

## Summary Results – For each candidate

### Cruz

```
resultscruz.test_causality('Cruz', ['Total', 'per_pos'], kind='f')
```

Granger causality f-test

Test statistic	Critical Value	p-value	df
1.744479	2.400220	0.140	(4, 316)

H\_0: ['Total', 'per\_pos'] do not Granger-cause Cruz

Conclusion: fail to reject H\_0 at 5.00% significance level

```
{'conclusion': 'fail to reject',  
'crit_value': 2.4002204693427718,  
'df': (4, 316),  
'pvalue': 0.13997258260147247,  
'signif': 0.05,  
'statistic': 1.7444792976312029}
```

```
resultscruz.test_causality('Total', ['Cruz'], kind='f')
```

Granger causality f-test

Test statistic	Critical Value	p-value	df
4.753898	3.024313	0.009	(2, 316)

H\_0: ['Cruz'] do not Granger-cause Total

Conclusion: reject H\_0 at 5.00% significance level

```
{'conclusion': 'reject',  
'crit_value': 3.0243126564787883,  
'df': (2, 316),  
'pvalue': 0.0092439741192041954,  
'signif': 0.05,  
'statistic': 4.7538980045256842}
```

For Ted Cruz, it is the opposite of our hypothesis. Instead of news stories driving contributions, instead the model is better at predicting the total number of news stories. This implies the news lags the public in terms of popular opinion rather than the driving force behind it

## Clinton

```
mclinton = smt.VAR(dclinton[1:])
mclinton.select_order(7)
```

VAR Order Selection				
	aic	bic	fpe	hqic
0	21.05	21.17	1.385e+09	21.10
1	20.37	20.96*	7.030e+08	20.61*
2	20.28	21.34	6.422e+08	20.70
3	20.06	21.60	5.218e+08	20.68
4	20.03*	22.04	5.145e+08*	20.84
5	20.09	22.58	5.597e+08	21.09
6	20.12	23.07	5.937e+08	21.30
7	20.19	23.62	6.707e+08	21.57

\* Minimum

```
{'aic': 4, 'bic': 1, 'fpe': 4, 'hqic': 1}
```

```
## Choosing a lag of 1 or 4
```

```
resultsclinton = mclinton.fit(maxlags = 7, ic = 'fpe')
resultsclinton.summary()
```

Summary of Regression Results				
=====				
Model:	VAR			
Method:	OLS			
Date:	Mon, 09, May, 2016			
Time:	04:42:43			
-----				
No. of Equations:	4.00000	BIC:	21.9231	
Nobs:	84.0000	HQIC:	20.7463	
Log likelihood:	-1246.89	FPE:	4.74585e+08	
AIC:	19.9553	Det (Omega_mle):	2.27063e+08	
-----				
	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
-----				
const	4064.909320	17292.089742	0.235	0.815
L1.Clinton	-0.167639	0.121152	-1.384	0.17
1				
L1.P	-40388.560764	63107.390083	-0.640	0.52
4				
L1.Total	3461.123970	6222.433801	0.556	0.58
0				
L1.per_pos	506418.984892	435146.796435	1.164	0.24
9				
L2.Clinton	-0.208237	0.130833	-1.592	0.11
6				
L2.P	-31090.904369	75874.181934	-0.410	0.68
3				
L2.Total	-8095.535743	6636.109162	-1.220	0.22
7				
L2.per_pos	450951.722770	546177.232841	0.826	0.41
2				
L3.Clinton	-0.071085	0.131846	-0.539	0.59
2				
L3.P	118590.110940	74333.872062	1.595	0.115
L3.Total	-13044.419367	6805.315027	-1.917	0.06
0				
L3.per_pos	-158640.605456	549255.470357	-0.289	0.77
4				
L4.Clinton	-0.296424	0.124961	-2.372	0.02
1				
L4.P	8637.231418	62432.377315	0.138	0.890
L4.Total	-6045.499559	5827.659428	-1.037	0.30
3				
L4.per_pos	-7709.700630	459104.981621	-0.017	0.98
7				

Results for equation P

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	0.003760	0.075197	0.050	0.960
L1.Clinton	0.000001	0.000001	1.949	0.055
L1.P	-0.659111	0.274432	-2.402	0.019
L1.Total	-0.013618	0.027059	-0.503	0.61
6				
L1.per_pos	0.269166	1.892298	0.142	0.887
L2.Clinton	0.000000	0.000001	0.256	0.798
L2.P	-0.427290	0.329950	-1.295	0.200
L2.Total	-0.029377	0.028858	-1.018	0.31
2				
L2.per_pos	0.171877	2.375130	0.072	0.943
L3.Clinton	0.000000	0.000001	0.161	0.873
L3.P	-0.400852	0.323252	-1.240	0.219
L3.Total	0.005499	0.029594	0.186	0.853

L3.per_pos	0.570204	2.388516	0.239	0.812
L4.Clinton	0.000000	0.000001	0.719	0.474
L4.P	-0.130282	0.271496	-0.480	0.633
L4.Total	-0.026898	0.025342	-1.061	0.29
2				
L4.per_pos	-0.666471	1.996484	-0.334	0.74
0				

Results for equation Total

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	-0.025031	0.407556	-0.061	0.951
L1.Clinton	0.000011	0.000003	3.817	0.000
L1.P	1.376234	1.487373	0.925	0.358
L1.Total	-0.661482	0.146656	-4.510	0.00
0				
L1.per_pos	1.213699	10.255940	0.118	0.906
L2.Clinton	0.000006	0.000003	2.056	0.044
L2.P	2.178406	1.788272	1.218	0.227
L2.Total	-0.740746	0.156406	-4.736	0.00
0				
L2.per_pos	-16.454666	12.872807	-1.278	0.20
6				
L3.Clinton	0.000006	0.000003	1.907	0.061
L3.P	3.624645	1.751969	2.069	0.042
L3.Total	-0.426945	0.160394	-2.662	0.01
0				
L3.per_pos	-25.913087	12.945358	-2.002	0.04
9				
L4.Clinton	-0.000000	0.000003	-0.034	0.97
3				
L4.P	-0.077414	1.471464	-0.053	0.958
L4.Total	-0.216387	0.137352	-1.575	0.12
0				
L4.per_pos	-2.394364	10.820608	-0.221	0.82
6				

# Results for equation per\_pos

==

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
const	0.002431	0.010279	0.237	0.814
L1.Clinton	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.138	0.89
1				
L1.P	0.010230	0.037513	0.273	0.786
L1.Total	-0.001287	0.003699	-0.348	0.72
9				
L1.per_pos	-0.807379	0.258667	-3.121	0.00

3				
L2.Clinton	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.484	0.63
0				
L2.P	0.007150	0.045102	0.159	0.875
L2.Total	0.000875	0.003945	0.222	0.825
L2.per_pos	-0.447075	0.324668	-1.377	0.17
3				
L3.Clinton	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.752	0.45
5				
L3.P	-0.001220	0.044187	-0.028	0.978
L3.Total	0.002229	0.004045	0.551	0.583
L3.per_pos	-0.348224	0.326498	-1.067	0.29
0				
L4.Clinton	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.767	0.44
6				
L4.P	0.009494	0.037112	0.256	0.799
L4.Total	-0.002309	0.003464	-0.666	0.50
7				
L4.per_pos	-0.277330	0.272909	-1.016	0.31
3				

## Correlation matrix of residuals

	Clinton	P	Total	per_pos
Clinton	1.000000	0.085579	0.221743	0.109256
P	0.085579	1.000000	0.369940	0.873489
Total	0.221743	0.369940	1.000000	0.134030
per_pos	0.109256	0.873489	0.134030	1.000000

Granger causality f-test

Test statistic	Critical Value	p-value	df
1.038344	1.973040	0.407	(8, 268)

H\_0: ['Total', 'per\_pos'] do not Granger-cause Clinton

Conclusion: fail to reject H\_0 at 5.00% significance level

```
{'conclusion': 'fail to reject',  
 'crit_value': 1.9730397910233639,  
 'df': (8, 268),  
 'pvalue': 0.40739178754854383,  
 'signif': 0.05,  
 'statistic': 1.0383444236439043}
```

```
resultsclinton.test_causality('Total', ['Clinton'], kind='f')
```

Granger causality f-test

Test statistic	Critical Value	p-value	df
4.736033	2.405327	0.001	(4, 268)

H\_0: ['Clinton'] do not Granger-cause Total

Conclusion: reject H\_0 at 5.00% significance level

```
{'conclusion': 'reject',  
 'crit_value': 2.4053265949165259,
```

```
'df': (4, 268),  
'pvalue': 0.0010435405664230568,  
'signif': 0.05,  
'statistic': 4.736032904980215}
```

Similar to Ted Cruz, Clinton shows the same dynamic of donations leading the number of news stories.

## Sanders

```
# Sanders
```

```
msanders = smt.VAR(dsanders[1:])
msanders.select_order(7)
```

### VAR Order Selection

	aic	bic	fpe	hqic
0	30.43	30.55	1.643e+13	30.48
1	29.58	30.16*	7.046e+12	29.82
2	29.41	30.45	5.923e+12	29.83
3	29.20*	30.70	4.840e+12*	29.80*
4	29.38	31.35	5.892e+12	30.17
5	29.47	31.90	6.592e+12	30.45
6	29.42	32.32	6.467e+12	30.59
7	29.58	32.93	7.884e+12	30.93

\* Minimum

```
{'aic': 3, 'bic': 1, 'fpe': 3, 'hqic': 3}
```

```
## Choosing a lag of 3
```

```
resultssanders = msanders.fit(maxlags = 7, ic = 'fpe')
resultssanders.summary()
```

### Summary of Regression Results

Model:	VAR		
Method:	OLS		
Date:	Mon, 09, May, 2016		
Time:	04:44:35		
No. of Equations:	4.00000	BIC:	30.5128
Nobs:	88.0000	HQIC:	29.6386
Log likelihood:	-1725.62	FPE:	4.16442e+12

AIC: 29.0489 Det (Omega\_mle): 2.39994e+12

Results for equation Sanders

```
=====
==
              coefficient      std. error      t-stat      prob
-----
const      271558.037696      546891.328226      0.497      0.62
1
```

```
=====
L1.Sanders      -0.798144      0.112364      -7.103      0.00
0
L1.P      -314337.360580      973942.785074      -0.323      0.74
8
L1.Total      -69497.384593      199463.776346      -0.348      0.72
9
L1.per_pos      4660298.578625      5772050.634805      0.807      0.42
2
L2.Sanders      -0.543306      0.147851      -3.675      0.00
0
L2.P      104487.200833      1024615.571770      0.102      0.91
9
L2.Total      -193916.460970      203695.534216      -0.952      0.34
4
L2.per_pos      -150355.544761      5454447.701450      -0.028      0.97
8
L3.Sanders      -0.263792      0.136122      -1.938      0.05
6
L3.P      95052.699256      812867.555027      0.117      0.907
L3.Total      -409868.786273      192155.951643      -2.133      0.03
6
L3.per_pos      1995593.065880      4285683.633367      0.466      0.64
```

Results for equation P

```
=====
==
              coefficient      std. error      t-stat      prob
-----
const      0.002243      0.119976      0.019      0.985
L1.Sanders      0.000000      0.000000      1.465      0.147
L1.P      -0.608024      0.213662      -2.846      0.006
L1.Total      -0.018537      0.043758      -0.424      0.67
3
L1.per_pos      -0.952465      1.266264      -0.752      0.45
4
L2.Sanders      0.000000      0.000000      2.324      0.023
L2.P      -0.243837      0.224779      -1.085      0.281
L2.Total      -0.032694      0.044686      -0.732      0.46
7
L2.per_pos      -1.265244      1.196589      -1.057      0.29
4
L3.Sanders      0.000000      0.000000      1.516      0.134
L3.P      -0.150776      0.178326      -0.846      0.401
L3.Total      -0.065903      0.042155      -1.563      0.12
2
L3.per_pos      -1.522326      0.940187      -1.619      0.11
0
```

Results for equation Total

=====

	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
-----				
-----				
const	-0.014097	0.358193	-0.039	0.969
L1.Sanders	0.000000	0.000000	1.503	0.137
L1.P	-0.130457	0.637895	-0.205	0.839
L1.Total	-0.454505	0.130641	-3.479	0.00
1				
L1.per_pos	1.420637	3.780474	0.376	0.708
L2.Sanders	0.000000	0.000000	0.517	0.606
L2.P	1.268776	0.671084	1.891	0.063
L2.Total	-0.507233	0.133413	-3.802	0.00
0				
L2.per_pos	-5.152533	3.572456	-1.442	0.15
3				
L3.Sanders	0.000000	0.000000	0.671	0.504
L3.P	0.869835	0.532397	1.634	0.106
L3.Total	-0.351087	0.125855	-2.790	0.00
7				
L3.per_pos	-2.173439	2.806960	-0.774	0.44
1				
=====				
==				

Results for equation per\_pos

=====				
==				
	coefficient	std. error	t-stat	prob
-----				
-----				
const	-0.002087	0.018708	-0.112	0.911
L1.Sanders	0.000000	0.000000	1.164	0.248
L1.P	0.007091	0.033317	0.213	0.832
L1.Total	-0.006562	0.006823	-0.962	0.33
9				
L1.per_pos	-0.826753	0.197453	-4.187	0.00
0				
L2.Sanders	0.000000	0.000000	2.992	0.004
L2.P	-0.003632	0.035050	-0.104	0.918
L2.Total	-0.002246	0.006968	-0.322	0.74
8				
L2.per_pos	-0.520935	0.186588	-2.792	0.00
7				
L3.Sanders	0.000000	0.000000	1.456	0.150
L3.P	0.018401	0.027807	0.662	0.510
L3.Total	-0.007920	0.006573	-1.205	0.23
2				
L3.per_pos	-0.464525	0.146606	-3.169	0.00
2				
=====				
==				

Correlation matrix of residuals

	Sanders	P	Total	per_pos
Sanders	1.000000	-0.048188	0.059271	-0.093986
P	-0.048188	1.000000	0.419527	0.813664
Total	0.059271	0.419527	1.000000	0.098355

---

per\_pos    -0.093986    0.813664    0.098355    1.000000



Granger causality f-test

Test statistic	Critical Value	p-value	df
1.214552	2.128852	0.299	(6, 300)

H\_0: ['Total', 'per\_pos'] do not Granger-cause Sanders

Conclusion: fail to reject H\_0 at 5.00% significance level

```
{'conclusion': 'fail to reject',  
 'crit_value': 2.1288517519953429,  
 'df': (6, 300),  
 'pvalue': 0.29851918499322522,  
 'signif': 0.05,  
 'statistic': 1.2145519260945494}
```

```
resultssanders.test_causality('Total', ['Sanders'], kind='f')
```

Granger causality f-test

Test statistic	Critical Value	p-value	df
0.849079	2.634701	0.468	(3, 300)

0.849079 2.634701 0.468 (3, 300)

H\_0: ['Sanders'] do not Granger-cause Total

Conclusion: fail to reject H\_0 at 5.00% significance level

```
{'conclusion': 'fail to reject',  
 'crit_value': 2.6347007871139292,  
 'df': (3, 300),  
 'pvalue': 0.46798002582658549,  
 'signif': 0.05,  
 'statistic': 0.84907919604610382}
```

Sanders does not have the same dynamic, the contributions do not push forward the news stories. This would support some of the supporters' earlier claims that Sanders, despite his popularity, is underrepresented in the media.

**Final Summary:**

None of the candidates supported our initial hypothesis of media quantity and sentiment driving campaign dollars (with the analysis at hand). Rather surprisingly, the opposite appeared to be true, with the amount of donations influencing the number of stories written about the candidates.

This would indicate that the popularity is not being driven by the media, but instead the media is being driven by the public zeitgeist and that popular opinion rather than reporting is driving the news (which I'm sure cynics would agree with).

For Clinton and Cruz, Clinton is more sensitive to this effect, which is consistent with her greater popularity and familiarity.

Sanders however, did not exhibit this effect. The reasoning could be because of the data itself: Sanders' campaign contributions, except for several step changes, were uniform and had steady growth. But another explanation could be the relative paucity of media coverage for the candidate despite his popularity, a complaint voiced by many of his supporters.