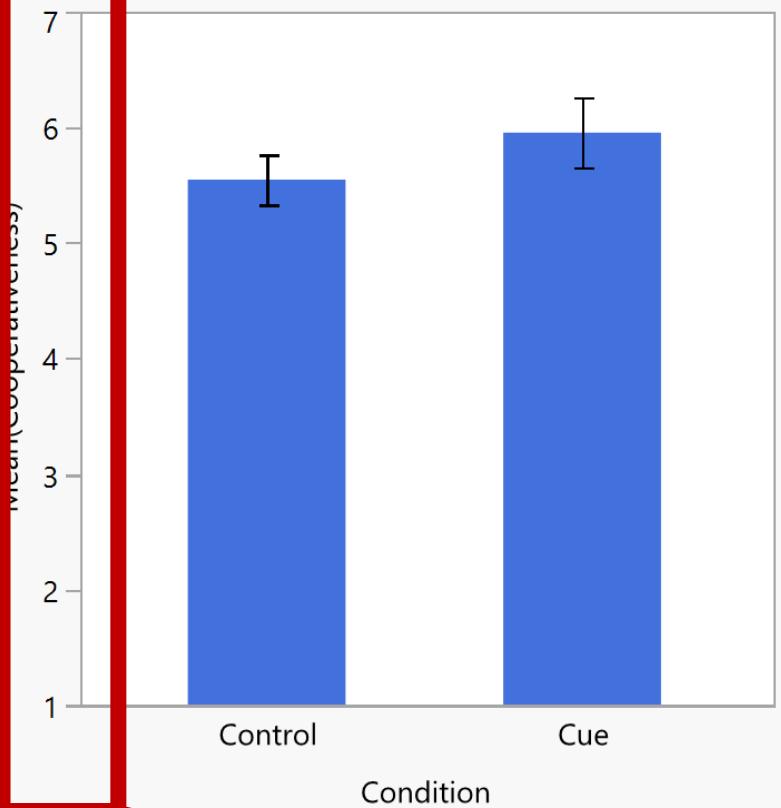
Standard Error

1

Percent for quantiles 25

evaluations done

Condition	Happy	Knowledgeable	Responsible	Intelligent	Sensible	Loyal	Honest	Cooperative	Attentive	You_like_the_robot	Robot_likes_you	Cooperativeness
2	2									4	3	7
6	7									7	5	7
4	4									2	3	5
5	4									7	4	5.33333333333
3	5									5	4	5
3	4									5	6	7
5	5									5	5	7
5	5									5	4	5
4	4									5	2	7
3	4									4	5	7
2	2									2	4	3
3	2									5	4	5
4	5									7	2	5.66666666667
5	2									5	3	5.5
22	5	3	1							7	4	5.5
23	2	3	4							7	5	5
24	4	2	4							3	3	5.33333333333
25	3	5	3							5	3	7
26	5	3	4							6	3	5
27	4	5	5							6	4	5.66666666667
28	2	2	3							6	4	5
29	3	2	3							3	2	5

**Chart**

Each error bar is constructed using 1 standard error from the mean.

**Y Axis Settings****Scale**

Type:

Linear ▾

Format:

Best ▾

Width  Use thousands separator (,)

Minimum:

Maximum:

 Reverse Order**Tick/Bin Increment**

Increment:

# Minor Ticks:

Tick Offset:

**Axis Label Row**

Font...

 Automatic Font Size Automatic Tick Marks

Major

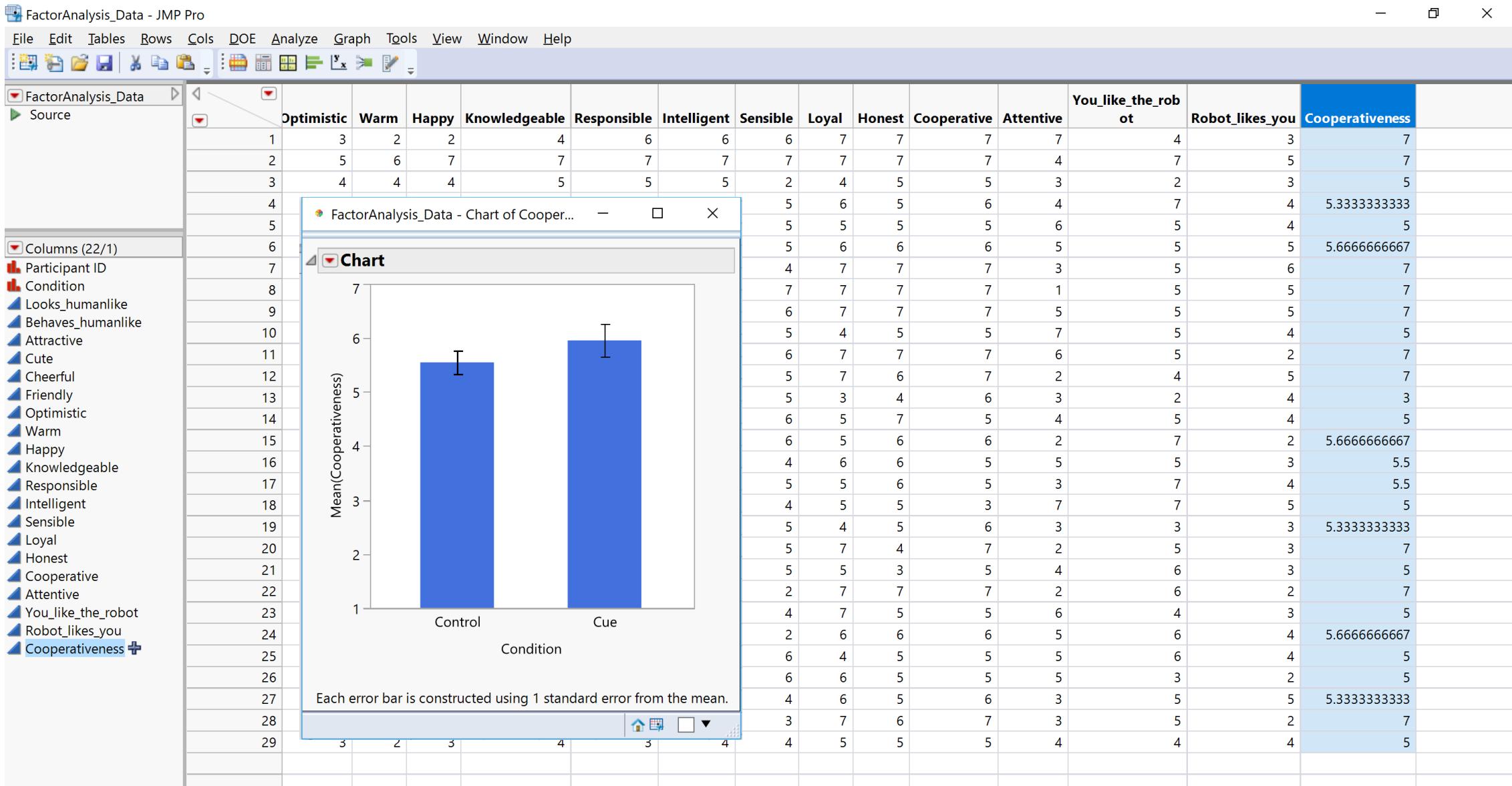
Font...

 Automatic Font Size Automatic Tick Marks

Major

**Preview**

May need to adjust axis, if so just double-click



Now could do inferential tests...  
More on that next week!

Questions?

# Next

## **Reading #7-8:**

Will discuss on **Monday 4/8**

## **Individual Assignment 3: Scale Construction**

Due **Wednesday 4/10**

See guidelines on Moodle



University of Colorado  
Boulder

# THANKS!

Professor **Dan Szafir**

*Computer Science & ATLAS Institute  
University of Colorado Boulder*