Winter Institute in Data Science

Ryan T. Moore

2023-01-03

Goals

Skills

Examples

Jeff Gill, Director, Center for Data Science

Installations

Welcome!

➤ Political methodologist in Dept of Government in SPA

- ➤ Political methodologist in Dept of Government in SPA
- ► Senior Social Scientist at The Lab @ DC

- ➤ Political methodologist in Dept of Government in SPA
- ▶ Senior Social Scientist at The Lab @ DC
- ► Methods Fellow at Office of Evaluation Sciences (US GSA)

Data Science

Particular intersection of

- ► Statistical practice
- ► Computational tools
- ➤ Substantive knowledge

➤ Stats: prediction (vs. explanation), algorithms (vs. models)

- ➤ Stats: prediction (vs. explanation), algorithms (vs. models)
- ➤ Computing: addressing problems with data *per se* (size, tidy-ness, un/structure, replicability)

- ➤ Stats: prediction (vs. explanation), algorithms (vs. models)
- ➤ Computing: addressing problems with data *per se* (size, tidy-ness, un/structure, replicability)
- ► Substance: social science

Harvard Business Review

Data | Data Scientist: The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century

Data Scientist: The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century

by Thomas H. Davenport and D.J. Patil

From the October 2012 Issue

BLS tracks data science now.

BLS tracks data science now.

Highest concentrations: DC, CO, NY, UT, NC!

BLS tracks data science now.

Highest concentrations: DC, CO, NY, UT, NC!

... and salaries are high ...

Goals

► Utilize common computing tools for political data science – applied and scholarly

- ► Utilize common computing tools for political data science applied and scholarly
- ▶ Visualize, transform, read, wrangle, tidy, analyze data

- ► Utilize common computing tools for political data science applied and scholarly
- ▶ Visualize, transform, read, wrangle, tidy, analyze data
- ▶ Refresh mathematical foundations for modeling

- ► Utilize common computing tools for political data science applied and scholarly
- ▶ Visualize, transform, read, wrangle, tidy, analyze data
- ▶ Refresh mathematical foundations for modeling
- ► Learn modern scientific communication tools

- ► Utilize common computing tools for political data science applied and scholarly
- ▶ Visualize, transform, read, wrangle, tidy, analyze data
- ▶ Refresh mathematical foundations for modeling
- ▶ Learn modern scientific communication tools
- ► Learn modern version control

- ► Utilize common computing tools for political data science applied and scholarly
- ▶ Visualize, transform, read, wrangle, tidy, analyze data
- ▶ Refresh mathematical foundations for modeling
- ▶ Learn modern scientific communication tools
- ► Learn modern version control
- ► Gain exposure to machine learning and other modern statistical data science methods and computing tools

- ► Utilize common computing tools for political data science applied and scholarly
- ▶ Visualize, transform, read, wrangle, tidy, analyze data
- ▶ Refresh mathematical foundations for modeling
- ► Learn modern scientific communication tools
- ► Learn modern version control
- ► Gain exposure to machine learning and other modern statistical data science methods and computing tools
- ➤ Do original research using data sci methods. Contribute methods, substance, both.

Skills

▶ Data analysis

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ▶ Workflow and communication

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ► Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ▶ Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ▶ Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - ▶ "projects"

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ▶ Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - ▶ "projects"
 - programming practices

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ▶ Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ▶ Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ▶ Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive
 - modeling

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive
 - modeling
 - inference

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive
 - modeling
 - inference
- ► Modern statistical computational topics

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ► Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive
 - modeling
 - inference
- ▶ Modern statistical computational topics
 - network analysis

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ► Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive
 - modeling
 - inference
- ► Modern statistical computational topics
 - network analysis
 - machine learning

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - ▶ "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive
 - modeling
 - inference
- ▶ Modern statistical computational topics
 - network analysis
 - machine learning
 - clustering

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- ▶ Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - ▶ "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive
 - modeling
 - inference
- ► Modern statistical computational topics
 - network analysis
 - ▶ machine learning
 - clustering
 - neural nets

- ▶ Data analysis
 - R, Python, shell
- Workflow and communication
 - ▶ git, GitHub, Docker, Kubernetes, Code Ocean
 - ► RMarkdown(/Quarto)
 - "projects"
 - programming practices
 - visualization
 - cloud and distributed computing
- ► Fundamental statistics
 - descriptive
 - modeling
 - inference
- ▶ Modern statistical computational topics
 - network analysis
 - ▶ machine learning
 - clustering
 - neural nets
 - text as data, NLP

Examples

"Keep only non-voters who might be subject to interference"

"Keep only non-voters who might be subject to interference"

```
social <- read_csv("http://j.mp/2Et71U0")
filter(social, (hhsize > 1) & (primary2004 == 0))
```

##

##

##

7 female

9 female

8 male

10 male

"Keep only non-voters who might be subject to interference"

```
social <- read_csv("http://j.mp/2Et71U0")</pre>
filter(social, (hhsize > 1) & (primary2004 == 0))
```

```
## # A tibble: 161,275 x 6
```

yearofbirth primary2004 messages primary2000 <dbl> <dbl> <chr> ## <chr>

<dbl: ## 1 male 1941 O Civic Duty 2 female 1947 O Civic Duty ##

1951 0 Hawthorne ## 3 male

4 female 1950 0 Hawthorne

5 female 1982 0 Hawthorne

1959

1956

1968

1967

##

0 Control

0 Control

0 Control

0 Control

47 / 69

6 male 1981 0 Control

"I need to read these dates from Spanish \leadsto standard format"

"I need to read these dates from Spanish \leadsto standard format"

```
## [1] "2000-01-15"
```

I collaborate, but FinalLAST draft.v.2.doc (1) is painful...

I collaborate, but FinalLAST draft.v.2.doc (1) is painful...



I need to collaborate, but FinalFinalLAST draft.v.2.doc (1) isn't working for me anymore.

```
I need to collaborate, but 
FinalFinalLAST draft.v.2.doc (1) isn't working for me anymore.
```

git add paper.tex
git commit paper.tex
git push

► Can we predict which registrants are most likely to reply to which email appeals?

- ► Can we predict which registrants are most likely to reply to which email appeals?
- ▶ What characteristics of rodent complaints actually lead to successful abatement?

- ► Can we predict which registrants are most likely to reply to which email appeals?
- ▶ What characteristics of rodent complaints actually lead to successful abatement?
- ► How can we fairly estimate probability defendant will appear?

- ► Can we predict which registrants are most likely to reply to which email appeals?
- ▶ What characteristics of rodent complaints actually lead to successful abatement?
- ► How can we fairly estimate probability defendant will appear?
- ► Are intersections with new patterns less prone to traffic accidents?

- ► Can we predict which registrants are most likely to reply to which email appeals?
- ▶ What characteristics of rodent complaints actually lead to successful abatement?
- ► How can we fairly estimate probability defendant will appear?
- ► Are intersections with new patterns less prone to traffic accidents?

- ► Can we predict which registrants are most likely to reply to which email appeals?
- ▶ What characteristics of rodent complaints actually lead to successful abatement?
- ► How can we fairly estimate probability defendant will appear?
- ➤ Are intersections with new patterns less prone to traffic accidents?
- ► How do we compare models/prediction strategies?

Course GitHub page:

https://github.com/ryantmoore/winter-inst-2023

(syllabus tour)

Jeff Gill, Director, Center for Data Science

➤ Distinguished Professor, Dept of Government and Dept of Math & Stats

- ➤ Distinguished Professor, Dept of Government and Dept of Math & Stats
- ► Inaugural Fellow of Society for Political Methodology

- ➤ Distinguished Professor, Dept of Government and Dept of Math & Stats
- ► Inaugural Fellow of Society for Political Methodology
- ► NSF, NIH, DOD, ...

- ➤ Distinguished Professor, Dept of Government and Dept of Math & Stats
- ► Inaugural Fellow of Society for Political Methodology
- ► NSF, NIH, DOD, ...
- ➤ Gosnell Prize for best work in Political Methodology

- ➤ Distinguished Professor, Dept of Government and Dept of Math & Stats
- ► Inaugural Fellow of Society for Political Methodology
- ► NSF, NIH, DOD, ...
- ➤ Gosnell Prize for best work in Political Methodology
- ➤ Founding Director of AU's Center for Data Science

Installations

Installations

- R: https://cran.r-project.org
- RStudio (Desktop): https://posit.co/products/opensource/rstudio/
- ► Anaconda: https://www.anaconda.com
- ➤ Python: https://www.python.org/downloads/