POLI706: Advanced Methods of Political Analysis

Problem set 11

For obvious reasons, as well as for non-obvious but actually more important reasons, you need to program all the steps yourself. You cannot use `{zelig}`, `{ggeffects}`, and `{marginaleffects}` .

Exercise 1

Read King, Tomz, and Wittenberg (2000) . Summarize what they are arguing, saying, and proposing.

a. Explain their title.

b. What is the difference between "predicted values" and "expected values"?

c. What's a "first difference"?

d. What are they saying about Bayesian approaches?

e. Check the Google Scholar citation count for the article.

The whole text should be written in pleasantly written prose without equations, etc. One page is the minimum.

Exercise 2

"Make most of you statistical analysis" according to King, Tomz, and Wittenberg (2000) ! For a dataset and model of great interest to you, produce two substantively different graph that mimics in style their Figure 1. That is, develop a single model of the form,

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 z + \beta_3 xz + \beta_4 w + \beta_5 m + \beta_6 mw,$$

which you then estimate. One graph should focus on what x and z do, the other on m and w. Write up what the graph is telling you as if it were part of a paper. (**Hint!** Use parametric bootstrapping to make graphs.)

References

King, Gary, Michael Tomz, and Jason Wittenberg. 2000. "Making the Most of Statistical Analyses: Improving Interpretation and Presentation." *American Journal of Political Science* 44: 341–55.