

From: **bgtravel** bgtravel@uci.edu
Subject: Re: QUESTIONS RE : B-K, JOP revision 2
Date: May 31, 2017 at 9:22 PM
To: Jonathan R. Cervas jcervas@uci.edu

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On 5/31/2017 8:53 PM, Jonathan R. Cervas wrote:

(1) BG, in Table A2, the r^2 in Table A2 is 0.806, while the r is 0.901 in Table 1a. Remember, one is a simple correlation while the other is a directional linear regression, so

yes you are right; I misread the table, but some numbers in the text are still wrong, p. 6 and p. 11!! And also see abstract and p. 12

p. 6 For the 38-election time-period, we find that the best fitting model in terms of adjusted R^2 is the simple bivariate regression where we use *Winningness* alone to predict the EC outcome, with an adjusted R^2 value of **0.91**.

p 11 As noted earlier, the adjusted R^2 of the *Winningness* model is **0.91**, lower than that for *Non-Competitive Advantage* at 0.96. While the very simple *Non-Competitive Advantage* variable does marginally better in predicting final seat shares than any (or all) of the three variables from Brams-Kilgour (2017) **HERE I WOULD also DELETE THE WORD <Marginally>**

P. 12 also has a problem

but now the predictive edge is marginally with the simpler variable (R^2 of 0.96 vs. one of 0.81).

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ABSTRACT also has a problem

HERE, TOO I WOULD DELETE THE WORD <Marginally> in the last sentence

(2) if I ran the regression the other way, i.e. winningness on the left side and EC outcomes on the right side, we would get a different r^2 . (2)

NO, the regression of y on x has the same r square value as the regression of x on y ; however the coefficients differ and are not directly comparable (see stuff by Rein on symmetric regression)

(3) For footnote 6, actually Fragility and Vulnerability are defined for all election where winningness isn't 0...When winningness ==1, fragility and vulnerability =0. So, there are 17 elections where they are defined for BOTH candidates, but more when we run correlations separately by party.

OK, I understand now; you will need to correct footnote 6 accordingly and also check to make sure there are not any comparable errors in the text.

think happy thoughts; this will get done and out very soon
//bg

I will look at the new version later, I am trying to get you Popular divergence tonight.

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Jonathan R. Cervas (Twitter: @cervasj)
University of California Irvine
Department of Political Science

On May 31, 2017, at 8:44 PM, bgtravel <bgtravel@uci.edu> wrote:

Jonathan, please see revised footnote 5 and key question about Table 1. The changes in the Appendix were so minor that I didn't bother to flag them, but you should use my version. //bg

On 5/31/2017 2:11 PM, Jonathan R. Cervas wrote:

Bernie, returning these again to you for final inspection under the new long article format. Mostly just reaffirmed your changes, though I did give a better explanation in the NOTES of the tables and addressed your point about the non-linearity in the scatterplots.

I mentioned to Tony that our "short article" was too long, and he's recommendation was to submit it as a full article anyway because he's worried that a short article will be discounted by potential suitors of mine. I'm less concerned about this, because I intend to have other publications and for this to be padding on the resume. I understand our chances at JOP go down, but I think keeping it as is and making the note to the editor as you suggested is a good start. If we get rejected, Public Choice is the obvious outlet.

I will work more on popular divergence.

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<APPENDIX Why Non-Competitive States Matter -6-1-17.docx><Why noncompetitive states matter-6-1-17.docx>

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