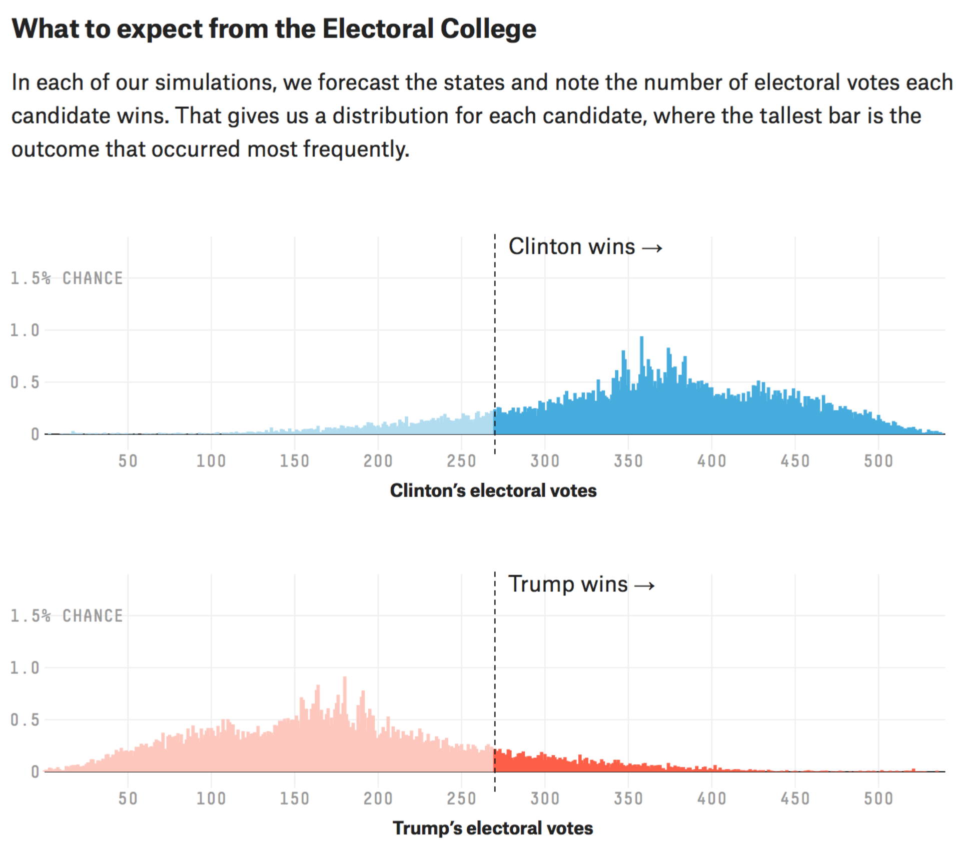
Capstone Exercise

August 9, 2016

Motivation

Nate Silver, who used Bayesian models to accurately predict Barack Obama's 2008 election is at it again in 2016 (official methods link)! His model results in the below estimates, which, by this point, should look pretty familiar.



Problem

1. Write out the DAG and joint distribution for this problem.

$$
\begin{tikzcd}
n_{ijt} \arrow[r, dashed] & y_{ijt} & \\
& p_{ijt} \arrow[u] & \\
\alpha_{it} \arrow[ur] & & \beta_{it} \arrow[ul]
\end{tikzcd}
$$

   where y is the number of votes for Hillary Clinton, in the j^{th} poll, in week t, in the i^{th} state.

$$\left[\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{p} \mid \mathbf{y}\right] \propto \prod_{i=1}^{51} \prod_{j=1}^{N_j} \prod_{t=1}^{T} \left[y_{ijt} \mid p_{ijt}\right] \left[p_{ijt} \mid \alpha_{it}, \beta_{it}\right] \left[\alpha_{it}\right] \left[\beta_{it}\right]$$

2. How would you decide who wins each state? Who wins the national vote? Remember candidates must accumulate 270 of 538 state-level electoral votes to win the election.

$$\phi_{it} = \frac{\alpha_{it}}{\alpha_{it} + \beta_{it}}$$

$$V_{it} = \text{binomial}\big(N_{it}, \phi_{it}\big)$$

   where N_{it} is the number of likely voters in the i^{th} state and the t^{th} week.

$$\text{if } V_{it} > \frac{N_{it}}{2} \text{ then } Z_{it} = 1 \text{ else } Z_{it} = 0$$

$$E_t = Z_{it} \times \text{ the number of electoral votes} = \Sigma_{i=1}^{51} E_{it}$$

$$H = 1 \text{ if } E_{it} \geq 270\text{, then Clinton wins.}$$

$$H = 0 \text{ if } E_{it} < 270\text{, then Trump wins.}$$

3. As the election season progresses, there is more and more information to use to inform priors. Think about how might you incorporate a weight, w, for each of the priors. We will discuss this as a group.

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{it} &= \Sigma_{j=1}^{J} w_{ij} a_{ijt-1} \\ \beta_{it} &= \Sigma_{j=1}^{J} w_{ij} b_{ijt-1} \end{aligned}$$