## Multivariate Statistical Analysis Statistics 4223/5223 – Spring 2018

## Assignment 6

## Reading:

By Tuesday, April 10, read Chapters 11–12, 14 and 16 of *Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis*, fourth edition; by Wolfgang Härdle and Léopold Simar.

For Thursday, April 12, read Chapters 13 and 17 of Härdle and Simar.

## Homework 6:

The following problems are due before class on Tuesday, April 17. Homework can also be submitted to the course mailbox in Room 904 SSW, any time before 5:00pm on Wednesday, April 18.

1. Over a 5-year period regular samples of fishermen on 28 lakes in Wisconsin were asked to report the time they spent fishing and how many of each type of game fish they caught. Their responses were then converted to a catch rate per hour for

$$x_1 =$$
Bluegill  $x_2 =$ Black crappie  $x_3 =$ Smallmouth bass  $x_4 =$ Largemouth bass

The estimated correlation matrix

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0000 & .4919 & .2636 & .4653 \\ .4919 & 1.0000 & .3127 & .3506 \\ .2636 & .3127 & 1.0000 & .4108 \\ .4653 & .3506 & .4108 & 1.0000 \end{pmatrix}$$

is based on a sample of about 120 (there were a few missing values).

- (a) Obtain the principal component solution for a factor model with k=1.
- (b) Obtain the maximum likelihood solution for a factor model with k = 1. Are the principal component and maximum likelihood solutions consistent with each other?
- (c) Obtain the principal component solution for a factor model with k=2, and rotate your solution. Interpret each factor.

2. The data file AirPollution.csv contains n=42 measurements on air pollution variables recorded at 12:00 noon in the Los Angeles area on different days:

$$x_1 = \text{Wind}$$
  $x_2 = \text{Solar radiation}$   $x_3 = \text{NO}_2$   $x_4 = \text{O}_3$ 

Compute the sample correlation matrix.

- (a) Obtain the principal component solution to a factor model with k=1.
- (b) Find the maximum likelihood estimates of  ${\bf Q}$  and  ${\bf \Psi}$  for k=1.
- (c) Compare the factorization obtained by the principal component and maximum likelihood methods.
- (d) Perform a varimax rotation of the principal component solution to a factor model with k = 2. Interpret the results.