Your Typical Study

Reviewer 2

2023-09-28

Introduction

Researchers are interested in stuff. Particularly networks because they are awesome. But, we don't know a lot about the whether a random variable called "high-fiving" is related to randomly formed network connections. We just don't.

Literature Review

We know a lot about this one thing, but not this other thing. That is, high-fiving in a random network.

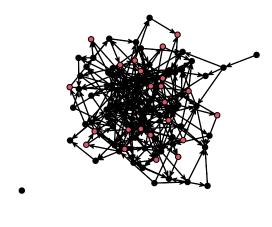
Current Study

This study is going to study that "other thing." This study is important, because I, Reviewer 2 said so.

Approach

We are going to make a random network of 100 people. Then, we are going to create an attribute called *high fiver* that is just a random draw from a binomial distribution.

Plot of a Random Network with a Random Attribute



Then we are going to use an exponential random graph model, because they are DAF. That is a fact. I mean, look at this *sweet* equation:

EQUATION

Results

So, do high-fivers send and receive more ties? Well, here are the results:

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac at gmail.com % Date and time: Thu, Sep 28, 2023 - 16:20:58

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac at gmail.com % Date and time: Thu, Sep 28, 2023 - 16:20:58

Conclusions

You can reproduce these results yourself. That is straight rad homey.

References

Here is where you cite yourself and your buddies

Table 1: ERGMs for Random Network

Graph Density	-3.454^{***} (0.075)
High Fiver Indegree	-0.313^{**} (0.153)
High Fiver Outdegree	0.024 (0.140)
Akaike Inf. Crit. Bayesian Inf. Crit.	2,592.508 2,614.109
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01