

Simple ERGM

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```
# install "intergraph" package (only need to do once, so comment out)
# install.packages("intergraph")
```

```
# create a vector containing names of packages we want to load
packages <- c("intergraph", "igraph", "statnet", "ergm")
```

```
# load in packages
lapply(packages, library, character.only = TRUE)
```

```
# read in igraph object "g"
```

```
path <- "/Users/charlescostanzo/College/Au 2023/Politsc 4998/Data/graphml_zscore_self_1_1_5_85_164/114."
g <- read_graph(path, format = "graphml")
```

```
# print vertex attribute names
names(vertex_attr(g))
```

```
## [1] "nokken_poole_dim2"      "nokken_poole_dim1"
## [3] "conditional"           "nominate_number_of_errors"
## [5] "nominate_number_of_votes" "nominate_geo_mean_probability"
## [7] "nominate_log_likelihood" "nominate_dim2"
## [9] "nominate_dim1"         "died"
## [11] "born"                  "bioguide_id"
## [13] "bioname"               "last_means"
## [15] "occupancy"             "party_code"
## [17] "state_abbrev"          "district_code"
## [19] "state_icpsr"           "icpsr"
## [21] "chamber"               "congress"
## [23] "id"
```

```
# set born attribute to numeric type
```

```
V(g)$born <- as.numeric(V(g)$born)
V(g)$died <- ifelse(V(g)$died == "NaN", NA, as.numeric(V(g)$died))
```

```
# convert igraph object "g" to network named "net"
net <- asNetwork(g)
```

```
# extract edgelist from "g"
el.g <- get.edgelist(g)
```

```
# extract edgelist from "net"
el.net <- as.matrix(net, "edgelist")
```

```
# check if edge lists are identical  
identical(as.numeric(e1.g), as.numeric(e1.net))
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
# set random seed for reproducibility  
set.seed(1022)
```

```
# run very simple ergm  
model <- ergm(net ~ edges +  
              ostar(2:3) +  
              nodemix("party_code"),  
              control = control.ergm(MCMC.samplesize=5000,  
                                     MCMC.burnin=5000,  
                                     MCMLL.maxit=10)  
)
```

```
## Starting maximum pseudolikelihood estimation (MPLE):
```

```
## Obtaining the responsible dyads.
```

```
## Evaluating the predictor and response matrix.
```

```
## Maximizing the pseudolikelihood.
```

```
## Finished MPLE.
```

```
## Starting Monte Carlo maximum likelihood estimation (MCMLL):
```

```
## Iteration 1 of at most 10:
```

```
## Warning: 'glpk' selected as the solver, but package 'Rglpk' is not available;  
## falling back to 'lpSolveAPI'. This should be fine unless the sample size and/or  
## the number of parameters is very big.
```

```
## Optimizing with step length 1.0000.
```

```
## The log-likelihood improved by 0.0262.
```

```
## Convergence test p-value: 0.1779. Not converged with 99% confidence; increasing sample size.
```

```
## Iteration 2 of at most 10:
```

```
## Optimizing with step length 1.0000.
```

```
## The log-likelihood improved by 0.0963.
```

```
## Convergence test p-value: 0.1492. Not converged with 99% confidence; increasing sample size.
```

```
## Iteration 3 of at most 10:
```

```
## Optimizing with step length 1.0000.
```

```
## The log-likelihood improved by 0.0622.
```

```
## Convergence test p-value: 0.1028. Not converged with 99% confidence; increasing sample size.
```

```
## Iteration 4 of at most 10:
```

```
## Optimizing with step length 1.0000.
```

```
## The log-likelihood improved by 0.0383.
```

```
## Convergence test p-value: 0.0099. Converged with 99% confidence.
```

```
## Finished MCMLL.
```

```
## Evaluating log-likelihood at the estimate. Fitting the dyad-independent submodel...
```

```
## Bridging between the dyad-independent submodel and the full model...
```

```
## Setting up bridge sampling...
```

```
## Using 16 bridges: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 .
## Bridging finished.
##
## This model was fit using MCMC. To examine model diagnostics and check
## for degeneracy, use the mcmc.diagnostics() function.

# display model summary
summary(model)

## Call:
## ergm(formula = net ~ edges + ostar(2:3) + nodemix("party_code"),
##       control = control.ergm(MCMC.samplesize = 5000, MCMC.burnin = 5000,
##       MCMLE.maxit = 10))
##
## Monte Carlo Maximum Likelihood Results:
##
##               Estimate Std. Error MCMC % z value Pr(>|z|)
## edges           -1.670e+00  6.359e-01      0  -2.626  0.00863 **
## ostar2            -2.873e-02  5.099e-02      0  -0.563  0.57317
## ostar3             8.308e-05  2.098e-03      0   0.040  0.96841
## mix.party_code.200.100 -5.637e-01  3.289e-02      0 -17.140 < 1e-04 ***
## mix.party_code.100.200 -9.724e-01  3.286e-02      0 -29.587 < 1e-04 ***
## mix.party_code.200.200 -3.514e-01  3.039e-02      0 -11.564 < 1e-04 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Null Deviance: 261719 on 188790 degrees of freedom
## Residual Deviance: 81854 on 188784 degrees of freedom
##
## AIC: 81866 BIC: 81927 (Smaller is better. MC Std. Err. = 1.138)
```