Political Science 406: Lab 2

Due on April 19, 2024

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Lab 2 Problem 1

Problem 1

Bivariate Regression in R

We will be analyzing a data set on inequality for a collection of 118 countries during the mid-1990s. Begin by loading the data set into R, using the following command:

```
inequality <- read.csv("https://github.com/jnseawright/PS406/raw/main/data/inequality.csv")
```

Look at the names of the variables in the data set:

```
names (inequality)
```

Now carry out a bivariate regression, using the Gini coefficient (a measure of inequality) as the dependent variable and the Polity variable (a measure of democracy) as the independent variable. Suppose that the results are causal; what do they mean? What assumption is needed to claim that the findings are causal? (State the assumption in the notation of the potential outcomes framework and explain what it means substantively.)

Problem 2

 $Multivariate\ Regression\ in\ R$

You should now expand the model by incorporating logged GDP as a second independent variable. The R commands generalize straightforwardly:

```
ineqlm2 <- lm(Gini ~ Polity + log(GDP), data=inequality)
summary(ineqlm2)</pre>
```

(Note that we are able to incorporate functions like log directly into the regression command.)

As in the last problem, interpret the results of this regression in causal terms and explain as carefully as possible what is assumed in the process.

Problem 3

Interaction Terms in R

You should now expand the model by including an interaction between the Polity variable and logged GDP:

```
ineqlm3 <- lm(Gini ~ Polity + log(GDP) + Polity:log(GDP), data=inequality)</pre>
```

Explain the results and discuss the assumptions that would be involved in treating these results as causal.

Lab 2 Problem 4

Problem 4

Weights

Calculate the multivariate regression using URI to determine the implied weights for each case. Are they relatively even, or are some cases far more important than others?

To calculate an average treatment effect that weights every case equally, calcuate the effect using MRI. (It may be necessary to dichotomize the treatment; play this by ear.) Are the results substantively similar, or do the weights make a difference?