

Trump

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```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.2.1 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.2.1    v purrr  0.3.2
## v tibble  2.1.3    v dplyr  0.8.3
## v tidyr   1.0.0    v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.3.1    v forcats 0.4.0
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(broom)
library(modelr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'modelr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:broom':
##
##   bootstrap
```

```
library(coefplot)
```

```
#import the data
trump_data <- read_csv("data/trump.csv")
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   trump = col_double(),
##   video = col_double(),
##   female = col_double(),
##   pid = col_double(),
##   age = col_double(),
##   educ = col_double()
## )
```

Q1

Estimate a basic (single variable) linear regression model of the relationship between the importance of the video and feelings towards Donald Trump.

```
# estimate ols model using lm()
trump_mod <- lm(trump ~ video, data = trump_data)
tidy(trump_mod)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   term          estimate std.error statistic p.value
##   <chr>         <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)    71.2     0.779     91.4      0
## 2 video         -16.1     0.295    -54.6      0
```

Calculate predicted values

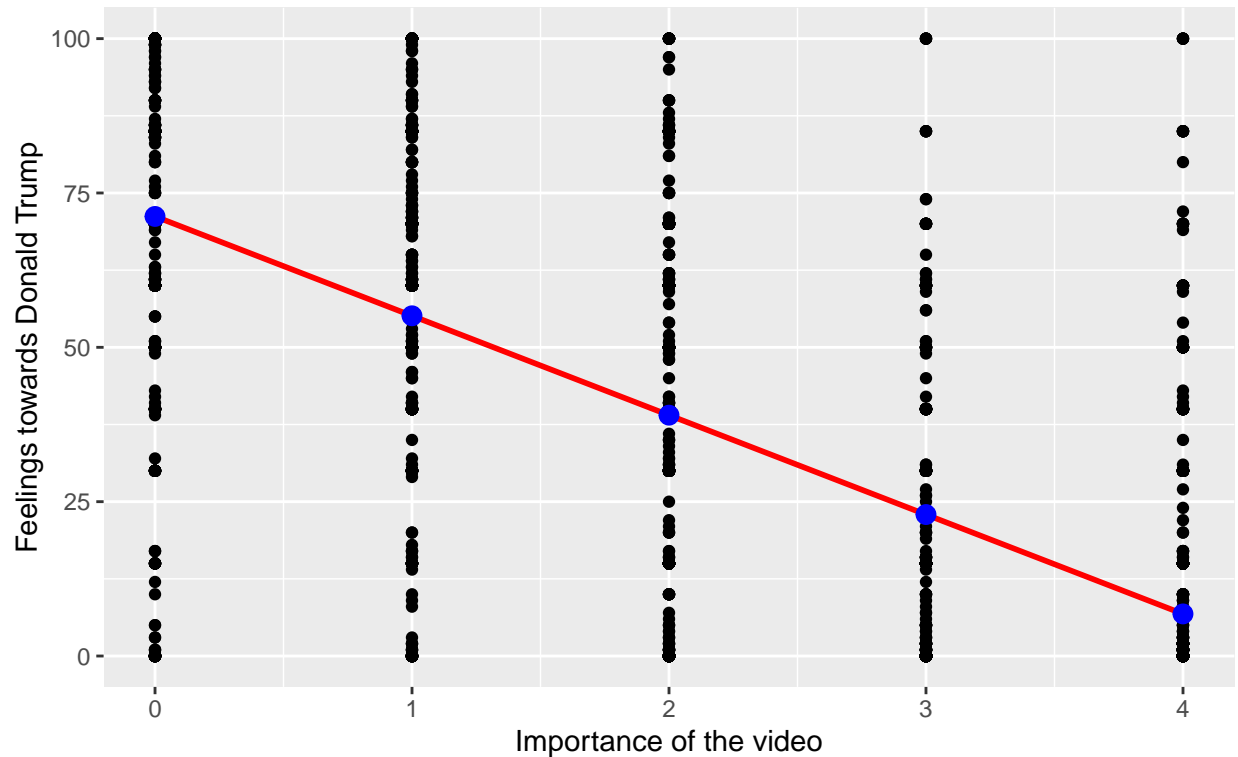
```
#uses the model to generate predictions for each observation in the data frame
trump_predict <- augment(trump_mod,
                        newdata = data_grid(trump_data, video))
trump_predict
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 3
##   video .fitted .se.fit
##   <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1     0   71.2   0.779
## 2     1   55.1   0.562
## 3     2   39.0   0.446
## 4     3   22.9   0.505
## 5     4    6.82   0.697
```

Graph the relationship between the two variables using the predicted values, and determine whether there appears to be a significant relationship.

```
#plot the predicted value and original data
ggplot(trump_data, aes(video)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = trump)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = .fitted), data = trump_predict, color = "red", size = 1) +
  geom_point(aes(y = .fitted), data = trump_predict, color = "blue", size = 3) +
  labs(title = "Relationship between the importance of the video \nand feelings towards Donald Trump",
       x = "Importance of the video",
       y = "Feelings towards Donald Trump")
```

Relationship between the importance of the video
and feelings towards Donald Trump



Answer: From the above estimation, there appears to be a significant relationship for two reasons:

1. The model's p-value is 0, which indicates significance.
2. It can be learned from the above graph that the more people care about the video, the lower their feeling thermometer ratings of trump will be expected.

Q2

Estimate a linear regression model of attitudes towards Donald Trump given the variables you have available. You can specify the model in whatever form you choose (e.g. use all variables, add higher-order polynomial terms, convert variables to factors).

```
# estimate ols model using all the variables
trump_mod_all <- lm(trump ~ video + female + pid + age + educ,
                    data = trump_data)
```

Present the results of the model as a regression results table (i.e. a tidy, clean looking table presenting the coefficients/standard errors with human-readable labels).

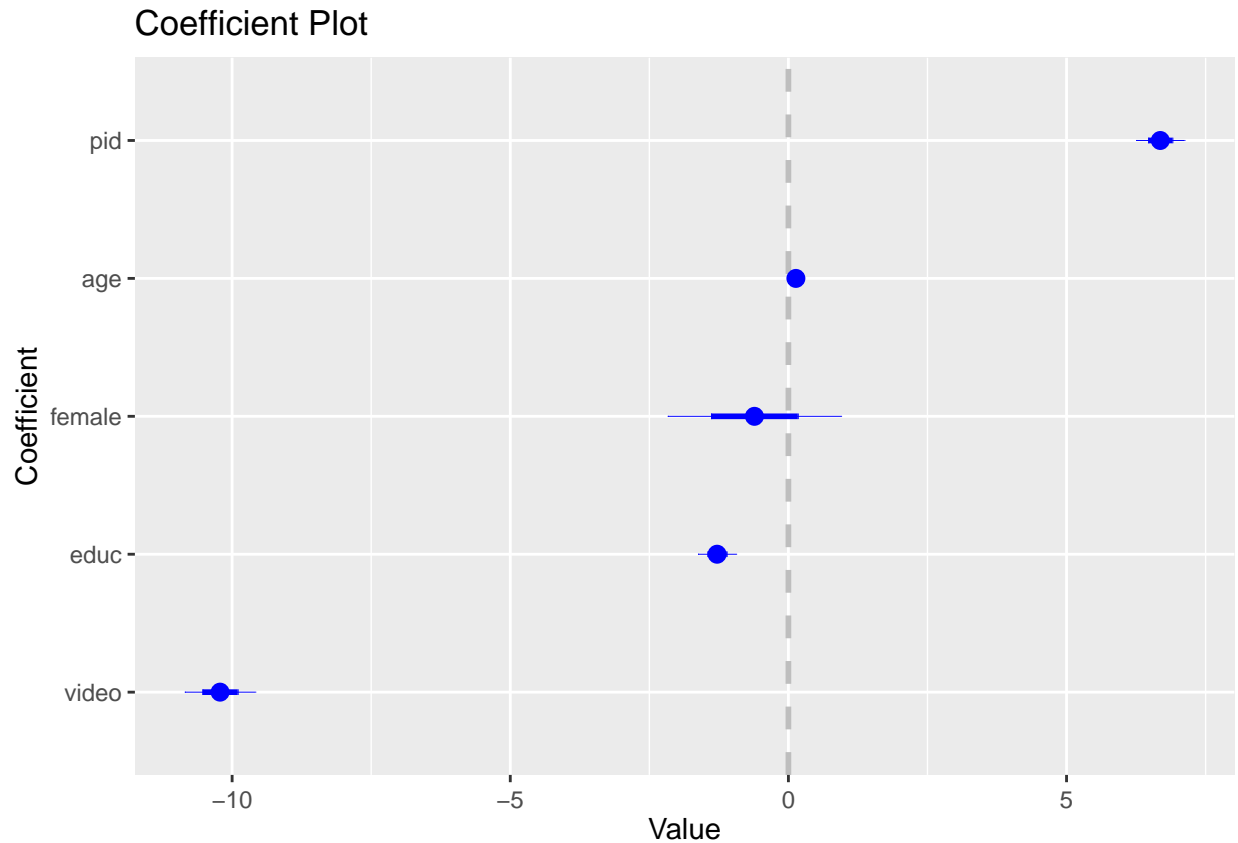
```
# extract coefficients using tidy()
trump_mod_all_coef <- tidy(trump_mod_all,
                           conf.int = TRUE)
trump_mod_all_coef
```



```
## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   term      estimate std.error statistic  p.value conf.low conf.high
##   <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 (Intercept)  46.4      2.37     19.6  5.46e- 81  41.8    51.0
## 2 video      -10.2     0.316    -32.3  2.05e-198 -10.8   -9.60
## 3 female     -0.611    0.779    -0.784 4.33e- 1  -2.14    0.916
## 4 pid         6.68     0.217     30.8  3.98e-183  6.26    7.11
## 5 age         0.134    0.0222     6.05  1.64e- 9  0.0908  0.178
## 6 educ       -1.28     0.171    -7.50  8.45e- 14 -1.62   -0.947
```

Visualization

```
# Use the coefplot package to automatically generate the coefficient plot
coefplot(trump_mod_all,
         sort = "magnitude",
         intercept = FALSE)
```



Provide written analysis interpreting the results.

- First of all, all the variable have a p-value smaller than 0.5, indicating they have significant influences on the feeling thermometer ratings of trump.
- The coefficient value signifies how much the mean of the dependent variable changes given a one-unit shift in the independent variable while holding other variables in the model constant.
 - In the graph, percentage of female, education level and attitudes towards the video have negative coefficient values. That is to say, females who are highly educated, especially those who care more about the video would possibly have more negative attitudes towards Donald Trump.
 - On the other hand, the more an individual leaning towards the Republican Party and the more older she/he is, the more likely he/she will have a positive attitudes towards Donald Trump.

```
devtools::session_info()
```

```
## - Session info -----
## setting value
## version R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05)
## os      Windows 10 x64
## system  x86_64, mingw32
## ui      RTerm
## language (EN)
## collate English_United States.1252
## ctype   English_United States.1252
## tz      America/Chicago
```

date 2019-11-17

##

- Packages -----

## package	* version	date	lib	source
## assertthat	0.2.1	2019-03-21	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## backports	1.1.5	2019-10-02	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## broom	* 0.5.2	2019-04-07	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## callr	3.3.2	2019-09-22	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## cellranger	1.1.0	2016-07-27	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## cli	1.1.0	2019-03-19	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## coefplot	* 1.2.6	2018-02-07	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## colorspace	1.4-1	2019-03-18	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## crayon	1.3.4	2017-09-16	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## desc	1.2.0	2018-05-01	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## devtools	2.2.1	2019-09-24	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## digest	0.6.22	2019-10-21	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## dplyr	* 0.8.3	2019-07-04	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## ellipsis	0.3.0	2019-09-20	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## evaluate	0.14	2019-05-28	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## fansi	0.4.0	2018-10-05	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## forcats	* 0.4.0	2019-02-17	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## fs	1.3.1	2019-05-06	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## generics	0.0.2	2018-11-29	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## ggplot2	* 3.2.1	2019-08-10	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## glue	1.3.1	2019-03-12	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## gtable	0.3.0	2019-03-25	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## haven	2.1.1	2019-07-04	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## hms	0.5.1	2019-08-23	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## htmltools	0.3.6	2017-04-28	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## httr	1.4.1	2019-08-05	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## jsonlite	1.6	2018-12-07	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## knitr	1.25	2019-09-18	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## labeling	0.3	2014-08-23	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.0)
## lattice	0.20-38	2018-11-04	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## lazyeval	0.2.2	2019-03-15	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## lifecycle	0.1.0	2019-08-01	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## lubridate	1.7.4	2018-04-11	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## magrittr	1.5	2014-11-22	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## memoise	1.1.0	2017-04-21	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## modelr	* 0.1.5	2019-08-08	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## munsell	0.5.0	2018-06-12	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## nlme	3.1-140	2019-05-12	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## pillar	1.4.2	2019-06-29	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## pkgbuild	1.0.5	2019-08-26	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## pkgconfig	2.0.3	2019-09-22	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## pkgload	1.0.2	2018-10-29	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## plyr	1.8.4	2016-06-08	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## prettyunits	1.0.2	2015-07-13	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## processx	3.4.1	2019-07-18	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## ps	1.3.0	2018-12-21	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## purrr	* 0.3.2	2019-03-15	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## R6	2.4.0	2019-02-14	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## Rcpp	1.0.2	2019-07-25	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## readr	* 1.3.1	2018-12-21	[1]	CRAN (R 3.6.1)

```

## readxl      1.3.1    2019-03-13 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## remotes     2.1.0    2019-06-24 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## reshape2    1.4.3    2017-12-11 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## rlang       0.4.0    2019-06-25 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## rmarkdown   1.16     2019-10-01 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## rprojroot   1.3-2    2018-01-03 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## rstudioapi  0.10     2019-03-19 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## rvest       0.3.4    2019-05-15 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## scales     1.0.0    2018-08-09 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## sessioninfo 1.1.1    2018-11-05 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## stringi     1.4.3    2019-03-12 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.0)
## stringr     * 1.4.0    2019-02-10 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## testthat    2.2.1    2019-07-25 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## tibble      * 2.1.3    2019-06-06 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## tidyr       * 1.0.0    2019-09-11 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## tidyselect  0.2.5    2018-10-11 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## tidyverse   * 1.2.1    2017-11-14 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## useful     1.2.6    2018-10-08 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## usethis     1.5.1    2019-07-04 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## utf8       1.1.4    2018-05-24 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## vctrs       0.2.0    2019-07-05 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## withr      2.1.2    2018-03-15 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## xfun       0.10     2019-10-01 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## xml2       1.2.2    2019-08-09 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
## yaml       2.2.0    2018-07-25 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.0)
## zeallot    0.1.0    2018-01-28 [1] CRAN (R 3.6.1)
##
## [1] D:/Tools/R-3.6.1/library

```