

Assignment 4: Collaborating Together

Introduction to Applied Data Science

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<https://github.com/Tirena822/Assignment4>

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Assignment 4: Collaborating Together

Part 1: Contributing to another student's Github repository

In this assignment, you will create a Github repository, containing this document and the .pdf output, which analyzes a dataset individually using some of the tools we have developed.

This time, make sure to not only put your name and student e-mail in your Rmarkdown header, but also your Github account, as I have done myself.

However, you will also pair up with a class mate and contribute to each others' Github repository. Each student is supposed to contribute to another student's work by writing a short interpretation of 1 or 2 sentences at the designated place (this place is marked with **designated place**) in the other student's assignment.

This interpretation will not be graded, but a Github shows the contributors to a certain repository. This way, we can see whether you have contributed to a repository of a class mate.

Question 1.1: Fill in the **github username** of the class mate to whose repository you have contributed.

[Fill in here]

Part 2: Analyzing various linear models

In this part, we will summarize a dataset and create a couple of customized tables. Then, we will compare a couple of linear models to each other, and see which linear model fits the data the best, and yields the most interesting results.

We will use a dataset called **GrowthSW** from the **AER** package. This is a dataset containing 65 observations on 6 variables and investigates the determinants of economic growth. First, we will try to summarize the data using the **modelsummary** package.

```
library(AER)
data(GrowthSW)
GrowthSW
```

```
##                                growth    rgdp60 tradeshare education revolutions
```

## India	1.91516793	765.9998	0.1405020	1.45	0.13333334
## Argentina	0.61764508	4462.0015	0.1566230	4.99	0.93333334
## Japan	4.30475903	2953.9995	0.1577032	6.71	0.00000000
## Brazil	2.93009663	1783.9999	0.1604051	2.89	0.10000000
## United States	1.71226490	9895.0039	0.1608150	8.66	0.00000000
## Bangladesh	0.70826310	951.9998	0.2214584	0.79	0.30648148
## Spain	2.88032675	3123.0015	0.2994059	3.80	0.06666667
## Colombia	2.22701430	1684.0004	0.3130729	2.97	0.10000000
## Peru	0.06020596	2019.0002	0.3246127	3.02	0.26666668
## Haiti	-0.65793407	923.9999	0.3247456	0.70	0.37407407
## Australia	1.97514737	7782.0024	0.3294792	9.03	0.00000000
## Italy	2.93298149	4564.0005	0.3300217	4.56	0.03333334
## Greece	3.22405005	2093.0000	0.3378790	4.37	0.16666667
## France	2.43128085	5823.0005	0.3397062	4.65	0.00000000
## Zaire	-2.81194448	488.9999	0.3523176	0.54	0.14814815
## Uruguay	1.02530861	3967.9998	0.3588567	5.07	0.00000000
## Mexico	1.97394180	2836.0002	0.3932509	2.41	0.00000000
## Pakistan	2.69816303	638.0000	0.4176039	0.63	0.26666668
## Niger	-2.75147796	531.9999	0.4258372	0.20	0.13333334
## Bolivia	0.35505781	1147.9998	0.4355793	4.68	0.97037035
## Germany	2.45368814	6569.9985	0.4421429	7.64	0.06666667
## Canada	2.38598847	7257.9971	0.4443746	8.07	0.00000000
## United Kingdom	1.96221948	6822.9990	0.4505467	7.67	0.26666668
## New Zealand	1.12413180	7960.0010	0.4557693	9.55	0.00000000
## Philippines	1.15874064	1133.0000	0.4683466	3.77	0.73333335
## Finland	2.79849434	5291.0020	0.4732549	7.51	0.00000000
## Venezuela	-0.88355076	6337.9980	0.4846008	2.53	0.26666668
## Korea, Republic of	7.15685463	904.0001	0.4889496	3.23	0.33333334
## Guatemala	0.92923063	1659.9998	0.5095903	1.42	0.54074073
## Honduras	0.59778476	1038.9999	0.5176646	1.69	0.26666668
## El Salvador	-0.60755610	1426.9999	0.5277733	1.70	0.63333333
## Chile	1.44699538	2885.0005	0.5346847	4.99	0.16666667
## Thailand	4.87669516	943.0000	0.5433371	3.45	0.40000001
## Sweden	1.88813424	7592.0024	0.5442435	7.67	0.00000000
## Senegal	-0.43782407	1047.0001	0.5508126	1.62	0.03333334
## Trinidad and Tobago	1.12078643	5627.0020	0.5527223	4.31	0.03333334
## Ecuador	2.38809299	1460.9996	0.5606425	2.95	0.53333336
## Denmark	2.17937016	6759.9990	0.5607497	10.07	0.00000000
## Switzerland	1.42186534	9408.9971	0.5671310	6.87	0.00000000
## Austria	2.88918519	5143.0010	0.5752748	3.65	0.00000000
## Zimbabwe	0.83815551	988.9999	0.5828143	1.54	0.20000000
## Paraguay	2.38193154	1176.9999	0.6030353	3.35	0.06666667
## Costa Rica	1.61369658	2096.0002	0.6050313	3.92	0.00000000
## Portugal	3.64730978	1869.0000	0.6136169	1.94	0.23333333
## Togo	0.46277532	366.9999	0.6260797	0.27	0.16666667
## Iceland	3.01238894	4963.9985	0.6394842	5.63	0.00000000
## Israel	2.81096935	3476.9993	0.6469135	6.99	0.06666667
## South Africa	0.39202112	2191.0002	0.6512036	4.06	0.10000000
## Norway	3.18249369	5610.0005	0.6815552	5.56	0.00000000
## Sierra Leone	-0.33983421	877.9999	0.6994329	0.53	0.47407407
## Dominican Republic	2.49876904	1194.9998	0.7048199	2.38	0.30000001
## Ghana	-0.96316224	894.0000	0.7292323	0.69	0.43703705
## Sri Lanka	2.70459843	1258.9999	0.7429716	3.43	0.20000000
## Taiwan, China	6.62473440	1256.0000	0.7454978	3.32	0.03333334

## Panama	2.02718854	1574.9999	0.7798471	4.26	0.13333334
## Papua New Guinea	1.12037110	1235.0001	0.7983758	1.13	0.03333334
## Kenya	1.96250916	659.0001	0.8147100	1.20	0.03333334
## Ireland	3.25449395	3310.9990	0.8229564	6.45	0.00000000
## Jamaica	0.41779017	1772.9999	0.8302383	2.46	0.00000000
## Netherlands	2.20057726	6076.9971	0.8342042	5.27	0.00000000
## Cyprus	5.38418436	2037.0004	0.9793554	4.29	0.10000000
## Malaysia	4.11454391	1420.0002	1.1053642	2.34	0.03333334
## Belgium	2.65133452	5495.0020	1.1159170	7.46	0.00000000
## Mauritius	3.02417779	2861.9993	1.1279370	2.44	0.00000000
## Malta	6.65283775	1374.0000	1.9926157	5.64	0.00000000
##	assassinations				
## India	0.86666667				
## Argentina	1.93333328				
## Japan	0.20000000				
## Brazil	0.10000000				
## United States	0.43333334				
## Bangladesh	0.17500000				
## Spain	1.43333328				
## Colombia	0.76666665				
## Peru	0.56666666				
## Haiti	0.20000000				
## Australia	0.06666667				
## Italy	1.20000005				
## Greece	0.16666667				
## France	0.30000001				
## Zaire	0.05555556				
## Uruguay	0.16666667				
## Mexico	0.16666667				
## Pakistan	0.26666668				
## Niger	0.00000000				
## Bolivia	0.20000000				
## Germany	0.23333333				
## Canada	0.06666667				
## United Kingdom	0.33333334				
## New Zealand	0.00000000				
## Philippines	1.03333330				
## Finland	0.00000000				
## Venezuela	0.10000000				
## Korea, Republic of	0.10000000				
## Guatemala	2.46666670				
## Honduras	0.06666667				
## El Salvador	1.73333335				
## Chile	0.46666667				
## Thailand	0.03333334				
## Sweden	0.00000000				
## Senegal	0.06666667				
## Trinidad and Tobago	0.00000000				
## Ecuador	0.00000000				
## Denmark	0.00000000				
## Switzerland	0.00000000				
## Austria	0.00000000				
## Zimbabwe	0.23333333				
## Paraguay	0.03333334				

```
## Costa Rica          0.00000000
## Portugal            0.00000000
## Togo                0.03333334
## Iceland             0.00000000
## Israel              0.20000000
## South Africa        0.36666667
## Norway              0.00000000
## Sierra Leone       0.03333334
## Dominican Republic  0.20000000
## Ghana               0.10000000
## Sri Lanka           0.20000000
## Taiwan, China       0.06666667
## Panama              0.06666667
## Papua New Guinea    0.00000000
## Kenya              0.14444445
## Ireland             0.06666667
## Jamaica             0.13333334
## Netherlands         0.00000000
## Cyprus              0.16666667
## Malaysia            0.03333334
## Belgium             0.00000000
## Mauritius           0.00000000
## Malta               0.00000000
```

One of the variables in the dataset is `revolutions`, the number of revolutions, insurrections and coup d'états in country i from 1965 to 1995.

Question 2.1: Using the function `datasummary`, summarize the mean, median, sd, min, and max of the variables `growth`, and `rgdp60` between two groups: countries with `revolutions` equal to 0, and countries with more than 0 revolutions. Call this variable `treat`. Make sure to also write the resulting data set to memory. Hint: you can check some examples [here](#).

```
library(modelsummary); library(tidyverse)

GrowthSW$treat <- ifelse(GrowthSW$revolutions > 0, 1, 0)
GrowthSW
```

```
##           growth    rgdp60 tradeshare education revolutions
## India          1.91516793  765.9998  0.1405020         1.45  0.13333334
## Argentina      0.61764508 4462.0015  0.1566230         4.99  0.93333334
## Japan          4.30475903 2953.9995  0.1577032         6.71  0.00000000
## Brazil         2.93009663 1783.9999  0.1604051         2.89  0.10000000
## United States   1.71226490 9895.0039  0.1608150         8.66  0.00000000
## Bangladesh     0.70826310  951.9998  0.2214584         0.79  0.30648148
## Spain          2.88032675 3123.0015  0.2994059         3.80  0.06666667
## Colombia       2.22701430 1684.0004  0.3130729         2.97  0.10000000
## Peru           0.06020596 2019.0002  0.3246127         3.02  0.26666668
## Haiti          -0.65793407  923.9999  0.3247456         0.70  0.37407407
## Australia      1.97514737 7782.0024  0.3294792         9.03  0.00000000
## Italy           2.93298149 4564.0005  0.3300217         4.56  0.03333334
## Greece         3.22405005 2093.0000  0.3378790         4.37  0.16666667
## France         2.43128085 5823.0005  0.3397062         4.65  0.00000000
## Zaire          -2.81194448  488.9999  0.3523176         0.54  0.14814815
## Uruguay        1.02530861 3967.9998  0.3588567         5.07  0.00000000
```

## Mexico	1.97394180	2836.0002	0.3932509	2.41	0.00000000
## Pakistan	2.69816303	638.0000	0.4176039	0.63	0.26666668
## Niger	-2.75147796	531.9999	0.4258372	0.20	0.13333334
## Bolivia	0.35505781	1147.9998	0.4355793	4.68	0.97037035
## Germany	2.45368814	6569.9985	0.4421429	7.64	0.06666667
## Canada	2.38598847	7257.9971	0.4443746	8.07	0.00000000
## United Kingdom	1.96221948	6822.9990	0.4505467	7.67	0.26666668
## New Zealand	1.12413180	7960.0010	0.4557693	9.55	0.00000000
## Philippines	1.15874064	1133.0000	0.4683466	3.77	0.73333335
## Finland	2.79849434	5291.0020	0.4732549	7.51	0.00000000
## Venezuela	-0.88355076	6337.9980	0.4846008	2.53	0.26666668
## Korea, Republic of	7.15685463	904.0001	0.4889496	3.23	0.33333334
## Guatemala	0.92923063	1659.9998	0.5095903	1.42	0.54074073
## Honduras	0.59778476	1038.9999	0.5176646	1.69	0.26666668
## El Salvador	-0.60755610	1426.9999	0.5277733	1.70	0.63333333
## Chile	1.44699538	2885.0005	0.5346847	4.99	0.16666667
## Thailand	4.87669516	943.0000	0.5433371	3.45	0.40000001
## Sweden	1.88813424	7592.0024	0.5442435	7.67	0.00000000
## Senegal	-0.43782407	1047.0001	0.5508126	1.62	0.03333334
## Trinidad and Tobago	1.12078643	5627.0020	0.5527223	4.31	0.03333334
## Ecuador	2.38809299	1460.9996	0.5606425	2.95	0.53333336
## Denmark	2.17937016	6759.9990	0.5607497	10.07	0.00000000
## Switzerland	1.42186534	9408.9971	0.5671310	6.87	0.00000000
## Austria	2.88918519	5143.0010	0.5752748	3.65	0.00000000
## Zimbabwe	0.83815551	988.9999	0.5828143	1.54	0.20000000
## Paraguay	2.38193154	1176.9999	0.6030353	3.35	0.06666667
## Costa Rica	1.61369658	2096.0002	0.6050313	3.92	0.00000000
## Portugal	3.64730978	1869.0000	0.6136169	1.94	0.23333333
## Togo	0.46277532	366.9999	0.6260797	0.27	0.16666667
## Iceland	3.01238894	4963.9985	0.6394842	5.63	0.00000000
## Israel	2.81096935	3476.9993	0.6469135	6.99	0.06666667
## South Africa	0.39202112	2191.0002	0.6512036	4.06	0.10000000
## Norway	3.18249369	5610.0005	0.6815552	5.56	0.00000000
## Sierra Leone	-0.33983421	877.9999	0.6994329	0.53	0.47407407
## Dominican Republic	2.49876904	1194.9998	0.7048199	2.38	0.30000001
## Ghana	-0.96316224	894.0000	0.7292323	0.69	0.43703705
## Sri Lanka	2.70459843	1258.9999	0.7429716	3.43	0.20000000
## Taiwan, China	6.62473440	1256.0000	0.7454978	3.32	0.03333334
## Panama	2.02718854	1574.9999	0.7798471	4.26	0.13333334
## Papua New Guinea	1.12037110	1235.0001	0.7983758	1.13	0.03333334
## Kenya	1.96250916	659.0001	0.8147100	1.20	0.03333334
## Ireland	3.25449395	3310.9990	0.8229564	6.45	0.00000000
## Jamaica	0.41779017	1772.9999	0.8302383	2.46	0.00000000
## Netherlands	2.20057726	6076.9971	0.8342042	5.27	0.00000000
## Cyprus	5.38418436	2037.0004	0.9793554	4.29	0.10000000
## Malaysia	4.11454391	1420.0002	1.1053642	2.34	0.03333334
## Belgium	2.65133452	5495.0020	1.1159170	7.46	0.00000000
## Mauritius	3.02417779	2861.9993	1.1279370	2.44	0.00000000
## Malta	6.65283775	1374.0000	1.9926157	5.64	0.00000000
##	assassinations treat				
## India	0.86666667	1			
## Argentina	1.93333328	1			
## Japan	0.20000000	0			
## Brazil	0.10000000	1			

## United States	0.43333334	0
## Bangladesh	0.17500000	1
## Spain	1.43333328	1
## Colombia	0.76666665	1
## Peru	0.56666666	1
## Haiti	0.20000000	1
## Australia	0.06666667	0
## Italy	1.20000005	1
## Greece	0.16666667	1
## France	0.30000001	0
## Zaire	0.05555556	1
## Uruguay	0.16666667	0
## Mexico	0.16666667	0
## Pakistan	0.26666668	1
## Niger	0.00000000	1
## Bolivia	0.20000000	1
## Germany	0.23333333	1
## Canada	0.06666667	0
## United Kingdom	0.33333334	1
## New Zealand	0.00000000	0
## Philippines	1.03333330	1
## Finland	0.00000000	0
## Venezuela	0.10000000	1
## Korea, Republic of	0.10000000	1
## Guatemala	2.46666670	1
## Honduras	0.06666667	1
## El Salvador	1.73333335	1
## Chile	0.46666667	1
## Thailand	0.03333334	1
## Sweden	0.00000000	0
## Senegal	0.06666667	1
## Trinidad and Tobago	0.00000000	1
## Ecuador	0.00000000	1
## Denmark	0.00000000	0
## Switzerland	0.00000000	0
## Austria	0.00000000	0
## Zimbabwe	0.23333333	1
## Paraguay	0.03333334	1
## Costa Rica	0.00000000	0
## Portugal	0.00000000	1
## Togo	0.03333334	1
## Iceland	0.00000000	0
## Israel	0.20000000	1
## South Africa	0.36666667	1
## Norway	0.00000000	0
## Sierra Leone	0.03333334	1
## Dominican Republic	0.20000000	1
## Ghana	0.10000000	1
## Sri Lanka	0.20000000	1
## Taiwan, China	0.06666667	1
## Panama	0.06666667	1
## Papua New Guinea	0.00000000	1
## Kenya	0.14444445	1
## Ireland	0.06666667	0

```
## Jamaica          0.13333334    0
## Netherlands      0.00000000    0
## Cyprus           0.16666667    1
## Malaysia         0.03333334    1
## Belgium          0.00000000    0
## Mauritius        0.00000000    0
## Malta            0.00000000    0
```

```
subset_data_with_revolution <- subset(GrowthSW, treat == 1)
wtih_revolution <- datasummary(growth+rgdp60~Mean + Median + SD +Min + Max,data=subset_data_with_revolution)
print(wtih_revolution)
```

```
## \begin{table}
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}[t]{lrrrrr}
## \toprule
##   & Mean & Median & SD & Min & Max\\
## \midrule
## growth & \num{1.68} & \num{1.92} & \num{2.11} & \num{-2.81} & \num{7.16}\\
## rgdp60 & \num{1988.67} & \num{1259.00} & \num{1698.18} & \num{367.00} & \num{6823.00}\\
## \bottomrule
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

```
subset_data_without_revolution <- subset(GrowthSW, treat == 0)
wtihout_revolution <- datasummary(growth+rgdp60~Mean + Median + SD +Min + Max,data=subset_data_without_revolution)
print(wtihout_revolution)
```

```
## \begin{table}
## \centering
## \begin{tabular}[t]{lrrrrr}
## \toprule
##   & Mean & Median & SD & Min & Max\\
## \midrule
## growth & \num{2.46} & \num{2.29} & \num{1.28} & \num{0.42} & \num{6.65}\\
## rgdp60 & \num{5283.32} & \num{5393.00} & \num{2439.39} & \num{1374.00} & \num{9895.00}\\
## \bottomrule
## \end{tabular}
## \end{table}
```

Designated place: type one or two sentences describing this table of a fellow student below. For example, comment on the mean and median growth of both groups. Then stage, commit and push it to their github repository.

For the countries that have experienced a revolution, the average growth rate is 1.68, which is lower than the average growth rate of 2.46 for countries without a revolution. The median growth rate is slightly higher in the countries with a revolution at 1.92 compared to 2.29 in countries without a revolution.

Part 3: Make a table summarizing reressions using modelsummary and kable

In question 2, we have seen that growth rates differ markedly between countries that experienced at least one revolution/episode of political stability and countries that did not.

Question 3.1: Try to make this more precise this by performing a t-test on the variable `growth` according to the group variable you have created in the previous question.

```
t_test_result <- t.test(subset_data_with_revolution$growth, subset_data_without_revolution$growth)
t_test_result
```

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: subset_data_with_revolution$growth and subset_data_without_revolution$growth
## t = -1.8531, df = 61.015, p-value = 0.06871
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -1.62566475 0.06182741
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 1.678066 2.459985
```

Question 3.2: What is the p -value of the test, and what does that mean? Write down your answer below.

$p\text{-value} = 0.06871$

We can also control for other factors by including them in a linear model, for example:

$$\text{growth}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{treat}_i + \beta_2 \cdot \text{rgdp60}_i + \beta_3 \cdot \text{tradeshare}_i + \beta_4 \cdot \text{education}_i + \epsilon_i$$

Question 3.3: What do you think the purpose of including the variable `rgdp60` is? Look at `?GrowthSW` to find out what the variables mean.

`rgdp60` means value of GDP per capita in 1960, converted to 1960 US dollars.

```
?GrowthSW
```

We now want to estimate a stepwise model. Stepwise means that we first estimate a univariate regression $\text{growth}_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{treat}_i + \epsilon_i$, and in each subsequent model, we add one control variable.

Question 3.4: Write four models, titled `model1`, `model2`, `model3`, `model4` (using the `lm` function) to memory. Hint: you can also use the `update` function to add variables to an already existing specification.

```
model1 <- lm(growth ~ treat, data = GrowthSW)
model2 <- update(model1, . ~ . + rgdp60)
model3 <- update(model2, . ~ . + tradeshare)
model4 <- update(model3, . ~ . + education)
```

Now, we put the models in a list, and see what `modelsummary` gives us:

```
list(model1, model2, model3, model4) |>
  modelsummary(stars=T, gof_map = c("nobs", "r.squared"))
```

Question 3.5: Edit the code chunk above to remove many statistics from the table, but keep only the number of observations N , and the R^2 statistic.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(Intercept)	2.460*** (0.400)	2.854*** (0.751)	0.839 (1.045)	-0.050 (0.967)
treat	-0.782 (0.491)	-1.028 (0.633)	-0.415 (0.647)	-0.069 (0.589)
rgdp60		0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000* (0.000)
tradeshare			2.233* (0.842)	1.813* (0.765)
education				0.564*** (0.144)
Num.Obs.	65	65	65	65
R2	0.039	0.045	0.143	0.318

+ p < 0.1, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

Question 3.6: According to this analysis, what is the main driver of economic growth? Why?

From our analysis, we can see the results of four models. Each model gradually adds one or more explanatory variables to test the impact of these variables on economic growth.

The following analysis is based on the coefficient estimates of this model, the significance of variables (ie, p-values), and the R-squared value (ie, the explanatory degree of economic growth corresponding to explanatory variables).

treat: In all four models, the coefficient of treat is not significant, indicating that the impact of this variable on economic growth is not statistically significant.

rgdp60: The coefficient for rgdp60 is not significant until in model (4). However, its coefficient is very close to 0, suggesting that its actual impact on economic growth is likely to be minimal.

Tradeshare: In model (3) and model (4), the coefficient of tradeshare is significant, and the coefficient value is relatively large, indicating that it may have a certain impact on economic growth.

Education: In model (4), the coefficient of education is the most significant and has a large value, which indicates that education level may be the main driving factor of economic growth.

As for why education is the main driver of economic growth, it may be because education improves the skills and productivity of the labor force, thereby increasing economic output. In addition, education can promote innovation and technological progress, which is also an important factor in driving economic growth.

Question 3.7: In the code chunk below, edit the table such that the cells (including standard errors) corresponding to the variable `treat` have a red background and white text. Make sure to load the `kableExtra` library beforehand.

```
#install.packages("kableExtra")
library(modelsummary)
library(kableExtra)
list(model1, model2, model3, model4) |>
  modelsummary(output = "kableExtra", stars=T, gof_map = c("nobs", "r.squared")) |>
  row_spec(row = 3, background = "red", color = "white") |>
  row_spec(row = 4, background = "red", color = "white") |>
  kable_styling()
```

Question 3.8: Write a piece of code that exports this table (without the formatting) to a Word document.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(Intercept)	2.460*** (0.400)	2.854*** (0.751)	0.839 (1.045)	-0.050 (0.967)
treat	-0.782 (0.491)	-1.028 (0.633)	-0.415 (0.647)	-0.069 (0.589)
rgdp60		0.000 (0.000)	0.000 (0.000)	0.000* (0.000)
tradeshare			2.233* (0.842)	1.813* (0.765)
education				0.564*** (0.144)
Num.Obs.	65	65	65	65
R2	0.039	0.045	0.143	0.318

+ p < 0.1, * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001

```
#install.packages("officer")
library(officer)
library(officer)
library(modelsummary)

model_summary <- list(model1, model2, model3, model4) |>
  modelsummary(output = "data.frame", stars = T, gof_map = c("nobs", "r.squared"))

model_summary_df <- as.data.frame(model_summary)

doc <- read_docx()

doc <- body_add_table(doc, value = model_summary_df)

print(doc, target = "model_summary_table.docx")
```

The End