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

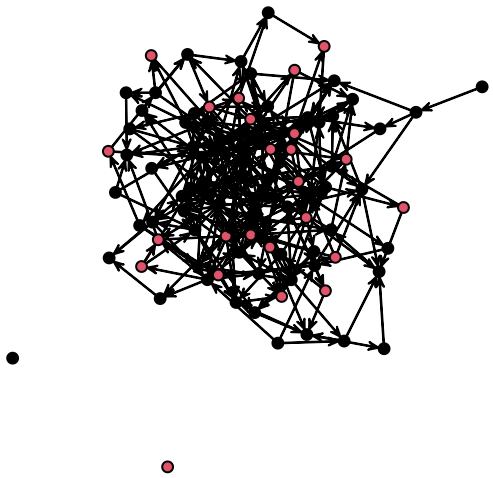
We know a lot about this one thing, but not this other thing. That is, high-fiving in a random network.

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.



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:

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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^{***}
	(.075)
High Fiver Indegree	$-.313^{*}$
	(.153)
High Fiver Outdegree	.024
	(.140)
Akaike Inf. Crit.	2,592.508
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	2,614.109
Notes:	*P $<$ .05
	**P $<$ .01
	***P $<$ .001

Table 2: ERGMs for Random Network

TRUE