

# Dynamic Forecasting of US Elections

Marco Zanotti  
University of Milano Bicocca

June 17, 2023

## **Abstract**

The text of your abstract. 200 or fewer words.

*Keywords:* election forecast, bayesian modelling, polls

# 1 Introduction

Body of paper. Margins in this document are roughly 0.75 inches all around, letter size paper.

# 2 Methods

Don't take any of these section titles seriously. They're just for illustration.

# 3 Verifications

This section will be just long enough to illustrate what a full page of text looks like, for margins and spacing.

[Abramowitz \(2008\)](#) offer some guidance about key ideas about statistical ideas. ([Abramowitz 2008](#)) ([Brown & Chappell 1999](#)) ([Campbell 1996](#)) ([Gelman & King 1993](#)) ([Lock & Gelman 2010](#)) ([Rigdon 2009](#)) ([Linzer 2013](#))

The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. **With this spacing we have 25 lines per page.** The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the

lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

## 4 Conclusion

Here is the conclusion.

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

[Consistency comparison in fitting surrogate model in the tidal power example.]{#fig-first width=3in}

Table 1: D-optimality values for design X under five different scenarios.

one	two	three	four	five
1.23	3.45	5.00	1.21	3.41
1.23	3.45	5.00	1.21	3.42
1.23	3.45	5.00	1.21	3.43

## References

- Abramowitz, A. I. (2008), ‘Forecasting the 2008 Presidential Election with the Time-for-Change Model.’, *PS: Political Science and Politics* **41**(4), 691–695.
- Brown, L. B. & Chappell, H. W. J. (1999), ‘Forecasting presidential elections using history and polls.’, *International Journal of Forecasting* **15**(2), 127–135.
- Campbell, J. E. (1996), ‘Polls and Votes: The Trial-Heat Presidential Election Forecasting Model, Certainty, and Political Campaigns’, *American Politics Research* **24**(4), 408–433.
- Gelman, A. & King, G. (1993), ‘Why Are American Presidential Election Campaign Polls So Variable When Votes are So Predictable?’, *British Journal of Political Science* **23**(1), 409–451.
- Linzer, D. A. (2013), ‘Dynamic Bayesian Forecasting of Presidential Elections in the States’, *Journal of the American Statistical Association* **108**(501), 124–134.
- Lock, K. & Gelman, A. (2010), ‘Bayesian Combination of State Polls and Election Forecasts.’, *Political Analysis* **18**(3), 337–348.

Rigdon, S. E. (2009), ‘A Bayesian Prediction Model for the U.S. Presidential Election.’,  
*American Politics Research* **37**(4), 700–724.