## **Data Challenge 3**

## Due Thursday, May 7

For this data challenge, I want you to investigate the role of rivalries in fueling retaliation. We've been discussing uncertainty as a reason for war. Not only does uncertainty create incentives for engaging in costly signaling and frequent low-level skirmishes so sides can gain information about the ability and resolve their opponent, it also creates pressure to show resolve in the face of an attack if one side has many rivals who will be looking on. The last thing an actor wants to do is appear weak, so to keep up appearances if an actor is attacked, this creates incentives to reciprocate.

## To test this claim:

- 1. Create a dyad-year dataset using create\_dyadyears(). Then, populate this data with conflict variables using add\_gml\_mids() and rivalry variables using add\_strategic\_rivalries().
- 2. The data will have a column called ongoingrivarly, which takes the value 1 when the countries in a dyad year have any kind of ongoing rivalry. Use this variable to create a new column called total\_rivals that equals the number of total dyads for which side 1 has an ongoing rivalry. Also, once you have this count, tell R that you want it to treat the count as a factor using as.factor(). (Hint: you'll use mutate() to do all this, but before you do, you'll need to use group\_by() to group the data by year and by ccode1.)
- 3. Filter the data down to cases where side 2 of the dyad initiated a dispute and side 1 did not (tip: you'll want to filter the data such that init1 == 0 & init2 == 1).
- 4. Estimate a logit model where recip is the outcome and the variables ongoingrivalry and total\_rivals are your explanatory variables. Use logitmfx() from {mfx} to estimate your model and use robust standard errors and cluster by ccode1.
- 5. Discuss the model results. Do the model estimates align with expectations? Is there anything interesting about the likelihood of reciprocation based on the number of total rivals a country has?
- 6. Think about the instructions I gave you for filtering the data. What do you think the rationale is for only looking at dyads where side one didn't initiate and side 2 did?

Once you do all the above, knit your work to either an html or word document and submit to Canvas.