

Assignment 1

SEM 1: Confirmatory Factor Analysis

Please hand in a .pdf file containing your answers and, if applicable, a .R, .Rmd (compile to PDF) or Rnw file containing your codes. The deadline of this assignment is Wednesday April 12 11:00.

Questions

Given the general CFA framework:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{y}_i &= \mathbf{\Lambda}\boldsymbol{\eta}_i + \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_i \\ \mathbf{y} &\sim N(\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}) \\ \boldsymbol{\eta} &\sim N(\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{\Psi}) \\ \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} &\sim N(\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{\Theta}), \end{aligned}$$

Let:

$$\mathbf{\Lambda} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.7 \end{bmatrix}, \boldsymbol{\Theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.51 & & & \\ 0 & 0.51 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0.51 & \\ & & & 0.51 \end{bmatrix}$$

(note that upper-triangular elements of $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ are also zero, but not shown for notational clarity because $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ is symmetrical).

Question 1 (1 point) Compute $\mathbf{\Lambda}\mathbf{\Lambda}^\top$ by hand. Verify your work in R. ■

Suppose the implied variance–covariance matrix equals:

$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \mathbf{\Lambda}\mathbf{\Lambda}^\top + \boldsymbol{\Theta}$$

Question 2 (1 point) Compute $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ by hand. Verify your work in R. ■

Question 3 (1 point) What is the value of the implied variance, $\boldsymbol{\Psi}$, of the single latent variable in this model? To what form of *scaling* does this value relate? ■

Question 4 (1 point) How much *variance* is explained by the latent variable in the first variable y_1 ? ■

Now let:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{\Lambda} &= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{11} \\ \lambda_{21} \\ \lambda_{31} \\ \lambda_{41} \end{bmatrix} \\ \boldsymbol{\Theta} &= \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{11} & & & \\ 0 & \theta_{22} & & \\ 0 & 0 & \theta_{33} & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \theta_{44} \end{bmatrix} \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma} &= \mathbf{\Lambda}\mathbf{\Lambda}^\top + \boldsymbol{\Theta} \end{aligned}$$

Question 5 (1 point) Draw a path diagram for this model. ■

Question 6 (2 points) Derive an expression for each element of $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$. ■

Question 7 (1 point) How many degrees of freedom does this model have? Is it identified? ■

Now let:

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0 \\ 0.7 & 0 \\ 0.7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.7 \\ 0 & 0.7 \\ 0 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Theta = \begin{bmatrix} 0.51 & & & & & \\ 0 & 0.51 & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0.51 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.51 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.51 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.51 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \Lambda\Psi\Lambda^T + \Theta$$

Question 8 (1 point) Compute Σ . ■

Now let:

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = \begin{bmatrix} 0.490 & 0.147 \\ 0.147 & 0.490 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Theta = \begin{bmatrix} 0.51 & & & & & \\ 0 & 0.51 & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0.51 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.51 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.51 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.51 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \Lambda\Psi\Lambda^T + \Theta$$

Question 9 (1 point) Recompute Σ and compare your answer to the previous question. Can you explain the result? ■

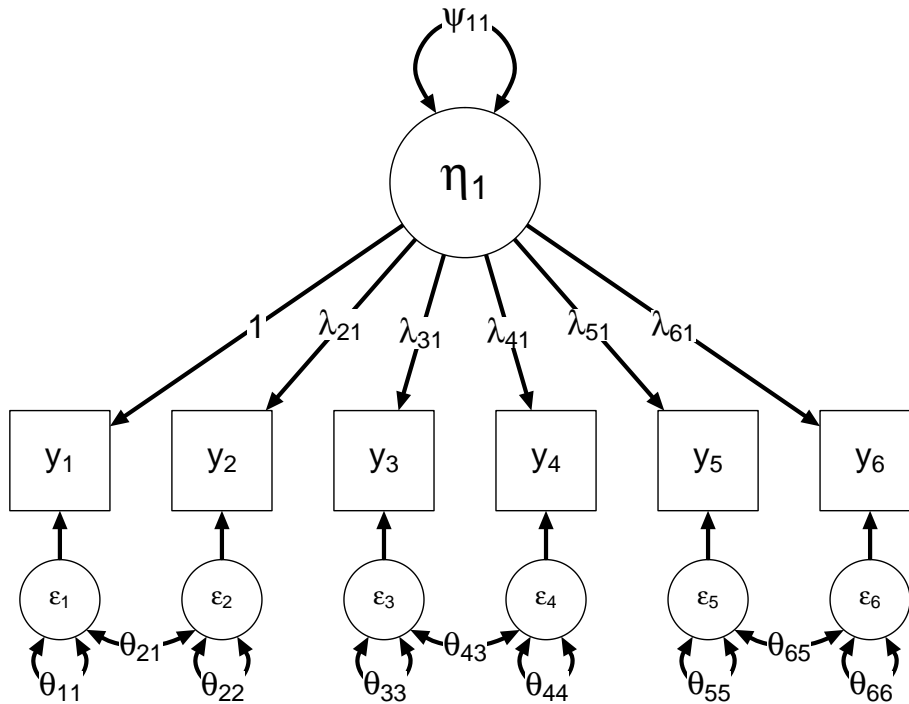
Suppose we observe:

$$\mathcal{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.03 & & & & & \\ 0.49 & 1.02 & & & & \\ 0.52 & 0.49 & 1.05 & & & \\ 0.63 & 0.14 & 0.15 & 0.97 & & \\ 0.10 & 0.18 & 0.13 & 0.45 & 0.97 & \\ 0.15 & 0.18 & 0.13 & 0.49 & 0.50 & 1.02 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 10 (2 points) Compute F_{ML} . Tips: \ln is the natural logarithm operator. In R, $\log(x)$ gives the natural logarithm of x , $\det(x)$ gives the determinant of x and $\text{sum}(\text{diag}(x))$ gives the trace of x . ■

Question 11 (2 points) Compare your computed Σ to the observed S . Do you think the model fits well? Is there a parameter you can think of to add to improve model fit? ■

Given the following path diagram:



Question 12 (1 point) Is this model identified? How many degrees of freedom are there? ■

Question 13 (1 point) Write down Λ , Θ and Ψ ■

Question 14 (2 points) What is the model implied $\text{Cov}(y_1, y_2)$? ■

Challenge Question

This question is **bonus**, and can lead to one bonus point! Consider the following model:

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{11} \\ \lambda_{21} \\ \lambda_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = [1]$$

$$\Theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{11} & & \\ 0 & \theta_{22} & \\ 0 & 0 & \theta_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \Lambda\Lambda^\top + \Theta$$

This model is already identified. Suppose we observed the *maximum likelihood estimator* sample variance–covariance matrix S :

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1.01 & 0.50 & 0.50 \\ 0.50 & 1.01 & 0.47 \\ 0.50 & 0.47 & 0.95 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 15 (1 point) Use `optim()` in R to estimate the Λ and Θ matrices by minimizing F_{ML} . You can assume all parameters are positive. Lavaan gives the following solution to the parameters:

```

lhs op rhs  est   se    z  pvalue ci.lower ci.upper
Eta =~ Y1  0.730 0.034 21.490    0    0.663  0.796
Eta =~ Y2  0.685 0.034 20.347    0    0.619  0.751
Eta =~ Y3  0.690 0.033 20.963    0    0.625  0.754
Y1  =~ Y1  0.477 0.036 13.086    0    0.406  0.548
Y2  =~ Y2  0.538 0.035 15.169    0    0.468  0.607
Y3  =~ Y3  0.478 0.034 14.081    0    0.412  0.545
Eta =~ Eta 1.000 0.000    NA    NA    1.000  1.000

```

But Lavaan uses a different optimizer, so your results should be comparable, but may not be identical. ■