HW1 Questions

1. d)

i) The results from Part B are as follows:

More Republican

Word	Odds	R count	D count	
spending	-34.8438	40463	56799	
obamacare	-30.988	13703	3 15294	
governmer	nt -25.548	83 6756	63 113791	
trillion	-23.8218	18131	25215	
taxes	-23.4738	20084	28717	
going	-23.2429	93078	165287	
administration -22.475 30833 48329				
debt	-21.6624	29092	45709	
that	-21.0222	836428	1685992	
you	-20.996	156369	293367	

More Democrat

Word	Odds	R count	D count		
republican	n 31.8057	12239	49158		
women	22.6697	14424	46898		
republican	ns 21.911	14028	45238		
families	21.1251	19020	57190		
communities 18.7554 8052 27362					
gun	18.262	2080	10532		
education	18.237	10970	34546		
violence	17.9448	3707	15121		
for	17.6597	403216	912669		
proceed	17.1741	2978	12664		

Evidently, Republicans tend to focus on words like spending, obamacare, government, and taxes along with other words shown in the table. On the other hand, Democrats use words like education, communities, families, women, and republican along with the other words shown in the table.

ii) The results from Part C are as follows:

Changes over time in log odds with prior

Word 112 113 114

freedom -6.97069 -7.00203 -7.07094

iustice 8.67755 7.57113 6.98866 5.35283 4.8281 5.1813 equality 2.05073 2.90348 2.91989 democracy -8.59186 -7.58392 -7.21186 abortion immigration -2.68343 -2.31368 -0.971269 welfare -1.82275 -1.8268 -2.1418 -28.549 -25.6366 -21.9471 taxes democrat -12.2592 -10.7022 -9.57163 republican 5.05622 9.61488 10.9884

The 2 words that have changed the most in usage are taxes and republican.

2.

a)

ii) The results of Part A are as follows:

Changes over time in log odds with prior
Word 112 113 114
-----abortion -4.9794 -1.26054 -0.24167
justice 0.0276949 0.0306654 0.483116
freedom -1.84663 -0.899684 -0.975187

Abortion, was a mostly democratic topic, but it has quickly become a point of discussion important to both parties. On the other hand, justice is mostly talked about similarly across both parties in terms of healthcare. Freedom is somewhat of a term used mainly by Democrats. By focusing specifically on the topic of healthcare, we get to see which words are used by which parties in specific contexts, for example, justice in healthcare is very different compared to justice in law. Topics allow us to zoom in on word usage in specific debates.

3. a)

ii) We examine the nearest neighbors for democrats and republicans for the query 'taxes': Republican near neighbors

> tax 0.72828865 taxing 0.6082767 taxation 0.5939475 surtax 0.5514295 taxed 0.5315596 whammy 0.51430357 highincome 0.51288736 income 0.5055604 revenue 0.50201863 millionaires 0.49545932

Democrat near neighbors tax 0.71427786 revenue 0.640787

taxing 0.61075485 taxation 0.60624295 taxed 0.60393935 revenues 0.6003616 pay 0.5764996 excise 0.57559955 paying 0.5415774 subchapter 0.53279096

While there exist some similarities, neighbors such as highincome and millionaire suggest that Republicans focus on how taxation affects wealthier constituents. On the other hand, neighbors such as pay, excise, and subchapter focus on taxation more in the way of policy.

c)

i) We examine the word similarities:

Political Words Similarities freedom 0.81276953 justice 0.8045187 democracy 0.7845567 immigration 0.76778907 equality 0.73993695 abortion 0.7213996 taxes 0.690596 welfare 0.65670896 democrat 0.6179996 republican 0.5917814

To highlight some, we see that freedom, justice, and democracy are used most similarly among the keywords we studied.

ii) The change in polarization is shown below:

Polarization over time Session 111= 0.6929959058761597 Session 112= 0.6881260275840759 Session 113= 0.6997675895690918

Session 114= 0.6725711822509766

The polarization is mostly consistent across all sessions, however we do see that there is somewhat of a downward trend, suggesting that the speeches are actually becoming less polarized.

iii) There are many limitations of using solely cosine similarity as our metric. For one, natural language is often very context dependent, which is not accounted for. Also, political language in particular can change and evolve greatly over time. This can be a result of various new phenomena (i.e. technology), social shifts, etc. This is also very

difficult to capture using just cosine similarity.