

Candidate Political Positioning Analysis - Complete & Rigorous

nadia

2025-11-26

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, warning = FALSE, message = FALSE, fig.width = 8, fig.height = 6)
```

```
#Load all required libraries
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'dplyr' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
##
## Dołączanie pakietu: 'dplyr'
```

```
## Następujące obiekty zostały zakryte z 'package:stats':
##
##     filter, lag
```

```
## Następujące obiekty zostały zakryte z 'package:base':
##
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(tidyr)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'tidyr' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'ggplot2' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
library(factoextra)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'factoextra' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at https://goo.gl/ve3WBa
```

```
library(psych)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'psych' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
##
## Dołączanie pakietu: 'psych'
```

```
## Następujące obiekty zostały zakryte z 'package:ggplot2':
##
##     %+%, alpha
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'caret' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
## Ładowanie wymaganego pakietu: lattice
```

```
library(randomForest)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'randomForest' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
## randomForest 4.7-1.2
```

```
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
```

```
##  
## Dołączanie pakietu: 'randomForest'
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:psych':  
##  
##     outlier
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:ggplot2':  
##  
##     margin
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##     combine
```

```
library(nnet)  
library(MASS)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'MASS' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
##  
## Dołączanie pakietu: 'MASS'
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##     select
```

```
library(fastshap)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'fastshap' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
##  
## Dołączanie pakietu: 'fastshap'
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##     explain
```

```
library(tibble)  
library(igraph)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'igraph' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
##  
## Dołączanie pakietu: 'igraph'
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:tibble':  
##  
##     as_data_frame
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:tidyverse':  
##  
##     crossing
```

```
## Następujące obiekty zostały zakryte z 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##     as_data_frame, groups, union
```

```
## Następujące obiekty zostały zakryte z 'package:stats':  
##  
##     decompose, spectrum
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:base':  
##  
##     union
```

```
library(tidygraph)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'tidygraph' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
##  
## Dołączanie pakietu: 'tidygraph'
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:igraph':  
##  
##     groups
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:MASS':  
##  
##     select
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:stats':  
##  
##     filter
```

```
library(ggraph)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'ggraph' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
library(visNetwork)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'visNetwork' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
library(viridis)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'viridis' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
## Ładowanie wymaganego pakietu: viridisLite
```

```
library(pheatmap)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'pheatmap' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
library(ggcorrplot)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'ggcorrplot' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
library(vip)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'vip' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
##  
## Dołączanie pakietu: 'vip'
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:fastshap':  
##  
##     gen_friedman
```

```
## Następujący obiekt został zakryty z 'package:utils':  
##  
##     vi
```

```
library(fpc)
```

```
## Warning: pakiet 'fpc' został zbudowany w wersji R 4.4.3
```

```
library(stringr)  
library(cluster)
```

```
#Set seed for reproducibility  
set.seed(123)
```

```
#Helper functions
```

```
make_safe_levels <- function(f) {  
  safe_levels <- make.names(levels(f))  
  factor(make.names(as.character(f)), levels = safe_levels)  
}
```

```
#Min-max normalization to 0-1 scale
```

```
normalize_01 <- function(x) {  
  (x - min(x, na.rm = TRUE)) / (max(x, na.rm = TRUE) - min(x, na.rm = TRUE))  
}
```

```
# Data Loading and Initial Cleaning
```

```
#Load data  
df <- read_csv("C:/Users/nadia/Desktop/pilot/altinget_answers_playwright_271.csv",  
show_col_types = FALSE)
```

```
#Normalize candidate name column
```

```
if (!"candidate_name" %in% names(df) & "name" %in% names(df)) {  
  df <- rename(df, candidate_name = name)  
}
```

```
#Detect question columns (Q1-Q26)
```

```
question_cols <- grep("^Q", names(df), value = TRUE)  
cat("Detected", length(question_cols), "question columns\n")
```

```
## Detected 26 question columns
```

```
#Initial filtering: complete cases only  
before_n <- nrow(df)  
df <- df %>%  
filter(!is.na(party) & party != "") %>%  
filter(if_all(all_of(question_cols), ~ !is.na(.))) %>%  
mutate(across(all_of(question_cols), as.numeric))  
  
cat("Rows before filtering:", before_n, "\n")
```

```
## Rows before filtering: 199
```

```
cat("Rows after filtering:", nrow(df), "\n")
```

```
## Rows after filtering: 155
```

```
# Exploratory Data Analysis (Pre-Filtering)
```

```
## Response Distributions
```

```
#Summary statistics for all questions  
summary(select(df, all_of(question_cols)))
```

```

##      Q1        Q2        Q3        Q4
## Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.0000
## 1st Qu.:-1.5000 1st Qu.:-2.0000 1st Qu.:-2.0000 1st Qu.:-1.5000
## Median :-1.0000  Median :-1.0000  Median :-1.0000  Median :-1.0000
## Mean  :-0.2645  Mean  :-0.6387  Mean  :-0.8645  Mean  :-0.1226
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 0.0000 3rd Qu.: 1.0000
## Max. : 2.0000  Max. : 2.0000  Max. : 2.0000  Max. : 2.0000
##      Q5        Q6        Q7        Q8
## Min. :-2.00000  Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2   Min. :-2.0000
## 1st Qu.:-1.00000 1st Qu.:-2.0000 1st Qu.: 1 1st Qu.:-1.0000
## Median : 1.00000  Median :-1.0000  Median : 1  Median : 1.0000
## Mean   :-0.01935  Mean  :-0.3355  Mean   : 1  Mean   : 0.3871
## 3rd Qu.: 1.00000 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 2 3rd Qu.: 2.0000
## Max.  : 2.00000  Max. : 2.0000  Max. : 2  Max.  : 2.0000
##      Q9        Q10       Q11       Q12
## Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.000  Min. :-2.000
## 1st Qu.:-1.0000 1st Qu.:-1.0000 1st Qu.: 1.000 1st Qu.:-2.000
## Median : 1.0000  Median : 1.0000  Median : 1.000  Median : 1.000
## Mean   : 0.7806  Mean   : 0.6516  Mean   : 1.039  Mean   :-1.161
## 3rd Qu.: 2.0000 3rd Qu.: 2.0000 3rd Qu.: 1.000 3rd Qu.:-1.000
## Max.  : 2.0000  Max. : 2.0000  Max. : 2.000  Max.  : 1.000
##      Q13       Q14       Q15       Q16
## Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-1.000
## 1st Qu.:-1.0000 1st Qu.:-1.0000 1st Qu.:-1.0000 1st Qu.: 1.000
## Median : 1.0000  Median : 1.0000  Median :-1.0000  Median : 2.000
## Mean   : 0.1613  Mean   : 0.2129  Mean   :-0.1484  Mean   : 1.445
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 1.5000 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 2.000
## Max.  : 2.0000  Max. : 2.0000  Max. : 2.0000  Max.  : 2.000
##      Q17       Q18       Q19       Q20
## Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.000  Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.00000
## 1st Qu.:-1.0000 1st Qu.:-2.000 1st Qu.:-1.0000 1st Qu.:-1.00000
## Median :-1.0000  Median :-2.000  Median : 1.0000  Median : 1.00000
## Mean   :-0.2516  Mean   :-1.316  Mean   : 0.8065  Mean   : 0.07097
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.:-1.000 3rd Qu.: 2.0000 3rd Qu.: 1.00000
## Max.  : 2.0000  Max. : 2.000  Max. : 2.0000  Max. : 2.00000
##      Q21       Q22       Q23       Q24
## Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.00000  Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.0000
## 1st Qu.:-2.0000 1st Qu.:-1.00000 1st Qu.: 0.0000 1st Qu.:-1.0000
## Median :-1.0000  Median : 1.00000  Median : 1.0000  Median : 1.0000
## Mean   :-0.4387  Mean   : 0.09032  Mean   : 0.9032  Mean   : 0.2903
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 2.00000 3rd Qu.: 2.0000 3rd Qu.: 2.0000
## Max.  : 2.0000  Max. : 2.00000  Max. : 2.0000  Max. : 2.0000
##      Q25       Q26
## Min. :-2.0000  Min. :-2.0000
## 1st Qu.:-1.0000 1st Qu.:-1.0000
## Median :-1.0000  Median : 1.0000
## Mean   :-0.1097  Mean   : 0.3613
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000 3rd Qu.: 2.0000
## Max.  : 2.0000  Max. : 2.0000

```

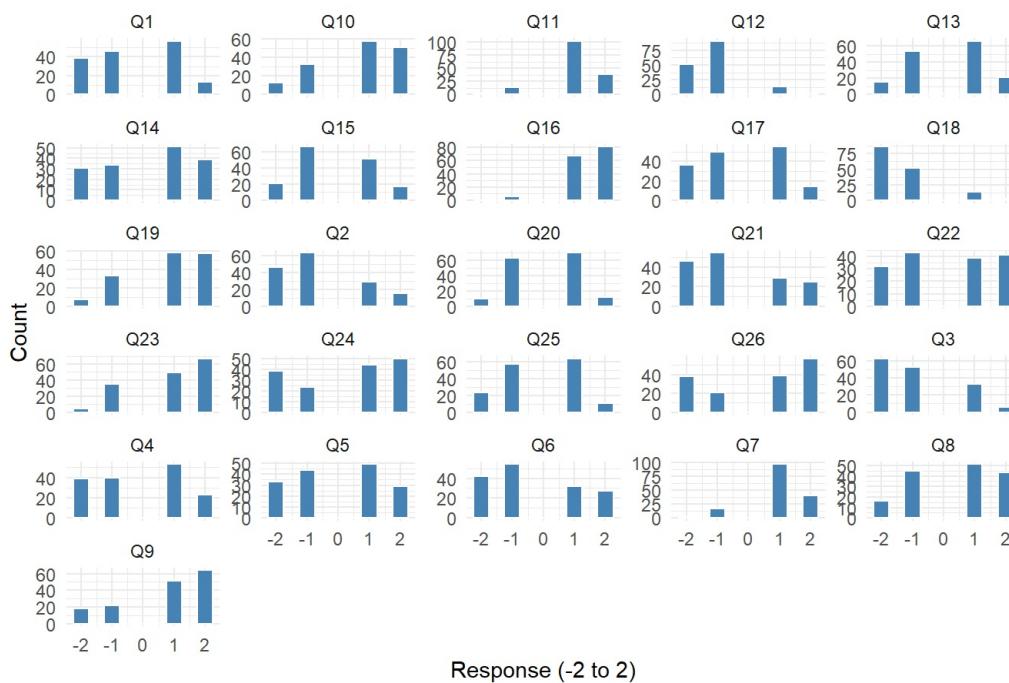
```

#Visualize response distributions
df_long <- df %>%
pivot_longer(all_of(question_cols), names_to = "Question", values_to = "Value")

ggplot(df_long, aes(x = Value)) +
geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.5, color = "white", fill = "steelblue") +
facet_wrap(~Question, scales = "free_y", ncol = 5) +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Distribution of Responses Across All Questions",
x = "Response (-2 to 2)", y = "Count")

```

Distribution of Responses Across All Questions



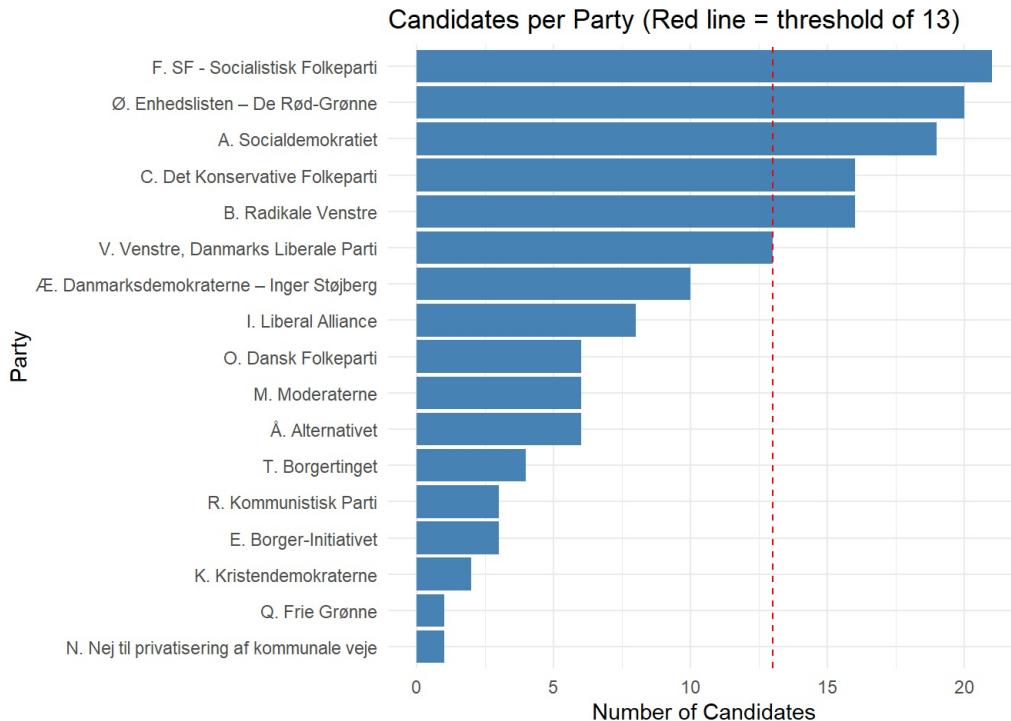
```
## # Party Distribution (Before Filtering)
```

```
#Count candidates per party
party_counts <- df %>%
  count(party, name = "n") %>%
  arrange(desc(n))

print(party_counts)
```

```
## # A tibble: 17 × 2
##   party      n
##   <chr>     <int>
## 1 F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti    21
## 2 Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne   20
## 3 A. Socialdemokratiet               19
## 4 B. Radikale Venstre                16
## 5 C. Det Konservative Folkeparti    16
## 6 V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti 13
## 7 Å. Danmarksdemokraterne – Inger Støjberg 10
## 8 I. Liberal Alliance                8
## 9 M. Moderaterne                   6
## 10 O. Dansk Folkeparti              6
## 11 Å. Alternativet                  6
## 12 T. Borgertinget                 4
## 13 E. Borger-Initiativet            3
## 14 R. Kommunistisk Parti           3
## 15 K. Kristendemokraterne          2
## 16 N. Nej til privatisering af kommunale veje 1
## 17 Q. Fri Grønne                  1
```

```
ggplot(party_counts, aes(x = reorder(party, n), y = n)) +
  geom_col(fill = "steelblue") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 13, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Candidates per Party (Red line = threshold of 13)",
       x = "Party", y = "Number of Candidates")
```



Mean and Median Responses by Party (Pre-Filtering)

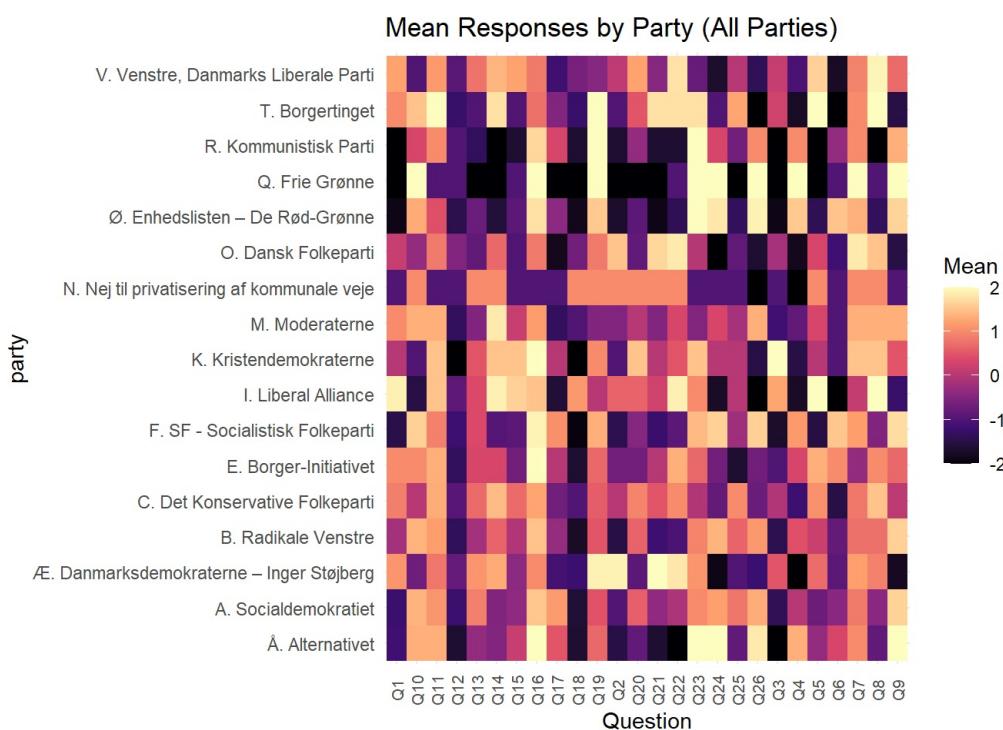
```

#Calculate mean and median for each party-question combination
party_summary <- df %>%
  group_by(party) %>%
  summarise(across(all_of(question_cols),
  list(mean = ~mean(.x, na.rm=TRUE),
  median = ~median(.x, na.rm=TRUE))),
  .groups = "drop")

#Create mean matrix for heatmap
mean_long <- party_summary %>%
  select(party, ends_with("_mean")) %>%
  pivot_longer(-party, names_to = "Question", values_to = "Mean") %>%
  mutate(Question = str_remove(Question, "_mean"))

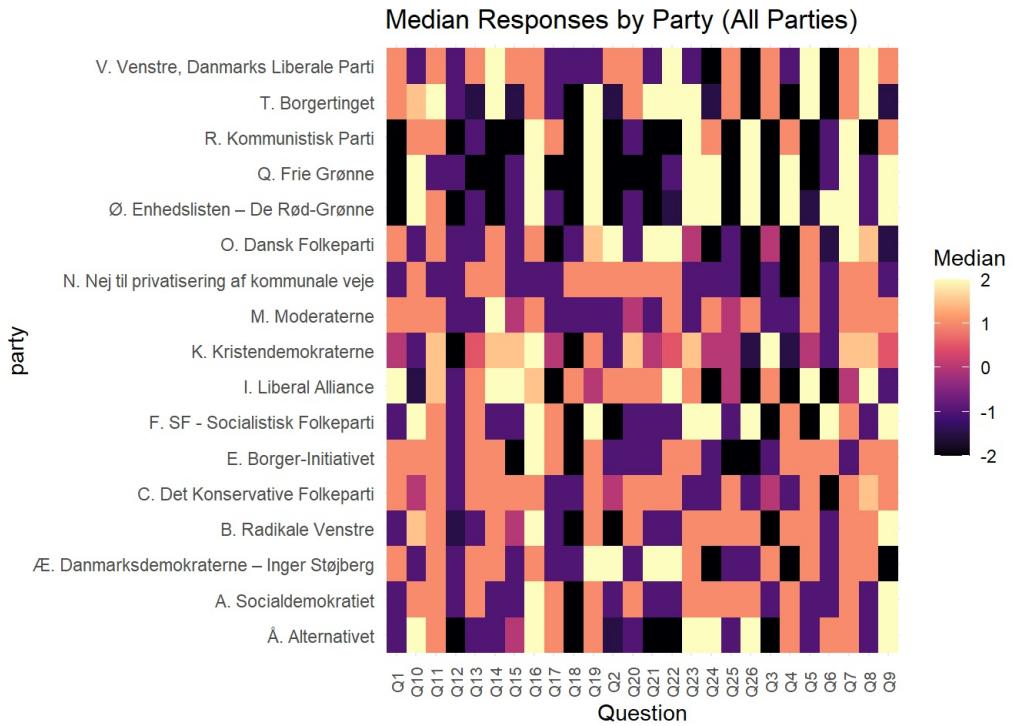
ggplot(mean_long, aes(x = Question, y = party, fill = Mean)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_viridis_c(option = "magma") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, size = 8)) +
  labs(title = "Mean Responses by Party (All Parties)")

```



```
#Create median matrix for heatmap
median_long <- party_summary %>%
  select(-party, -ends_with("_median")) %>%
  pivot_longer(-party, names_to = "Question", values_to = "Median") %>%
  mutate(Question = str_remove(Question, "_median"))

ggplot(median_long, aes(x = Question, y = party, fill = Median)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_viridis_c(option = "magma") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, size = 8)) +
  labs(title = "Median Responses by Party (All Parties)")
```



```
## Question Variance Analysis
```

```
#Compute variance and SD per question
variance_df <- df %>%
  select(all_of(question_cols)) %>%
  summarise(across(everything(), var, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = everything(), names_to = "Question", values_to = "Variance")
```

```
## Warning: There was 1 warning in `summarise()` .
## i In argument: `across(everything(), var, na.rm = TRUE)` .
## Caused by warning:
## ! The `...` argument of `across()` is deprecated as of dplyr 1.1.0.
## Supply arguments directly to `.fns` through an anonymous function instead.
##
## # Previously
## across(a:b, mean, na.rm = TRUE)
##
## # Now
## across(a:b, \((x) mean(x, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
sd_df <- df %>%
  select(all_of(question_cols)) %>%
  summarise(across(everything(), sd, na.rm = TRUE)) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = everything(), names_to = "Question", values_to = "SD")

variance_summary <- variance_df %>%
  left_join(sd_df, by = "Question") %>%
  arrange(desc(Variance))

print(variance_summary)
```

```

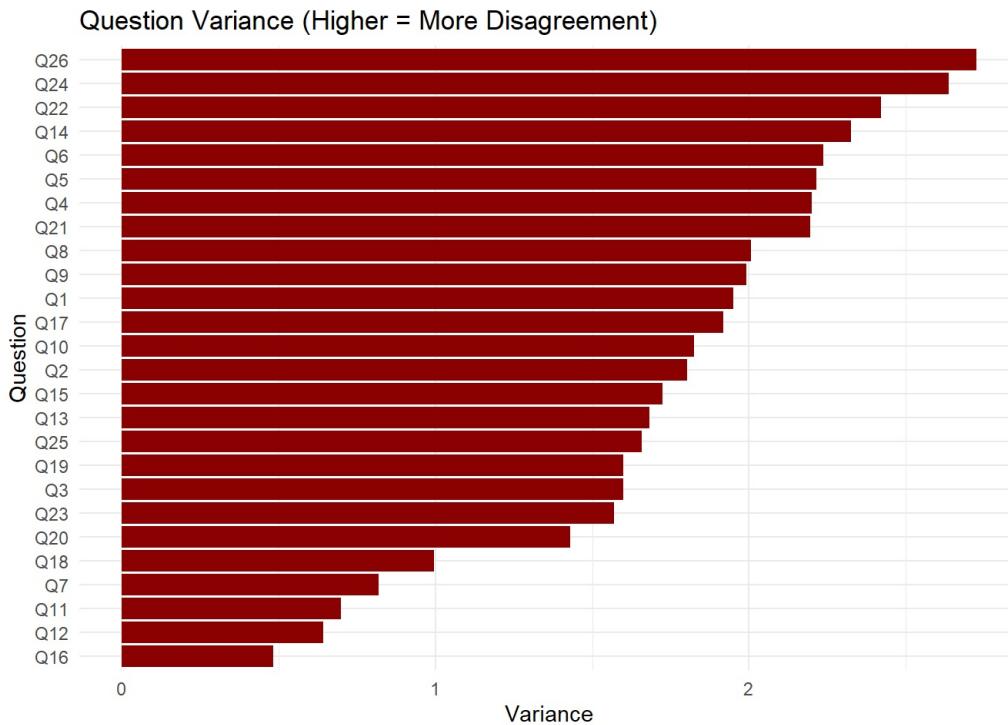
## # A tibble: 26 × 3
##   Question Variance     SD
##   <chr>      <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 Q26        2.73  1.65
## 2 Q24        2.64  1.62
## 3 Q22        2.42  1.56
## 4 Q14        2.32  1.52
## 5 Q6         2.24  1.50
## 6 Q5         2.21  1.49
## 7 Q4         2.20  1.48
## 8 Q21        2.20  1.48
## 9 Q8         2.01  1.42
## 10 Q9        1.99  1.41
## # i 16 more rows

```

```

ggplot(variance_summary, aes(x = reorder(Question, Variance), y = Variance)) +
  geom_col(fill = "darkred") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Question Variance (Higher = More Disagreement)",
       x = "Question", y = "Variance")

```



```

# Internal Consistency and Item Analysis

#Correlation matrix of questions
corr_matrix <- cor(select(df, all_of(question_cols)), use = "pairwise.complete.obs")

ggcorrplot(corr_matrix, lab = FALSE,
           title = "Correlation Matrix of Questions (Q1-Q26)")

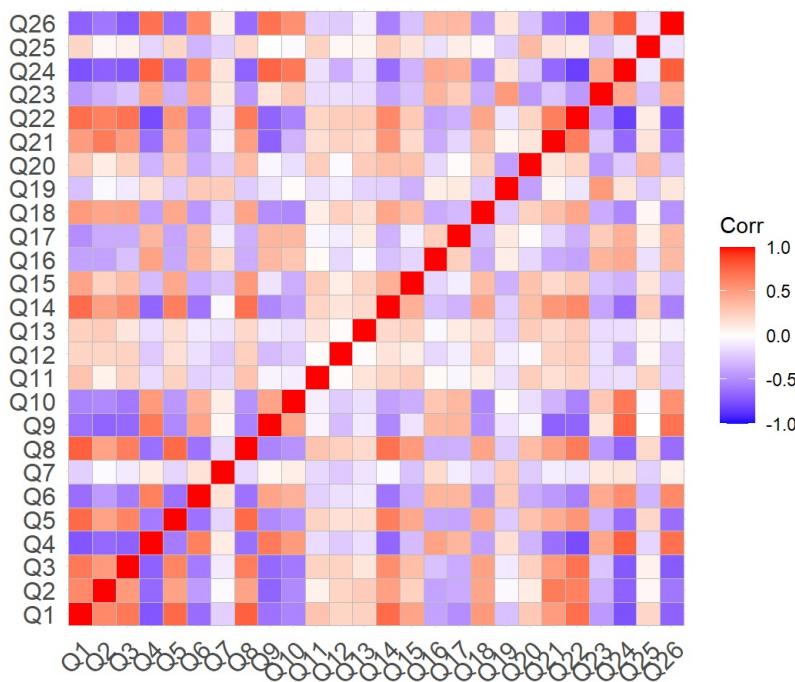
```

```

## Warning: `aes_string()` was deprecated in ggplot2 3.0.0.
## i Please use tidy evaluation idioms with `aes()``.
## i See also `vignette("ggplot2-in-packages")` for more information.
## i The deprecated feature was likely used in the ggcrrplot package.
## Please report the issue at <https://github.com/kassambara/ggcrrplot/issues>.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.

```

Correlation Matrix of Questions (Q1-Q26)



```
#Cronbach's alpha with automatic key checking
alpha_initial <- psych::alpha(select(df, all_of(question_cols)),
check.keys = TRUE)
```

```
## Warning in psych::alpha(select(df, all_of(question_cols)), check.keys = TRUE): Some items were negatively correlated with the first principal component and were automatically reversed.
## This is indicated by a negative sign for the variable name.
```

```
cat("\n==== CRONBACH'S ALPHA (BEFORE REVERSAL) ===\n")
```

```
##  
## === CRONBACH'S ALPHA (BEFORE REVERSAL) ===
```

```
print(alpha_initial$total)
```

```
##   raw_alpha std.alpha   G6(smc) average_r      S/N       ase       mean
## 0.9357037 0.9303083 0.9550076 0.3392446 13.3489 0.006625487 -0.3280397
##           sd median_r
## 0.8178246 0.3182825
```

```
#Extract item statistics
item_stats <- alpha_initial$item.stats %>%
  rownames_to_column("Question") %>%
  as_tibble() %>%
  arrange(r.drop)

print(item_stats %>% select(Question, r.drop, raw.r))
```

```
## # A tibble: 26 x 3
##   Question r.drop raw.r
##   <chr>     <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Q7-      0.200 0.241
## 2 Q25     0.222 0.279
## 3 Q13     0.231 0.288
## 4 Q11     0.264 0.301
## 5 Q19-    0.265 0.320
## 6 Q12     0.273 0.308
## 7 Q20     0.384 0.431
## 8 Q17-    0.398 0.452
## 9 Q15     0.461 0.509
## 10 Q16-   0.470 0.495
## # i 16 more rows
```

```

#Programmatic reversal of negatively correlated items
items_to_reverse <- item_stats %>%
filter(r.drop < 0) %>%
pull(Question)

if (length(items_to_reverse) > 0) {
  cat("\nReversing items with negative item-total correlation:",
  paste(items_to_reverse, collapse = ", "), "\n")

df <- df %>%
mutate(across(all_of(items_to_reverse), ~ -1 * .x))

#Recalculate alpha after reversal
alpha_after <- psych::alpha(df %>% select(all_of(question_cols)),
check.keys = TRUE)
cat("\n==== CRONBACH'S ALPHA (AFTER REVERSAL) ====\n")
print(alpha_after$total)
} else {
  cat("\nNo items required reversal.\n")
}

```

```

## 
## No items required reversal.

```

```

# Party Filtering (Threshold = 13)

#Filter parties with at least 13 candidates
threshold <- 13
valid_parties <- party_counts %>%
filter(n >= threshold) %>%
pull(party)

cat("Keeping parties with >=", threshold, "candidates:",
paste(valid_parties, collapse = ", "), "\n")

```

```

## Keeping parties with >= 13 candidates: F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti, Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne, A. Socialdemokratiet, B. Radikale Venstre, C. Det Konservative Folkeparti, V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti

```

```

df <- df %>%
filter(party %in% valid_parties) %>%
mutate(party = droplevels(factor(party)))

cat("Remaining observations:", nrow(df), "\n")

```

```

## Remaining observations: 105

```

```

cat("Remaining parties:", length(levels(df$party)), "\n")

```

```

## Remaining parties: 6

```

```

# Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

## PCA Computation and Variance Explained

#Prepare scaled matrix for PCA
question_matrix <- df %>%
select(all_of(question_cols)) %>%
as.matrix() %>%
scale()

#Perform PCA
pca <- prcomp(question_matrix, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE)

#Extract eigenvalues
eig <- factoextra::get_eigenvalue(pca)
cat("\n==== VARIANCE EXPLAINED BY PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS ====\n")

```

```

## 
## === VARIANCE EXPLAINED BY PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS ===

```

```
print(eig[1:6, ])
```

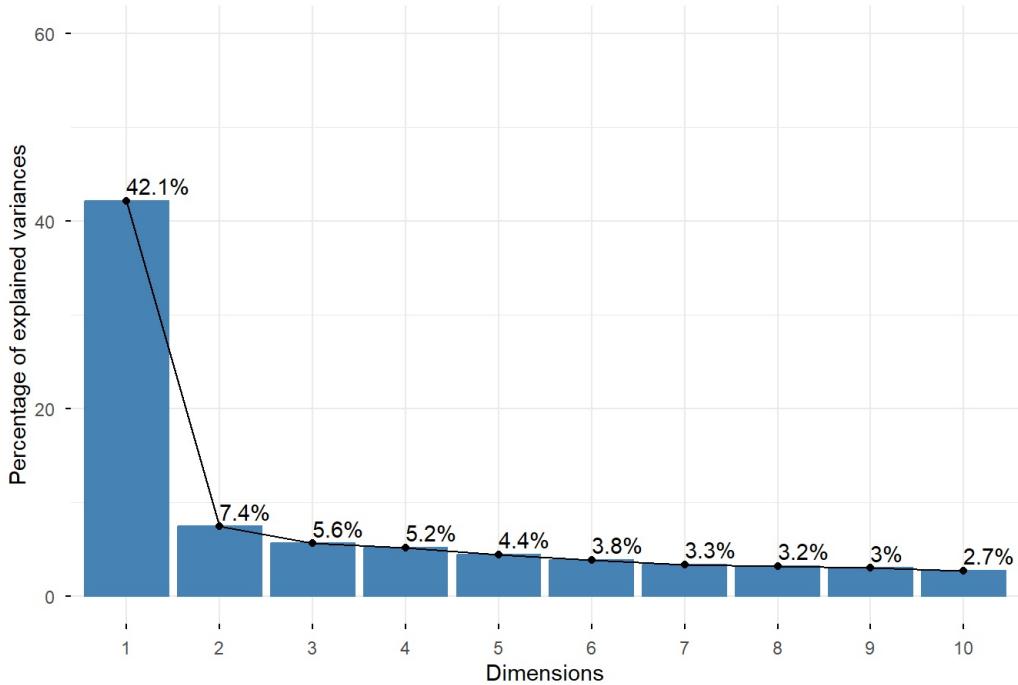
```
##      eigenvalue variance.percent cumulative.variance.percent
## Dim.1 10.9552347      42.135518          42.13552
## Dim.2  1.9226088       7.394649          49.53017
## Dim.3  1.4547420       5.595162          55.12533
## Dim.4  1.3432492       5.166343          60.29167
## Dim.5  1.1429046       4.395787          64.68746
## Dim.6  0.9987978       3.841530          68.52899
```

```
#Store PC1 and PC2 variance percentages
pc1_pct <- eig[1, "variance.percent"]
pc2_pct <- eig[2, "variance.percent"]

#Scree plot
fviz_eig(pca, addlabels = TRUE, ylim = c(0, 60)) +
  labs(title = "Scree Plot: Variance Explained by Each PC")
```

```
## Warning in geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = barfill, color = barcolor, :
## Ignoring empty aesthetic: `width`.
```

Scree Plot: Variance Explained by Each PC



```
## PCA Loadings Analysis
```

```
#Extract loadings
loadings <- as.data.frame(pca$rotation) %>%
  rownames_to_column("Question")

#Top questions for PC1 (ideological dimension)
top_PC1 <- loadings %>%
  arrange(desc(abs(PC1))) %>%
  slice_head(n = 15)

#Top questions for PC2
top_PC2 <- loadings %>%
  arrange(desc(abs(PC2))) %>%
  slice_head(n = 15)

cat("\n==== TOP 15 QUESTIONS DEFINING PC1 (Main Ideological Dimension) ====\n")
```

```
## 
## === TOP 15 QUESTIONS DEFINING PC1 (Main Ideological Dimension) ===
```

```
print(top_PC1 %>% select(Question, PC1))
```

```

##      Question      PC1
## 1       Q24 -0.2714017
## 2        Q1  0.2663243
## 3        Q8  0.2453282
## 4       Q26 -0.2450293
## 5        Q4 -0.2412517
## 6        Q5  0.2370080
## 7        Q6 -0.2351612
## 8       Q22  0.2348180
## 9       Q14  0.2315917
## 10      Q3  0.2307329
## 11      Q23 -0.2214503
## 12      Q2  0.2071678
## 13      Q10 -0.2023381
## 14      Q15  0.1882552
## 15      Q20  0.1854942

```

```
cat("\n==== TOP 15 QUESTIONS DEFINING PC2 ===\n")
```

```

## 
## === TOP 15 QUESTIONS DEFINING PC2 ===

```

```
print(top_PC2%>% select(Question, PC2))
```

```

##      Question      PC2
## 1       Q7  0.3973742
## 2      Q19  0.3833189
## 3      Q25 -0.3044923
## 4      Q13 -0.2874796
## 5      Q11 -0.2862715
## 6       Q9 -0.2792666
## 7      Q17 -0.2746936
## 8      Q10 -0.2481612
## 9      Q20 -0.2310865
## 10     Q3  0.1994836
## 11     Q23  0.1690279
## 12     Q15 -0.1466609
## 13     Q24 -0.1337538
## 14     Q26 -0.1105016
## 15     Q21 -0.1072435

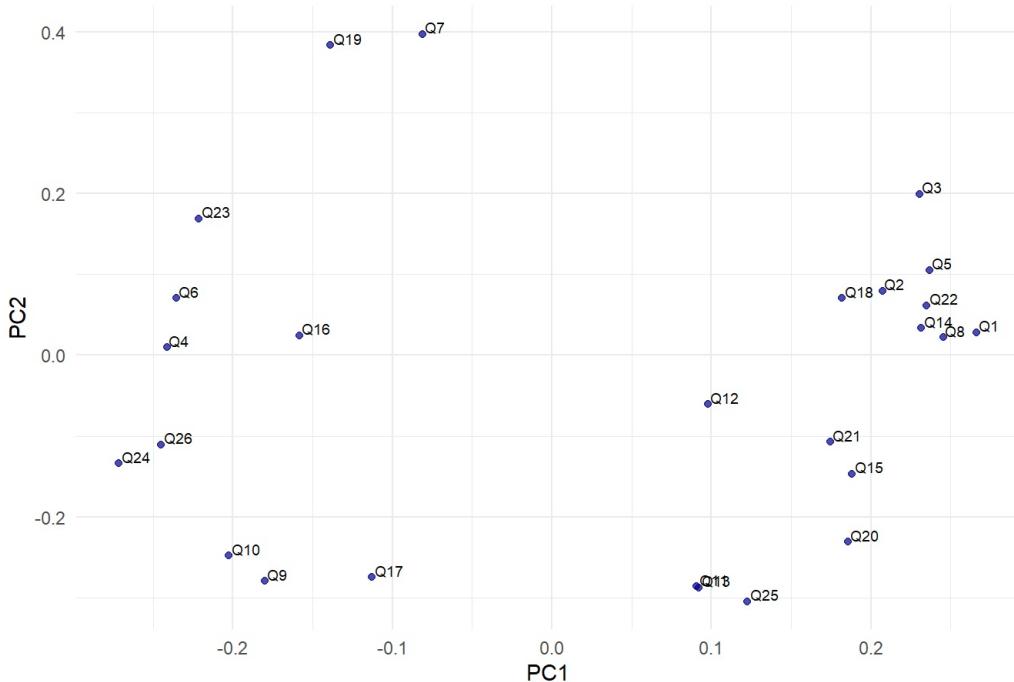
```

```

#Visualize loadings
ggplot(loadings, aes(x = PC1, y = PC2, label = Question)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.7, color = "darkblue") +
  geom_text(size = 2.5, hjust = -0.1, vjust = -0.1) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Question Loadings on PC1 and PC2")

```

Question Loadings on PC1 and PC2



```

## Candidate Positioning in PC Space

#Extract candidate scores
candidate_scores <- as.data.frame(pca$x) %>%
  mutate(candidate_name = df$candidate_name,
  party = df$party)

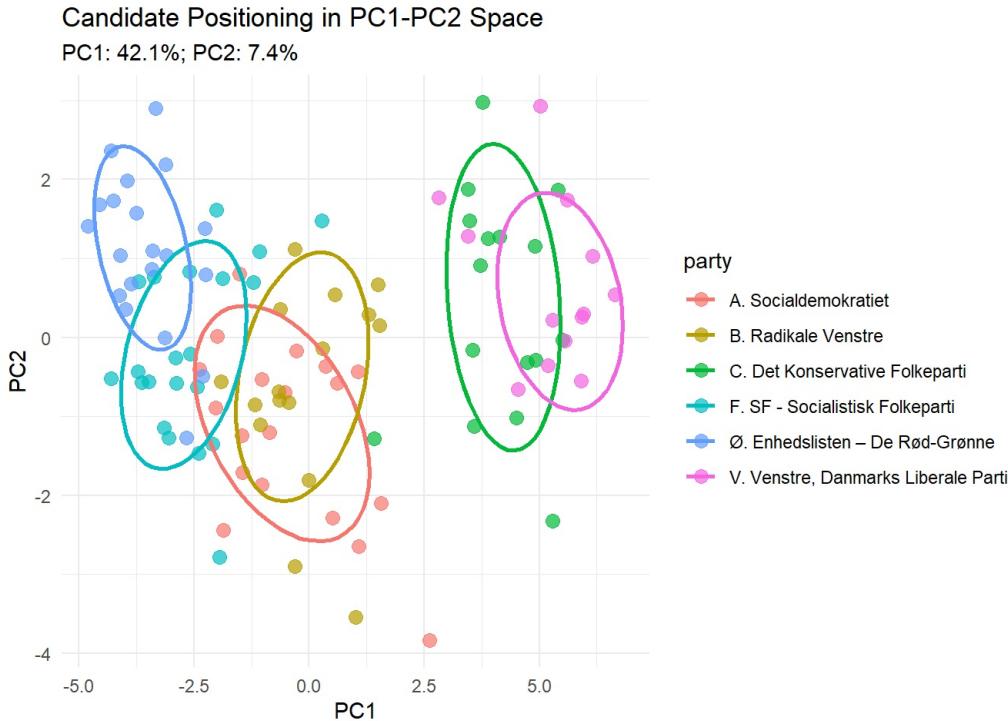
#Calculate party centroids
party_centroids <- candidate_scores %>%
  group_by(party) %>%
  summarise(across(starts_with("PC"), mean),
  n = n(),
  .groups = "drop")

#Calculate distance from party centroid for each candidate
candidate_scores <- candidate_scores %>%
  left_join(party_centroids %>%
    select(party, PC1_cent = PC1, PC2_cent = PC2),
  by = "party") %>%
  mutate(distance_from_party = sqrt((PC1 - PC1_cent)^2 + (PC2 - PC2_cent)^2))

#Plot: PC1 vs PC2 with party colors and ellipses
groups_with_enough <- candidate_scores %>%
  count(party) %>%
  filter(n >= 3) %>%
  pull(party)

ggplot(candidate_scores, aes(x = PC1, y = PC2, color = party)) +
  geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 0.7) +
  stat_ellipse(data = candidate_scores %>% filter(party %in% groups_with_enough),
  aes(group = party), level = 0.68, linewidth = 0.9) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Candidate Positioning in PC1-PC2 Space",
  subtitle = paste0("PC1: ", round(pc1_pct, 1), "%; PC2: ", round(pc2_pct, 1), "%"))

```

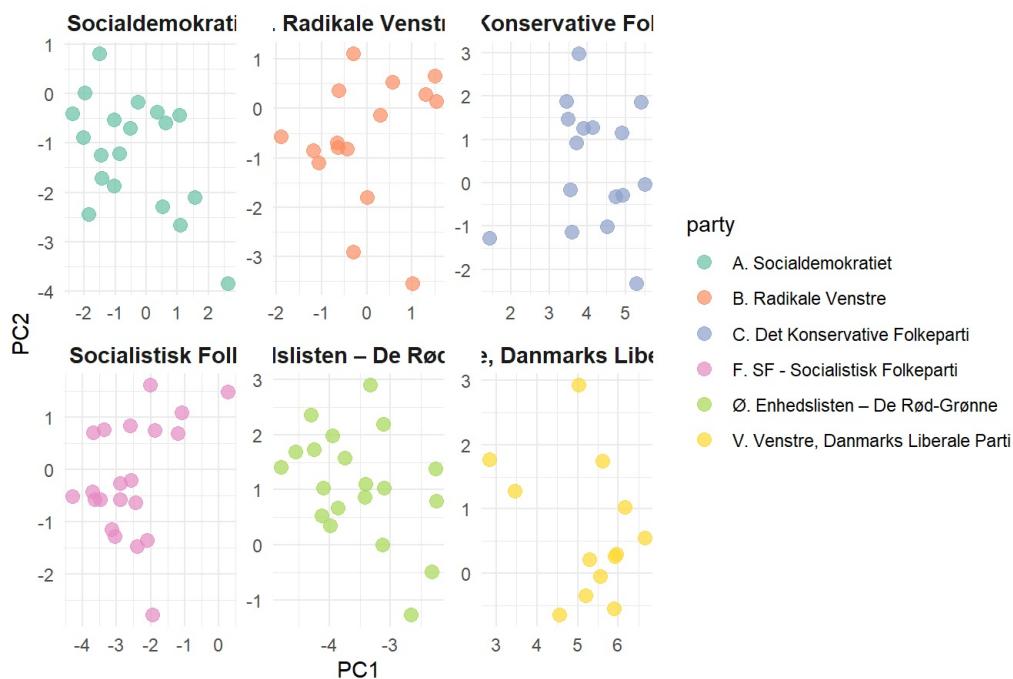


```

#Faceted view by party
ggplot(candidate_scores, aes(x = PC1, y = PC2)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = party), size = 3, alpha = 0.7) +
  facet_wrap(~party, scales = "free") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set2") +
  labs(title = "Ideological Spread Within Each Party") +
  theme(strip.text = element_text(face = "bold", size = 11))

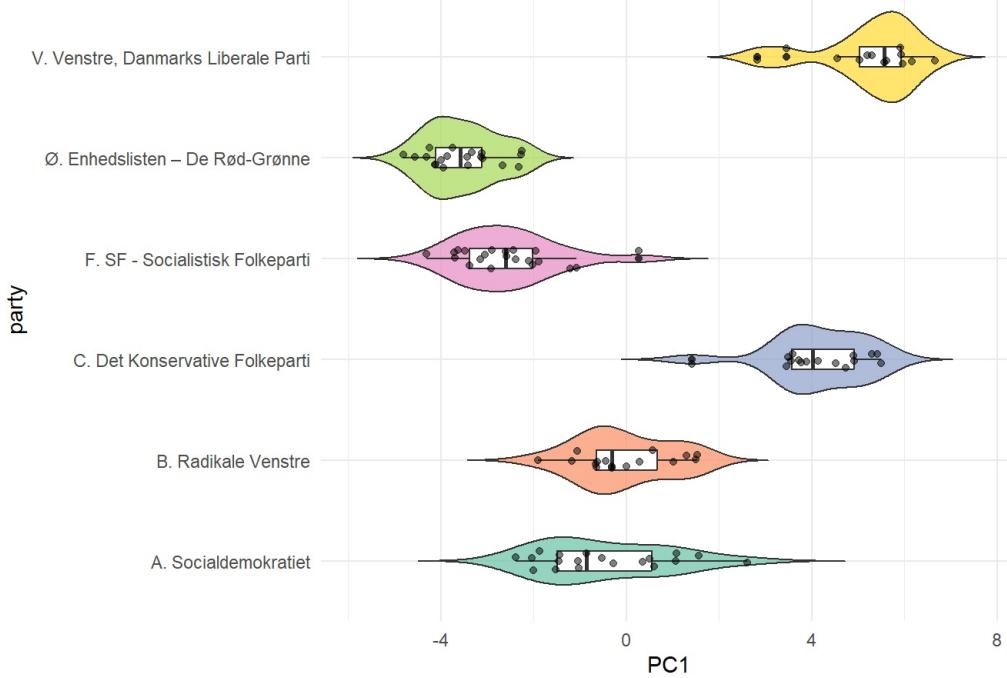
```

Ideological Spread Within Each Party



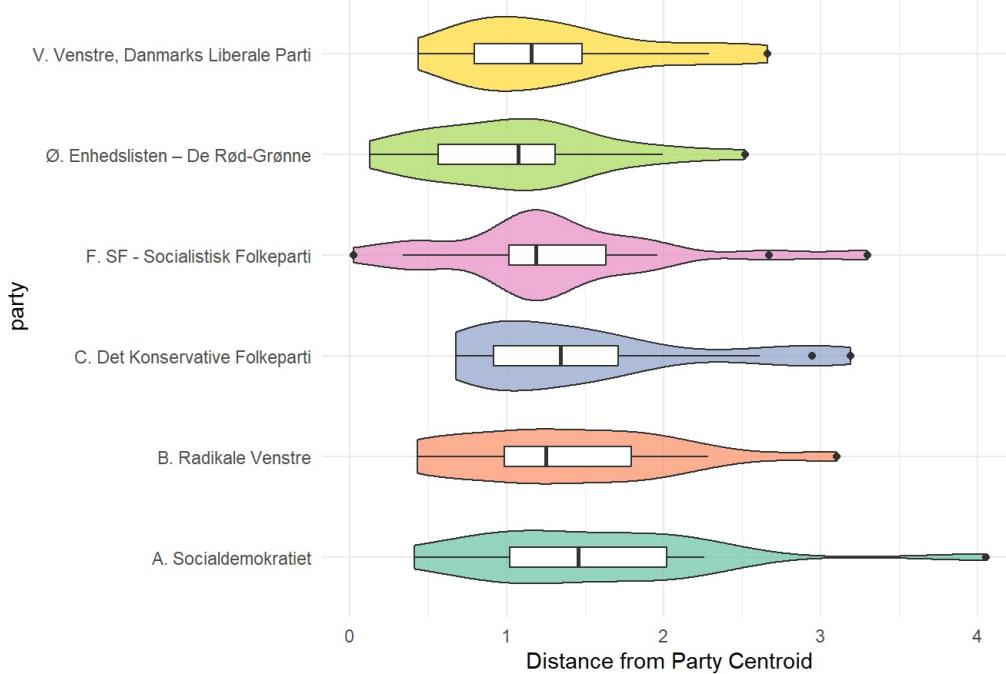
```
#Violin plot: PC1 distribution by party
ggplot(candidate_scores, aes(x = party, y = PC1, fill = party)) +
  geom_violin(alpha = 0.7, trim = FALSE) +
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2, fill = "white") +
  geom_jitter(width = 0.1, size = 1.5, alpha = 0.5) +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Set2") +
  labs(title = "PC1 Distribution by Party (Main Ideological Axis)") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

PC1 Distribution by Party (Main Ideological Axis)



```
#Ideological spread within parties
ggplot(candidate_scores, aes(x = party, y = distance_from_party, fill = party)) +
  geom_violin(alpha = 0.7) +
  geom_boxplot(width = 0.2, fill = "white") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Set2") +
  labs(title = "Ideological Spread Within Parties (Distance from Centroid)",
       y = "Distance from Party Centroid") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

Ideological Spread Within Parties (Distance from Centroid)



```
## Statistical Testing: Party Differences on PC1

#ANOVA: Do parties differ on PC1?
anova_pc1 <- aov(PC1 ~ party, data = candidate_scores)
cat("\n==== ANOVA: PC1 ~ Party ===\n")
```

```
## 
## === ANOVA: PC1 ~ Party ===
```

```
print(summary(anova_pc1))
```

```
##           Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## party      5 1025.0 204.99 177.4 <2e-16 ***
## Residuals  99 114.4    1.16
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
#Post-hoc comparisons
cat("\n==== Tukey HSD Post-Hoc Comparisons ===\n")
```

```
## 
## === Tukey HSD Post-Hoc Comparisons ===
```

```
print(TukeyHSD(anova_pc1))
```

```

## Tukey multiple comparisons of means
## 95% family-wise confidence level
##
## Fit: aov(formula = PC1 ~ party, data = candidate_scores)
##
## $party
##          diff
## B. Radikale Venstre-A. Socialdemokratiet      0.3960915
## C. Det Konservative Folkeparti-A. Socialdemokratiet   4.5977147
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-A. Socialdemokratiet -2.1255793
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-A. Socialdemokratiet -3.0801135
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-A. Socialdemokratiet 5.6923629
## C. Det Konservative Folkeparti-B. Radikale Venstre    4.2016231
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-B. Radikale Venstre   -2.5216708
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-B. Radikale Venstre   -3.4762050
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-B. Radikale Venstre 5.2962714
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti -6.7232939
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti -7.6778281
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti 1.0946482
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti -0.9545342
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti 7.8179422
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne 8.7724764
##
##          lwr
## B. Radikale Venstre-A. Socialdemokratiet      -0.66390430
## C. Det Konservative Folkeparti-A. Socialdemokratiet 3.53771883
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-A. Socialdemokratiet -3.11470267
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-A. Socialdemokratiet -4.08091378
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-A. Socialdemokratiet 4.56793025
## C. Det Konservative Folkeparti-B. Radikale Venstre    3.09713277
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-B. Radikale Venstre   -3.55833511
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-B. Radikale Venstre   -4.52401656
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-B. Radikale Venstre 4.12979953
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti -7.75995824
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti -8.72563969
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti -0.07182361
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti -1.93058901
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti 6.71547653
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne 7.65952234
##
##          upr
## B. Radikale Venstre-A. Socialdemokratiet      1.45608734
## C. Det Konservative Folkeparti-A. Socialdemokratiet 5.65771047
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-A. Socialdemokratiet -1.13645590
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-A. Socialdemokratiet -2.07931318
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-A. Socialdemokratiet 6.81679549
## C. Det Konservative Folkeparti-B. Radikale Venstre    5.30611349
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-B. Radikale Venstre   -1.48500650
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-B. Radikale Venstre   -2.42839345
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-B. Radikale Venstre 6.46274318
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti -5.68662963
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti -6.63001658
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti 2.26112005
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti 0.02152061
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti 8.92040778
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne 9.88543036
##
##          p adj
## B. Radikale Venstre-A. Socialdemokratiet      0.8858773
## C. Det Konservative Folkeparti-A. Socialdemokratiet 0.0000000
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-A. Socialdemokratiet 0.0000002
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-A. Socialdemokratiet 0.0000000
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-A. Socialdemokratiet 0.0000000
## C. Det Konservative Folkeparti-B. Radikale Venstre    0.0000000
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-B. Radikale Venstre   0.0000000
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-B. Radikale Venstre   0.0000000
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-B. Radikale Venstre 0.0000000
## F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti 0.0000000
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti 0.0000000
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-C. Det Konservative Folkeparti 0.0788640
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne-F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti 0.0590807
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti 0.0000000
## V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti-Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne 0.0000000

```

```

#Check homogeneity of variance
if (requireNamespace("car", quietly = TRUE)) {
  cat("\n==== Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance ====\n")
  print(car::leveneTest(PC1 ~ party, data = candidate_scores))
}

```

```

## 
## === Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance ===
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##          Df F value Pr(>F)
## group    5  1.1883 0.3204
##         99

```

```

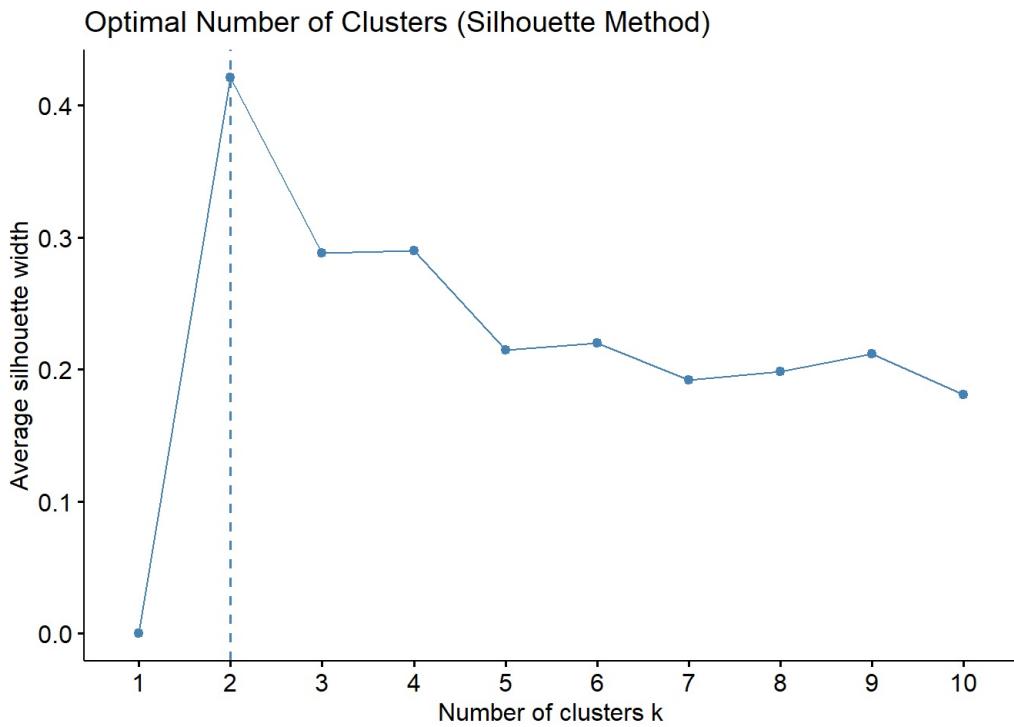
# Clustering Analysis

## Optimal Number of Clusters (Candidate-Level)

#Use first 6 PCs for clustering
pc_matrix <- candidate_scores %>%
  select(starts_with("PC")) %>%
  select(PC1:PC6) %>%
  as.matrix()

#Determine optimal k using silhouette method
k_max <- min(10, nrow(pc_matrix) - 1)
fviz_nbclust(pc_matrix, FUN = kmeans, method = "silhouette", k.max = k_max) +
  labs(title = "Optimal Number of Clusters (Silhouette Method)")

```



```

#Perform k-means with k=2 (based on typical left-right split)
k_cand <- 2
set.seed(123)
kmeans_model <- kmeans(pc_matrix, centers = k_cand, nstart = 50)

candidate_scores$cluster_cand <- factor(kmeans_model$cluster)

#Silhouette diagnostic
sil <- silhouette(as.numeric(candidate_scores$cluster_cand), dist(pc_matrix))
plot(sil, main = "Silhouette Plot for Candidate Clusters")

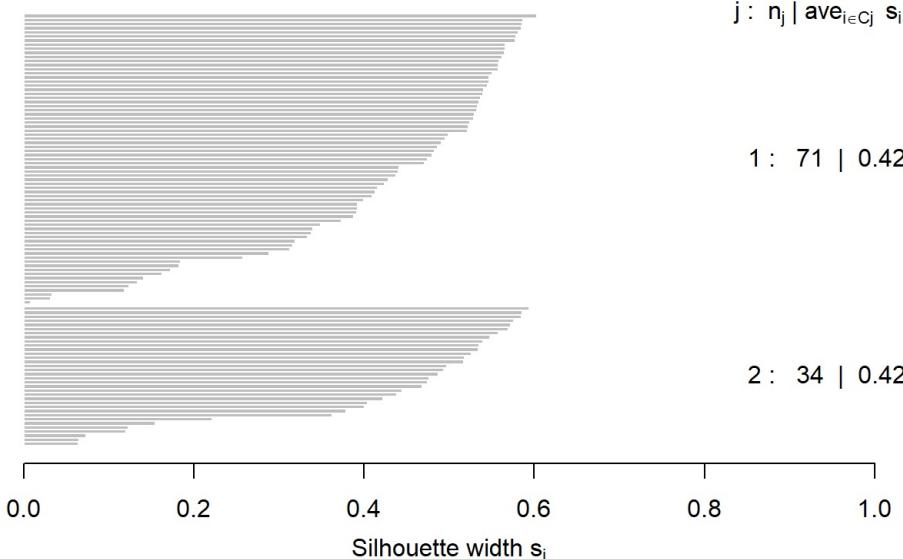
```

Silhouette Plot for Candidate Clusters

n = 105

2 clusters C_j

j : $n_j | \text{ave}_{i \in C_j} s_i$



Average silhouette width : 0.42

```
#Cluster composition by party
cat("\n==== Cluster Composition by Party ===\n")
```

```
## 
## === Cluster Composition by Party ===
```

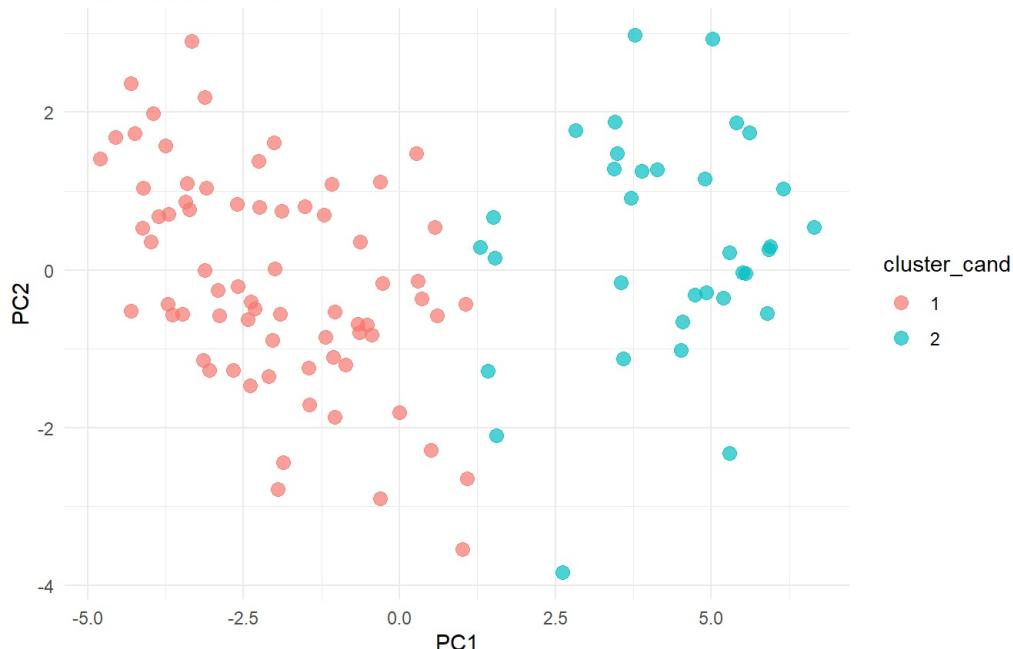
```
print(table(candidate_scores$cluster_cand, candidate_scores$party))
```

```
## 
##      A. Socialdemokratiet B. Radikale Venstre C. Det Konservative Folkeparti
## 1           17             13              0
## 2            2              3             16
##
##      F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne
## 1           21             20
## 2            0              0
##
##      V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti
## 1             0
## 2            13
```

```
#Visualize clusters
ggplot(candidate_scores, aes(x = PC1, y = PC2, color = cluster_cand)) +
  geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 0.7) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = paste("K-means Clustering (k =", k_cand, ")"),
       subtitle = "Clusters based on PC1-PC6")
```

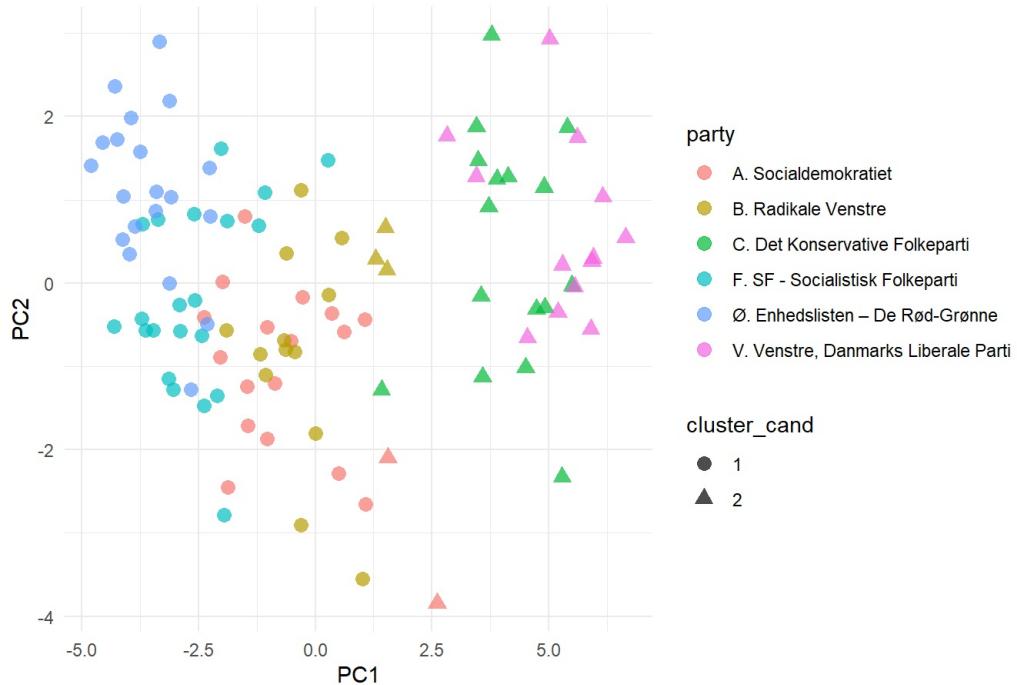
K-means Clustering (k = 2)

Clusters based on PC1-PC6



```
#Clusters with party overlaid
ggplot(candidate_scores, aes(x = PC1, y = PC2, color = party, shape = cluster_cand)) +
  geom_point(size = 3, alpha = 0.7) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = paste("Clusters with Party Labels (k =", k_cand, ")"))
```

Clusters with Party Labels (k = 2)



```
## Jaccard Stability Analysis
```

```
#Bootstrap stability of clusters using Jaccard index
set.seed(123)
clust_boot <- fpc::clusterboot(pc_matrix, B = 100,
clustermethod = kmeansCBI,
krange = k_cand,
seed = 123)
```

```
## boot 1
## boot 2
## boot 3
## boot 4
## boot 5
## boot 6
## boot 7
```

```
## boot 8
## boot 9
## boot 10
## boot 11
## boot 12
## boot 13
## boot 14
## boot 15
## boot 16
## boot 17
## boot 18
## boot 19
## boot 20
## boot 21
## boot 22
## boot 23
## boot 24
## boot 25
## boot 26
## boot 27
## boot 28
## boot 29
## boot 30
## boot 31
## boot 32
## boot 33
## boot 34
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## boot 67
## boot 68
## boot 69
## boot 70
## boot 71
## boot 72
## boot 73
## boot 74
## boot 75
## boot 76
## boot 77
## boot 78
## boot 79
## boot 80
## boot 81
## boot 82
## boot 83
## boot 84
## boot 85
## boot 86
```

```
## boot 87
## boot 88
## boot 89
## boot 90
## boot 91
## boot 92
## boot 93
## boot 94
## boot 95
## boot 96
## boot 97
## boot 98
## boot 99
## boot 100
```

```
cat("\n==== Jaccard Stability (Bootstrap) ===\n")
```

```
## 
## === Jaccard Stability (Bootstrap) ===
```

```
cat("Mean Jaccard coefficient per cluster:\n")
```

```
## Mean Jaccard coefficient per cluster:
```

```
print(clust_boot$bootmean)
```

```
## [1] 0.9728562 0.9475503
```

```
cat("\nNote: Values > 0.75 indicate stable clusters\n")
```

```
## 
## Note: Values > 0.75 indicate stable clusters
```

```
# Predictive Modeling with Nested CV (NO DATA LEAKAGE)
```

```
## Prepare Full Dataset for CV
```

```
#Use entire filtered dataset (n=105) with cross-validation
#NO train/test split - CV provides unbiased estimates
X_full <- df %>% select(all_of(question_cols))
y_full_pretty <- factor(df$party)
y_full <- make_safe_levels(y_full_pretty)
```

```
cat("Total observations for nested CV:", nrow(X_full), "\n")
```

```
## Total observations for nested CV: 105
```

```
cat("Number of classes:", length(levels(y_full)), "\n")
```

```
## Number of classes: 6
```

```
cat("Observations per class:\n")
```

```
## Observations per class:
```

```
print(table(y_full_pretty))
```

```
## y_full_pretty
##          A. Socialdemokratiet      B. Radikale Venstre
##                      19                  16
##          C. Det Konservative Folkeparti    F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti
##                      16                  21
##          Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti
##                      20                  13
```

Outer CV Loop: Performance Estimation

```

#Outer loop: 10-fold CV repeated 5 times for stable performance estimates
#This gives us 50 performance measurements per model
outer_ctrl <- trainControl(
method = "repeatedcv",
number = 10, # 10-fold CV (each fold ~10-11 observations)
repeats = 5, # Repeat 5 times for stability
classProbs = TRUE,
summaryFunction = defaultSummary, # Better metrics for multi-class
savePredictions = "final",
verboseIter = FALSE
)

cat("Outer CV configuration:\n")

```

Outer CV configuration:

```
cat(" Method: 10-fold CV repeated 5 times\n")
```

Method: 10-fold CV repeated 5 times

```
cat(" Total model fits per algorithm: 50\n")
```

```
## Total model fits per algorithm: 50
```

```
cat(" Each test fold: ~", round(nrow(X_full)/10), "observations\n")
```

```
## Each test fold: ~ 10 observations
```

Train Models with Nested CV

```
#Random Forest with nested CV
set.seed(123)
rf_cv <- train(
  x = X_full,
  y = y_full,
  method = "rf",
  trControl = outer_ctrl,
  tuneLength = 5,
  metric = "Accuracy",
  importance = TRUE
)
```

```
## Warning: Setting row names on a tibble is deprecated.
```



```
cat("\n==== RANDOM FOREST: 10-FOLD CV (REPEATED 5x) ===\n")
```

```
##  
## === RANDOM FOREST: 10-FOLD CV (REPEATED 5x) ===
```

```
print(rf_cv)
```

```

## Random Forest
##
## 105 samples
## 26 predictor
## 6 classes: 'A..Socialdemokratiet', 'B..Radikale.Venstre', 'C..Det.Konservative.Folkeparti', 'F..SF...Sociali
stisk.Folkeparti', 'Ø..Enhedslisten...De.Rød.Grønne', 'V..Venstre..Danmarks.Liberale.Parti'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 5 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 94, 95, 94, 95, 93, 95, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##   mtry  Accuracy  Kappa
##     2    0.733889  0.6761003
##     8    0.7238384 0.6641349
##    14    0.7220000 0.6617329
##    20    0.6955455 0.6298635
##    26    0.6808889 0.6123900
##
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was mtry = 2.

```

```
cat("\nBest mtry:", rf_cv$bestTune$mtry, "\n")
```

```
##  
## Best mtry: 2
```

```
#SVM Radial
set.seed(123)
svm_cv <- train(
  x = X_full,
  y = y_full,
  method = "svmRadial",
  preProcess = c("center", "scale"),
  trControl = outer_ctrl,
  tuneLength = 5,
  metric = "Accuracy"
)
```



```
cat("\n==== SVM RADIAL: 10-FOLD CV (REPEATED 5x) ===\n")
```

```
##  
## === SVM RADIAL: 10-FOLD CV (REPEATED 5x) ===
```

```
print(svm_cv)
```

```

## Support Vector Machines with Radial Basis Function Kernel
##
## 105 samples
## 26 predictor
## 6 classes: 'A..Socialdemokratiet', 'B..Radikale.Venstre', 'C..Det.Konservative.Folkeparti', 'F..SF...Sociali
stisk.Folkeparti', 'Ø..Enhedslisten...De.Rød.Grønne', 'V..Venstre..Danmarks.Liberale.Parti'
##
## Pre-processing: centered (26), scaled (26)
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 5 times)
## Summary of sample sizes: 94, 95, 94, 95, 93, 95, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##     C      Accuracy   Kappa
## 0.25  0.5502525  0.4580683
## 0.50  0.6013333  0.5187188
## 1.00  0.5939798  0.5078518
## 2.00  0.6017677  0.5168871
## 4.00  0.5982020  0.5122843
##
## Tuning parameter 'sigma' was held constant at a value of 0.03102456
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final values used for the model were sigma = 0.03102456 and C = 2.

```

```
#Multinomial Logistic Regression
set.seed(123)
lr_cv <- train(
  x = X_full,
  y = y_full,
  method = "multinom",
  preProcess = c("center", "scale"),
  trControl = outer_ctrl,
  tuneLength = 3,
  metric = "Accuracy",
  trace = FALSE
)
```



```
## Setting row names on a tibble is deprecated.  
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## Setting row names on a tibble is deprecated.  
## Setting row names on a tibble is deprecated.
```

```
cat("\n==== MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION: 10-FOLD CV (REPEATED 5x) ===\n")
```

```
##  
## === MULTINOMIAL LOGISTIC REGRESSION: 10-FOLD CV (REPEATED 5x) ===
```

```
print(lr_cv)
```

```
## Penalized Multinomial Regression  
##  
## 105 samples  
## 26 predictor  
## 6 classes: 'A..Socialdemokratiet', 'B..Radikale.Venstre', 'C..Det.Konservative.Folkeparti', 'F..SF...Sociali  
stisk.Folkeparti', 'Ø..Enhedslisten...De.Rød.Grønne', 'V..Venstre..Danmarks.Liberale.Parti'  
##  
## Pre-processing: centered (26), scaled (26)  
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold, repeated 5 times)  
## Summary of sample sizes: 94, 95, 94, 95, 93, 95, ...  
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:  
##  
##   decay  Accuracy  Kappa  
##   0e+00  0.5256768  0.4259126  
##   1e-04  0.6190606  0.5385566  
##   1e-01  0.6565960  0.5840768  
##  
## Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.  
## The final value used for the model was decay = 0.1.
```

```
## Model Comparison
```

```
#Compare all models  
results <- resamples(list(  
RandomForest = rf_cv,  
SVM = svm_cv,  
LogisticRegression = lr_cv  
))  
  
cat("\n==== MODEL COMPARISON (50 CV ITERATIONS EACH) ===\n")
```

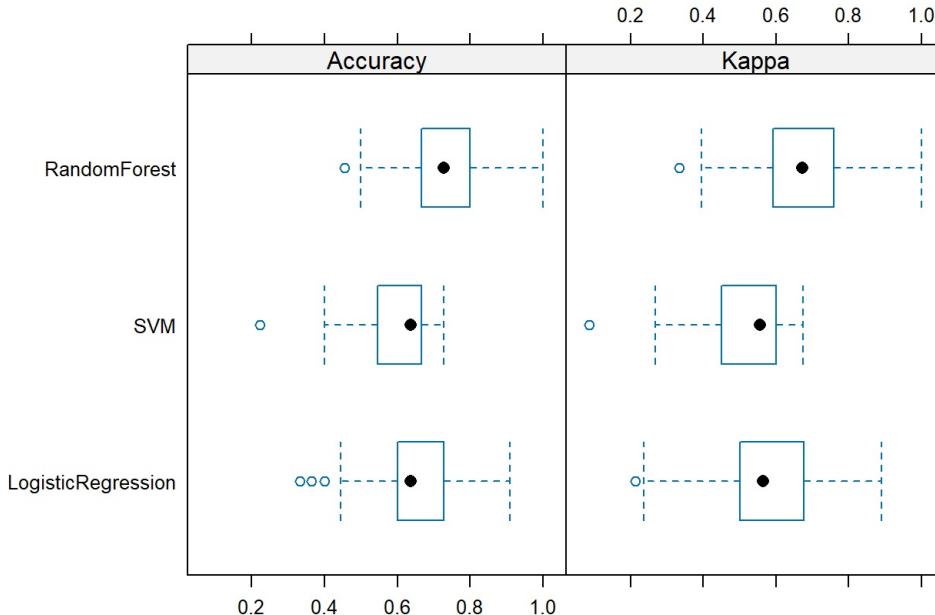
```
##  
## === MODEL COMPARISON (50 CV ITERATIONS EACH) ===
```

```
summary(results)
```

```
##  
## Call:  
## summary.resamples(object = results)  
##  
## Models: RandomForest, SVM, LogisticRegression  
## Number of resamples: 50  
##  
## Accuracy  
##  
##          Min.   1st Qu.    Median      Mean   3rd Qu.     Max.  
## RandomForest 0.4545455 0.6666667 0.7272727 0.7338889 0.8000000 1.0000000  
## SVM          0.2222222 0.5549242 0.6363636 0.6017677 0.6666667 0.7272727  
## LogisticRegression 0.3333333 0.6000000 0.6363636 0.6565960 0.7272727 0.9090909  
##  
##          NA's  
## RandomForest 0  
## SVM          0  
## LogisticRegression 0  
##  
## Kappa  
##  
##          Min.   1st Qu.    Median      Mean   3rd Qu.     Max.  
## RandomForest 0.3333333 0.5931818 0.6716337 0.6761003 0.7590361 1.0000000  
## SVM          0.08695652 0.4625000 0.5555556 0.5168871 0.5977273 0.6732673  
## LogisticRegression 0.21311475 0.5030488 0.5643564 0.5840768 0.6748529 0.8900000  
##  
##          NA's  
## RandomForest 0  
## SVM          0  
## LogisticRegression 0
```

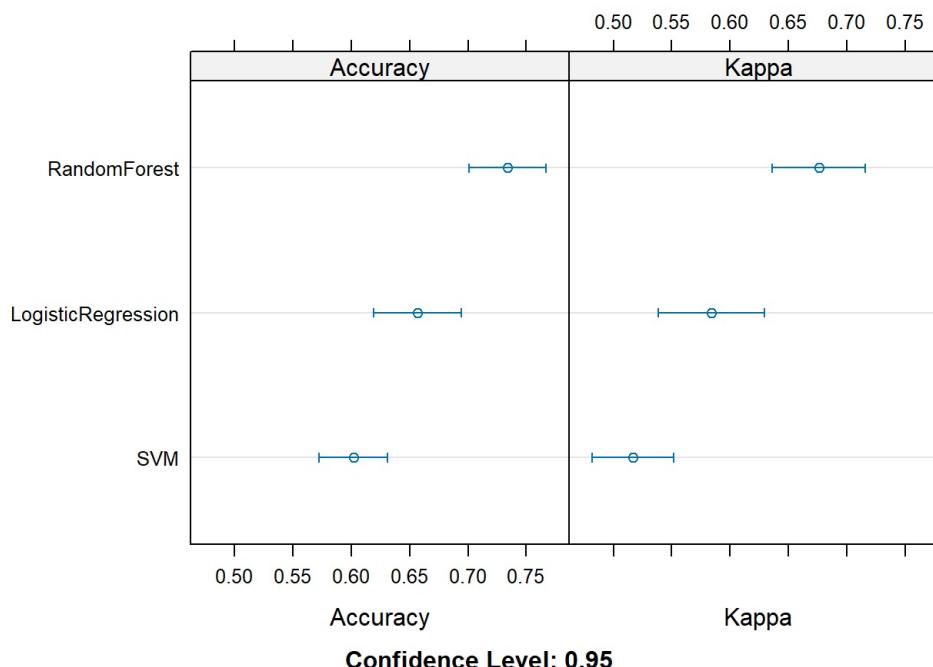
```
#Visualize  
bwplot(results, main = "Model Comparison: 10-Fold CV (Repeated 5x)")
```

Model Comparison: 10-Fold CV (Repeated 5x)



```
dotplot(results, main = "Model Performance Distributions")
```

Model Performance Distributions



```
#Statistical comparison
cat("\n==== STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE TESTS ===\n")
```

```
## 
## === STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE TESTS ===
```

```
diff_results <- diff(results)
summary(diff_results)
```

```
## 
## Call:
## summary.diff.resamples(object = diff_results)
##
## p-value adjustment: bonferroni
## Upper diagonal: estimates of the difference
## Lower diagonal: p-value for H0: difference = 0
##
## Accuracy
##           RandomForest   SVM      LogisticRegression
## RandomForest          0.13212   0.07729
## SVM                  3.821e-07 -0.05483
## LogisticRegression  0.0008952  0.0211941
##
## Kappa
##           RandomForest   SVM      LogisticRegression
## RandomForest          0.15921   0.09202
## SVM                  4.734e-07 -0.06719
## LogisticRegression  0.001145   0.019665
```

```
## Report Final Performance with Confidence Intervals
```

```
#Extract CV results with confidence intervals
get_cv_stats <- function(model, model_name) {
  cv_results <- model$resample

  tibble(
    Model = model_name,
    Mean_Accuracy = mean(cv_results$Accuracy),
    SD_Accuracy = sd(cv_results$Accuracy),
    CI_Lower = mean(cv_results$Accuracy) - 1.96 * sd(cv_results$Accuracy) / sqrt(nrow(cv_results)),
    CI_Upper = mean(cv_results$Accuracy) + 1.96 * sd(cv_results$Accuracy) / sqrt(nrow(cv_results)),
    Mean_Kappa = mean(cv_results$Kappa),
    SD_Kappa = sd(cv_results$Kappa)
  )
}

performance_summary <- bind_rows(
  get_cv_stats(rf_cv, "Random Forest"),
  get_cv_stats(svm_cv, "SVM Radial"),
  get_cv_stats(lr_cv, "Logistic Regression")
)

cat("\n==== FINAL MODEL PERFORMANCE (WITH 95% CI) ====\n")
```

```
##  
## === FINAL MODEL PERFORMANCE (WITH 95% CI) ===
```

```
print(performance_summary, digits = 3)
```

```
## Warning: `...` must be empty in `format.tbl()`  
## Caused by error in `format_tbl()`:  
## ! `...` must be empty.  
## * Problematic argument:  
## • digits = 3
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 × 7  
##   Model      Mean_Accuracy  SD_Accuracy  CI_Lower  CI_Upper  Mean_Kappa  SD_Kappa  
##   <chr>          <dbl>        <dbl>       <dbl>      <dbl>       <dbl>        <dbl>  
## 1 Random Forest     0.734       0.115      0.702      0.766       0.676       0.141  
## 2 SVM Radial       0.602       0.103      0.573      0.630       0.517       0.123  
## 3 Logistic Regr...     0.657       0.133      0.620      0.693       0.584       0.159
```

```
#Select best model
best_model_name <- performance_summary$Model[which.max(performance_summary$Mean_Accuracy)]
best_model <- switch(best_model_name,
  "Random Forest" = rf_cv,
  "SVM Radial" = svm_cv,
  "Logistic Regression" = lr_cv)

cat("\n==> BEST MODEL:", best_model_name, "\n")
```

```
##  
## ==> BEST MODEL: Random Forest
```

```
cat(" Mean CV Accuracy:", round(max(performance_summary$Mean_Accuracy), 3), "\n")
```

```
## Mean CV Accuracy: 0.734
```

```
# Feature Importance Analysis (NO LEAKAGE)
```

```
## Strategy: Bootstrap Stability Selection
```

```
#Bootstrap feature importance across CV folds
#This ensures features are selected WITHOUT seeing full dataset
cat("\n==== FEATURE IMPORTANCE: BOOTSTRAP STABILITY APPROACH ====\n")
```

```
##  
## ==> FEATURE IMPORTANCE: BOOTSTRAP STABILITY APPROACH ===
```

```
cat("Computing importance across 100 bootstrap samples...\n")
```

```
## Computing importance across 100 bootstrap samples...
```

```
set.seed(123)
n_boot <- 100
importance_boot <- matrix(NA, nrow = n_boot, ncol = length(question_cols))
colnames(importance_boot) <- question_cols

for (i in 1:n_boot) {

#Bootstrap sample
boot_idx <- sample(1:nrow(X_full), replace = TRUE)
X_boot <- X_full[boot_idx, ]
y_boot <- y_full[boot_idx]

#Fit RF and extract importance
rf_boot <- randomForest(x = X_boot, y = y_boot, importance = TRUE, ntree = 500)

#Get mean importance across classes
imp_matrix <- importance(rf_boot, type = 1) # Mean decrease in accuracy
importance_boot[i, ] <- rowMeans(as.matrix(imp_matrix))

if (i %% 20 == 0) cat(" Completed", i, "/ 100 bootstrap samples\n")
}
```

```
## Completed 20 / 100 bootstrap samples
## Completed 40 / 100 bootstrap samples
## Completed 60 / 100 bootstrap samples
## Completed 80 / 100 bootstrap samples
## Completed 100 / 100 bootstrap samples
```

```
#Calculate stable importance metrics
importance_stable <- tibble(
Question = colnames(importance_boot),
Mean_Importance = colMeans(importance_boot),
SD_Importance = apply(importance_boot, 2, sd),
CI_Lower = colMeans(importance_boot) - 1.96 * apply(importance_boot, 2, sd),
CI_Upper = colMeans(importance_boot) + 1.96 * apply(importance_boot, 2, sd),
Stability = apply(importance_boot, 2, function(x) sum(x > median(importance_boot)) / n_boot)
) %>%
arrange(desc(Mean_Importance))

cat("\n==== TOP 15 FEATURES: BOOTSTRAP STABLE IMPORTANCE ===\n")
```

```
## 
## === TOP 15 FEATURES: BOOTSTRAP STABLE IMPORTANCE ===
```

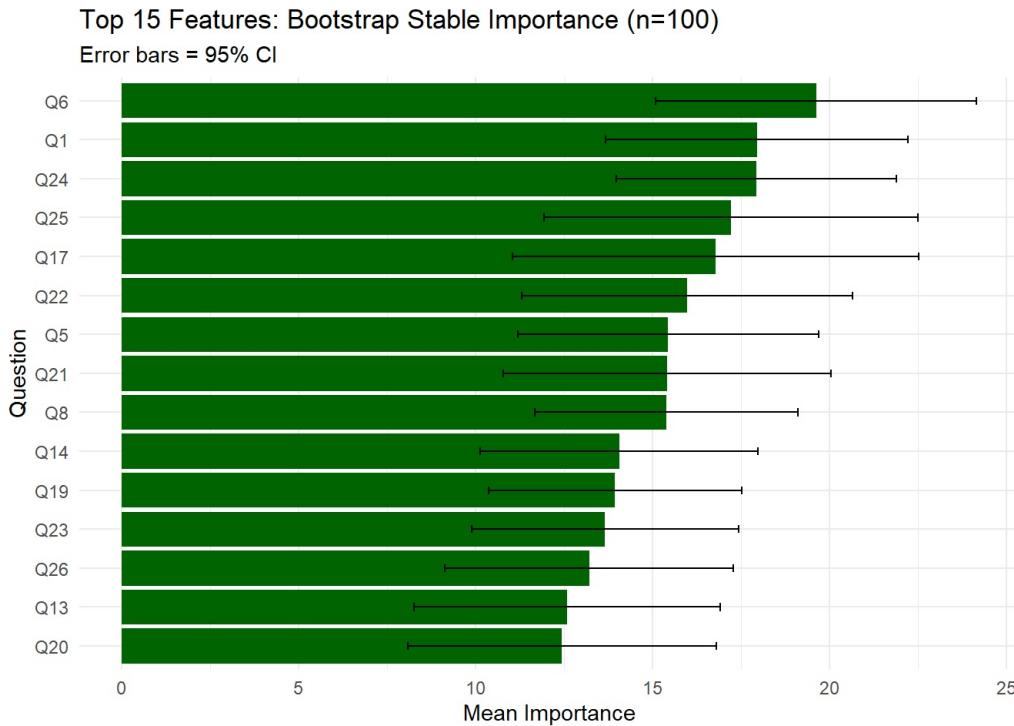
```
print(importance_stable %>% slice_head(n = 15))
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 × 6
##   Question Mean_Importance SD_Importance CI_Lower CI_Upper Stability
##   <chr>        <dbl>        <dbl>      <dbl>     <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Q6            19.6        2.32      15.1      24.2       1
## 2 Q1            18.0        2.18      13.7      22.2      0.99
## 3 Q24           17.9        2.02      14.0      21.9       1
## 4 Q25           17.2        2.69      11.9      22.5      0.94
## 5 Q17           16.8        2.93      11.0      22.5      0.93
## 6 Q22           16.0        2.38      11.3      20.6      0.88
## 7 Q5            15.4        2.17      11.2      19.7      0.89
## 8 Q21           15.4        2.36      10.8      20.0      0.85
## 9 Q8            15.4        1.90      11.7      19.1      0.91
## 10 Q14          14.1        2.00      10.1      18.0      0.68
## 11 Q19          13.9        1.83      10.4      17.5       0.7
## 12 Q23          13.7        1.92      9.90      17.4       0.6
## 13 Q26          13.2        2.08      9.13      17.3      0.48
## 14 Q13          12.6        2.21      8.26      16.9      0.46
## 15 Q20          12.4        2.23      8.08      16.8      0.37
```

```

ggplot(importance_stable[1:15,], aes(x = reorder(Question, Mean_Importance),
y = Mean_Importance)) +
geom_col(fill = "darkgreen") +
geom_errorbar(aes(ymin = CI_Lower, ymax = CI_Upper), width = 0.2) +
coord_flip() +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Top 15 Features: Bootstrap Stable Importance (n=100)",
subtitle = "Error bars = 95% CI",
x = "Question", y = "Mean Importance")

```



```

## Alternative: Permutation Importance (CV-Based)

#Compute permutation importance within CV framework
cat("\n==== FEATURE IMPORTANCE: CV-BASED PERMUTATION ===\n")

```

```

## 
## === FEATURE IMPORTANCE: CV-BASED PERMUTATION ===

```

```

set.seed(123)
vi_perm_cv <- vip::vi_permute(
object = best_model,
feature_names = question_cols,
train = as.data.frame(lapply(X_full, as.numeric)),
target = y_full,
metric = "Accuracy",
nsim = 50,
pred_wrapper = function(object, newdata) predict(object, newdata = newdata)
)

vi_perm_cv <- vi_perm_cv %>%
rename(Question = Variable, Perm_Importance = Importance) %>%
arrange(desc(Perm_Importance))

cat("\n==== TOP 15 FEATURES: PERMUTATION IMPORTANCE ===\n")

```

```

## 
## === TOP 15 FEATURES: PERMUTATION IMPORTANCE ===

```

```

print(vi_perm_cv %>% slice_head(n = 15))

```

```

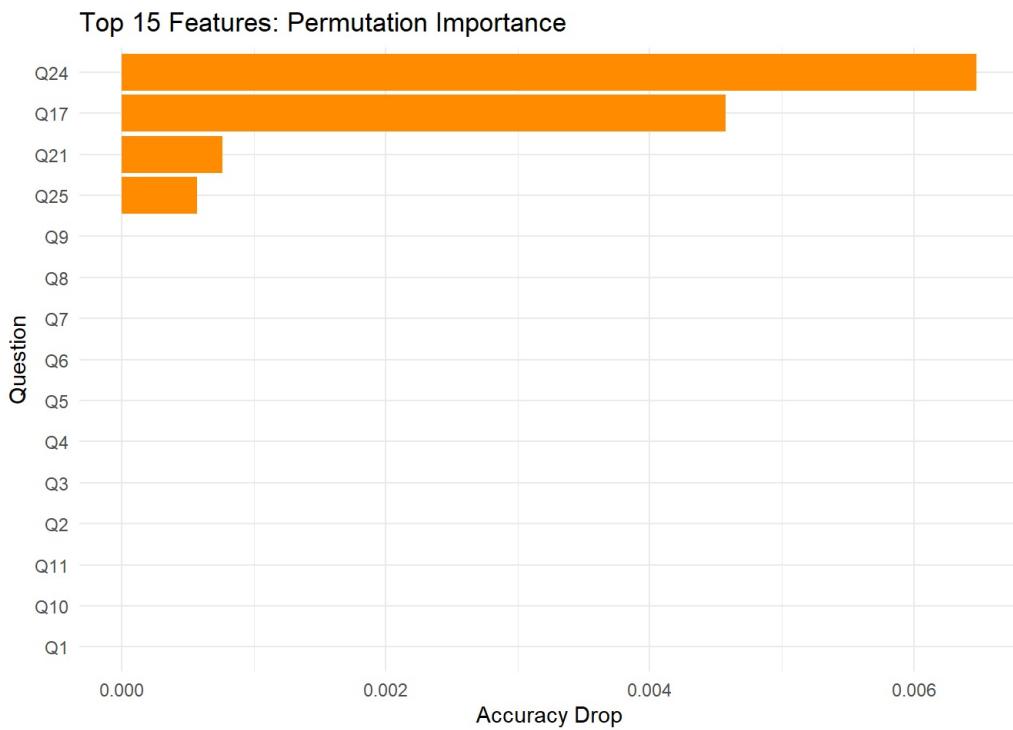
## # A tibble: 15 × 3
##   Question Perm_Importance   StDev
##   <chr>          <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 Q24           0.00648  0.00449
## 2 Q17           0.00457  0.00481
## 3 Q21           0.000762 0.00261
## 4 Q25           0.000571 0.00228
## 5 Q1            0         0
## 6 Q2            0         0
## 7 Q3            0         0
## 8 Q4            0         0
## 9 Q5            0         0
## 10 Q6           0         0
## 11 Q7           0         0
## 12 Q8           0         0
## 13 Q9           0         0
## 14 Q10          0         0
## 15 Q11          0         0

```

```

ggplot(vi_perm_cv[1:15,], aes(x = reorder(Question, Perm_Importance),
y = Perm_Importance)) +
geom_col(fill = "darkorange") +
coord_flip() +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Top 15 Features: Permutation Importance",
x = "Question", y = "Accuracy Drop")

```



```

## SHAP Values (Full Dataset - Descriptive Only)

#SHAP on full model for interpretation (not for selection)
#ACKNOWLEDGE: This uses full dataset, so for INTERPRETATION not SELECTION
cat("\n==== SHAP VALUES: GLOBAL FEATURE IMPORTANCE (INTERPRETIVE) ====\n")

```

```

## 
## === SHAP VALUES: GLOBAL FEATURE IMPORTANCE (INTERPRETIVE) ===

```

```

cat("NOTE: SHAP computed on full dataset for interpretation only.\n")

```

```

## NOTE: SHAP computed on full dataset for interpretation only.

```

```

cat("Feature SELECTION uses bootstrap/permutation methods above.\n\n")

```

```

## Feature SELECTION uses bootstrap/permutation methods above.

```

```

rf_final <- best_model$finalModel
X_numeric <- as.data.frame(lapply(X_full, as.numeric))

predict_wrap <- function(object, newdata) {
  as.matrix(predict(object, newdata = newdata, type = "prob"))
}

set.seed(123)
bg_idx <- sample(1:nrow(X_numeric), min(100, nrow(X_numeric)))
bg <- X_numeric[bg_idx, ]

set.seed(123)
shap_values <- fastshap::explain(
  object = rf_final,
  X = X_numeric,
  pred_wrapper = predict_wrap,
  nsim = 100,
  newdata = bg
)

if (is.list(shap_values)) {
  shap_mat <- Reduce("+", lapply(shap_values, abs)) / length(shap_values)
} else {
  shap_mat <- abs(shap_values)
}

shap_summary <- tibble(
  Question = colnames(shap_mat),
  Mean_SHAP = colMeans(shap_mat, na.rm = TRUE)
) %>%
  arrange(desc(Mean_SHAP))

cat("\n==== TOP 15 FEATURES: MEAN |SHAP| ===\n")

```

```

##  
## === TOP 15 FEATURES: MEAN |SHAP| ===

```

```

print(shap_summary %>% slice_head(n = 15))

```

```

## # A tibble: 15 × 2
##   Question Mean_SHAP
##   <chr>     <dbl>
## 1 Q15      8.95e-20
## 2 Q23      8.35e-20
## 3 Q18      6.42e-20
## 4 Q4       6.40e-20
## 5 Q8       6.11e-20
## 6 Q7       5.89e-20
## 7 Q19      4.68e-20
## 8 Q2       3.96e-20
## 9 Q12      3.96e-20
## 10 Q13     3.89e-20
## 11 Q11     3.39e-20
## 12 Q10     3.38e-20
## 13 Q21     3.28e-20
## 14 Q20     2.73e-20
## 15 Q25     2.64e-20

```

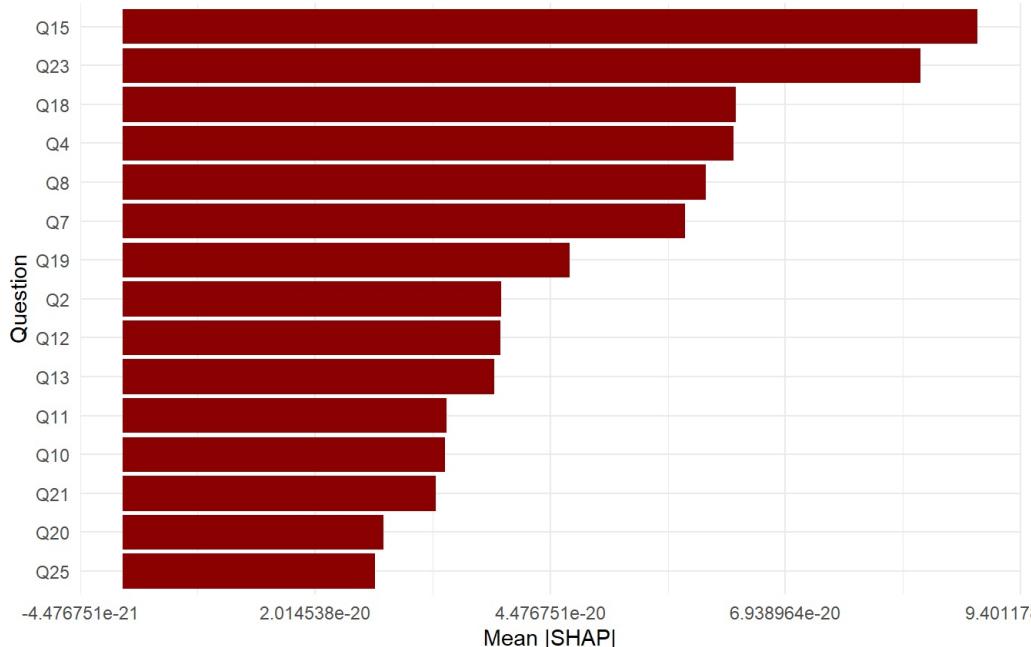
```

ggplot(shap_summary[1:15,], aes(x = reorder(Question, Mean_SHAP), y = Mean_SHAP)) +
  geom_col(fill = "darkred") +
  coord_flip() +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Top 15 Features: Mean Absolute SHAP",
       subtitle = "Computed on full dataset (interpretive use only)",
       x = "Question", y = "Mean |SHAP|")

```

Top 15 Features: Mean Absolute SHAP

Computed on full dataset (interpretive use only)



```
## Consensus Ranking (Properly Weighted)
```

```
#Combine bootstrap and permutation importance (both CV-based)
#SHAP included but weighted lower since it uses full data
consensus_df <- importance_stable %>%
  select(Question, Bootstrap_Imp = Mean_Importance) %>%
  left_join(vi_perm_cv %>% select(Question, Perm_Importance), by = "Question") %>%
  left_join(shap_summary %>% select(Question, SHAP = Mean_SHAP), by = "Question") %>%
  mutate(
    # Normalize to 0-1
    Bootstrap_norm = normalize_01(Bootstrap_Imp),
    Perm_norm = normalize_01(Perm_Importance),
    SHAP_norm = normalize_01(SHAP),
    Consensus_Score = 0.50 * Bootstrap_norm +
      0.40 * Perm_norm +
      0.10 * SHAP_norm
  ) %>%
  arrange(desc(Consensus_Score))

cat("\n==== CONSENSUS FEATURE RANKING (NO LEAKAGE) ====\n")
```

```
##  
## === CONSENSUS FEATURE RANKING (NO LEAKAGE) ===
```

```
cat("Weights: Bootstrap=50%, Permutation=40%, SHAP=10%\n\n")
```

```
## Weights: Bootstrap=50%, Permutation=40%, SHAP=10%
```

```
print(consensus_df %>%
  select(Question, Consensus_Score, Bootstrap_norm, Perm_norm, SHAP_norm) %>%
  slice_head(n = 15))
```

```

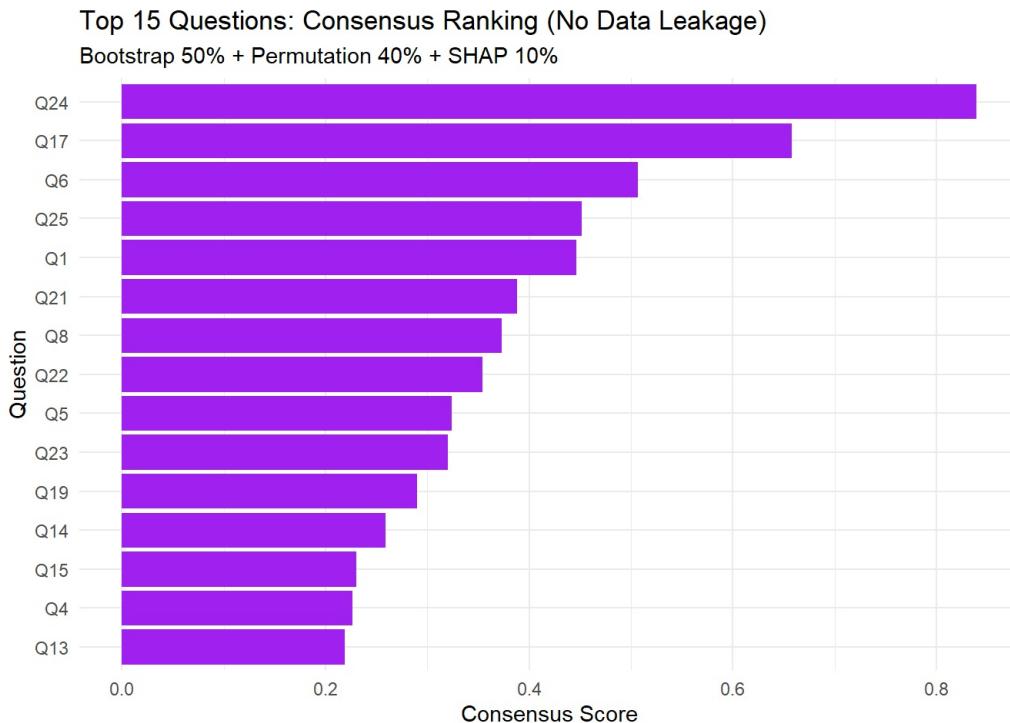
## # A tibble: 15 × 5
##   Question Consensus_Score Bootstrap_norm Perm_norm SHAP_norm
##   <chr>          <dbl>        <dbl>       <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Q24            0.839       0.845       1         0.167
## 2 Q17            0.658       0.740       0.706     0.0562
## 3 Q6             0.507       1           0         0.0665
## 4 Q25            0.451       0.780       0.0882    0.260
## 5 Q1             0.446       0.847       0         0.224
## 6 Q21            0.388       0.615       0.118     0.335
## 7 Q8             0.373       0.613       0         0.667
## 8 Q22            0.354       0.666       0         0.208
## 9 Q5             0.324       0.618       0         0.151
## 10 Q23            0.320       0.455       0         0.929
## 11 Q19            0.290       0.481       0         0.499
## 12 Q14            0.259       0.492       0         0.130
## 13 Q15            0.230       0.261       0         1
## 14 Q4             0.226       0.313       0         0.700
## 15 Q13            0.219       0.357       0         0.406

```

```

ggplot(consensus_df[1:15,], aes(x = reorder(Question, Consensus_Score),
y = Consensus_Score)) +
geom_col(fill = "purple") +
coord_flip() +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Top 15 Questions: Consensus Ranking (No Data Leakage)",
subtitle = "Bootstrap 50% + Permutation 40% + SHAP 10%",
x = "Question", y = "Consensus Score")

```



```

#Extract top 10 for survey use
top10_questions <- consensus_df$Question[1:10]
cat("\n==== TOP 10 MOST DISCRIMINATING QUESTIONS (FOR SURVEY) ====\n")

```

```

## 
## === TOP 10 MOST DISCRIMINATING QUESTIONS (FOR SURVEY) ===

```

```

cat(paste(top10_questions, collapse = ", "), "\n")

```

```

## Q24, Q17, Q6, Q25, Q1, Q21, Q8, Q22, Q5, Q23

```

```

cat("\nThese questions selected using CV-based methods (no data leakage).\n")

```

```

## 
## These questions selected using CV-based methods (no data leakage).

```

```
# Network Analysis: Direction Agreement
```

```
#Build network based on direction agreement (sign concordance)
build_direction_network <- function(question_subset, data_df,
threshold = 0.7, title = NULL) {

#Extract answer direction (sign)
A <- sign(as.matrix(select(data_df, all_of(question_subset))))
n_nodes <- nrow(A)

#Calculate pairwise direction agreement
edges <- list()
idx <- 1
for (i in 1:(n_nodes-1)) {
  for (j in (i+1):n_nodes) {
    agreement <- mean(A[i, ] == A[j, ], na.rm = TRUE)
    if (!is.na(agreement) && agreement >= threshold) {
      edges[[idx]] <- data.frame(from = i, to = j, weight = agreement)
      idx <- idx + 1
    }
  }
}

if (length(edges) == 0) {
  message("No edges above threshold for ", title)
  return(NULL)
}

edges_df <- bind_rows(edges)

nodes_df <- tibble(
  id = 1:n_nodes,
  label = data_df$candidate_name,
  party = data_df$party,
  title = paste0(data_df$candidate_name, " (", data_df$party, ")")
)

g <- igraph::graph_from_data_frame(edges_df, vertices = nodes_df, directed = FALSE)

#Assign colors by party
parties <- sort(unique(nodes_df$party))
pal <- viridis::turbo(length(parties))
party_col_map <- setNames(pal, parties)
V(g)$color <- party_col_map[as.character(V(g)$party)]

#Plot network
p <- ggraph(g, layout = "fr") +
  geom_edge_link(aes(width = weight), alpha = 0.5, color = "grey60") +
  geom_node_point(aes(color = party), size = 3) +
  geom_node_text(aes(label = label), repel = TRUE, size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_manual(values = party_col_map) +
  scale_edge_width(range = c(0.5, 2)) +
  theme_void() +
  labs(title = title)

print(p)

return(list(graph = g, nodes = nodes_df, edges = edges_df))
}
```

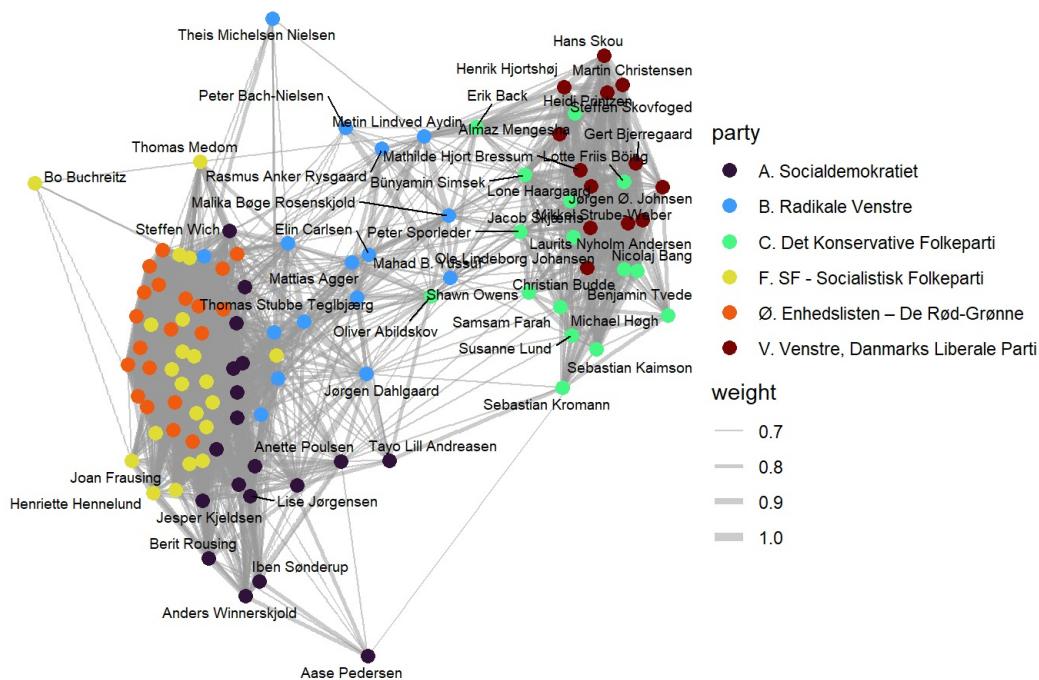
```
#Network based on top 10 consensus questions
cat("\n==== BUILDING NETWORK: TOP 10 CONSENSUS QUESTIONS ===\n")
```

```
##  
## === BUILDING NETWORK: TOP 10 CONSENSUS QUESTIONS ===
```

```
network_top10 <- build_direction_network(
  question_subset = top10_questions,
  data_df = df,
  threshold = 0.7,
  title = "Candidate Network: Top 10 Most Discriminating Questions (threshold=0.7)"
)
```

```
## Warning: ggrepel: 54 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider  
## increasing max.overlaps
```

Candidate Network: Top 10 Most Discriminating Questions (threshold=0.7)



```
#Network statistics
if (!is.null(network_top10)) {
g <- network_top10$graph
cat("\nNetwork Statistics:\n")
cat(" Nodes:", vcount(g), "\n")
cat(" Edges:", ecount(g), "\n")
cat(" Density:", edge_density(g), "\n")
cat(" Average degree:", mean(degree(g)), "\n")
}
```

```
##
## Network Statistics:
## Nodes: 105
## Edges: 2043
## Density: 0.3741758
## Average degree: 38.91429
```

```
# Session Information

sessionInfo()
```

```

## R version 4.4.1 (2024-06-14 ucrt)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64
## Running under: Windows 11 x64 (build 26200)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=Polish_Poland.utf8  LC_CTYPE=Polish_Poland.utf8
## [3] LC_MONETARY=Polish_Poland.utf8 LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=Polish_Poland.utf8
##
## time zone: Europe/Paris
## tzcode source: internal
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics   grDevices utils      datasets   methods    base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] cluster_2.1.6      stringr_1.5.1      fpc_2.2-13
## [4] vip_0.4.1         ggcorrplot_0.1.4.1 pheatmap_1.0.13
## [7] viridis_0.6.5     viridisLite_0.4.2  visNetwork_2.1.4
## [10] ggraph_2.2.1      tidygraph_1.3.1    igraph_2.1.4
## [13] tibble_3.2.1      fastshap_0.1.1    MASS_7.3-65
## [16] nnet_7.3-19       randomForest_4.7-1.2 caret_7.0-1
## [19] lattice_0.22-6   psych_2.5.6       factoextra_1.0.7
## [22] ggplot2_4.0.1     tidyr_1.3.1       dplyr_1.1.4
## [25] readr_2.1.5
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] RColorBrewer_1.1-3   rstudioapi_0.17.1   jsonlite_1.8.8
## [4] magrittr_2.0.3        modeltools_0.2-24   farver_2.1.2
## [7] rmarkdown_2.28        vctrs_0.6.5        memoise_2.0.1
## [10] rstatix_0.7.2       htmltools_0.5.8.1  broom_1.0.10
## [13] Formula_1.2-5      pROC_1.19.0.1    sass_0.4.9
## [16] parallelly_1.45.1   bslib_0.8.0       htmlwidgets_1.6.4
## [19] plyr_1.8.9          lubridate_1.9.3   cachem_1.1.0
## [22] lifecycle_1.0.4     iterators_1.0.14  pkgconfig_2.0.3
## [25] Matrix_1.7-0       R6_2.5.1        fastmap_1.2.0
## [28] future_1.67.0      digest_0.6.37    ggpubr_0.6.1
## [31] labeling_0.4.3     yardstick_1.3.2  timechange_0.3.0
## [34] polyclip_1.10-7   abind_1.4-8      compiler_4.4.1
## [37] proxy_0.4-27      bit64_4.0.5     withr_3.0.2
## [40] S7_0.2.0          backports_1.5.0  carData_3.0-5
## [43] ggforce_0.5.0     ggsignif_0.6.4  lava_1.8.1
## [46] ModelMetrics_1.2.2.2 tools_4.4.1   prabclus_2.3-4
## [49] future.apply_1.20.0 glue_1.7.0     nlme_3.1-164
## [52] grid_4.4.1         reshape2_1.4.4  generics_0.1.3
## [55] recipes_1.3.1     gtable_0.3.6    tzdb_0.4.0
## [58] class_7.3-22      data.table_1.16.0 hms_1.1.3
## [61] car_3.1-3         utf8_1.2.4     flexmix_2.3-20
## [64] ggrepel_0.9.6     foreach_1.5.2   pillar_1.10.1
## [67] vroom_1.6.5       robustbase_0.99-6 splines_4.4.1
## [70] tweenr_2.0.3      survival_3.6-4  bit_4.0.5
## [73] tidyselect_1.2.1   knitr_1.48    gridExtra_2.3
## [76] stats4_4.4.1      xfun_0.47     graphlayouts_1.2.2
## [79] hardhat_1.4.2     diptest_0.77-2  timeDate_4041.110
## [82] DEoptimR_1.1-4    stringi_1.8.4  yaml_2.3.10
## [85] evaluate_1.0.3    codetools_0.2-20 kernlab_0.9-33
## [88] cli_3.6.5         rpart_4.1.23   jquerylib_0.1.4
## [91] Rcpp_1.0.13       globals_0.18.0  parallel_4.4.1
## [94] gower_1.0.2       mclust_6.1.1   listenv_0.9.1
## [97] ipred_0.9-15     scales_1.4.0   prodlim_2025.04.28
## [100] e1071_1.7-16    purrr_1.1.0   crayon_1.5.3
## [103] rlang_1.1.6      mnormt_2.1.1
```

```

# This gives you everything at once
cat("Column names:\n")

```

```

## Column names:
```

```

print(names(df))
```

```
## [1] "candidate_name" "party"          "Q1"        "Q2"  
## [5] "Q3"            "Q4"           "Q5"        "Q6"  
## [9] "Q7"            "Q8"           "Q9"        "Q10"  
## [13] "Q11"           "Q12"          "Q13"       "Q14"  
## [17] "Q15"           "Q16"          "Q17"       "Q18"  
## [21] "Q19"           "Q20"          "Q21"       "Q22"  
## [25] "Q23"           "Q24"          "Q25"       "Q26"
```

```
cat("\nParty distribution:\n")
```

```
##  
## Party distribution:
```

```
print(table(df$party))
```

```
##  
##          A. Socialdemokratiet      B. Radikale Venstre  
##                19                      16  
##          C. Det Konservative Folkeparti    F. SF - Socialistisk Folkeparti  
##                16                      21  
## Ø. Enhedslisten – De Rød-Grønne V. Venstre, Danmarks Liberale Parti  
##                20                      13
```

```
cat("\nNumber of unique parties:", length(unique(df$party)), "\n")
```

```
##  
## Number of unique parties: 6
```