

Lab 2

- Due Nov 16, 2024 by 11:59pm
- Points 100
- Submitting a website url or a file upload
- Available Sep 4, 2024 at 12am - Nov 18, 2024 at 11:59pm

Lab #2 -- Temporal Processes

Choose 1 of the following options:

Fixed/Random Effects

1. (a) Run an OLS regression, including at least one independent variable and a time variable (as dummies). Explain how you think your independent variable relates to your dependent variable. Interpret your results. Did you find what you expected to find?
- (b) Then run a fixed effect model version of that OLS model. Interpret your results. Did you find what you expected to find? Why? Why not?
- (c) Then include an additional predictor in your fixed effects model that you think might account for the initial relationship you found between your X and your Y. What effect does that new independent variable have in your new regression?
- (d) Then run a random effects model equivalent to your fixed effects model in step (b). Interpret the results.
- (e) Run a Hausman test to compare your fixed effects and your random effects models. What do you conclude?

SEM Models ~ SEM two-way cross-lagged model

- 1- Run usual OLS models with one variable as independent variable and one as dependent variable, and vice versa. Explain what relationships you find.
- 2-Run an SEM two-way cross-lagged model. Explain whether either of the cross-lags are significant. Interpret your results.
- 3- Look at some fit measures when multiple waves are constrained to be equivalent, etc.

Survival Analysis

Run a multiple variable survival analysis. You can perform the survival analysis either using discrete-time methods (i.e., event history analysis) or you can use Cox proportional hazards methods, either one is fine.

- (a) State what your "failure" variable is and how you expect your independent variables to affect it.
- (b) Explain how you determined the #risk window" (due to right truncation and left-censoring) and who is eligible for failure over the time you are studying.
- (c) Explain whether the results were consistent with your expectations, and do that by interpreting the coefficients from the models, model fit, and so on.

Some Rubric	
Criteria	Pts
FE/RE = Student runs an OLS regression, including at least one independent variable and a time variable (as dummies) // Survival = Student runs a multiple variable survival analysis // SEM = Student chooses two variables to be related to each other and explain why they might be reciprocally related	10 pts
RE/FE = Student explains how they think their independent variable relates to your dependent variable and interprets the results. // Survival = They explain whether they are using discrete-time methods (i.e., event history analysis) or use Cox proportional hazards methods. / SEM = Student runs usual OLS models with lagged dependent variable models for each variable.	10 pts
RE/FE = Student runs a fixed effect model version of that OLS model. // Survival = State what their "failure" variable is // SEM = Student interpret the OLS models	10 pts
RE/FE = Student interprets the fixed effects output. // Survival = Student states how they expect their independent variables to affect it. // SEM = = Student creates an SEM model on two waves of data that allows for these variables to mutually affect each other, and explain how you made it.	10 pts
RE/FE = Student then runs a random effects model equivalent to the fixed effects model. // Survival = They explain how you determined the "risk window" (due to right truncation and left-censoring) and who is eligible for failure over the time you are studying. // SEM = Student runs the SEM model.	10 pts
RE/FE = Student interprets the random effects output. // Survival = Student explains whether the results were consistent with their expectations, by interpreting the coefficients from the models // SEM = Student interprets the key statistics and coefficients.	10 pts
RE/FE = Student runs a Hausman test to compare their fixed effects and their random effects models. // Survival = Student also talks about model fit at least, if not other measures too. // SEM = Student states how the two variables look like they influence each other?	10 pts
Overall, the student's work is error-free, interesting and of high quality.	30 pts
Total Points: 100	