

Adaptation of Galeotti-JET model to endogenous networks

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	Consensus	Correct Consensus	Incorrect Consensus	Breakdown
(Intercept)	1.03** (0.39)	0.76** (0.26)	−3.85*** (0.90)	−1.03** (0.39)
typeRF	0.40 (0.64)	−0.03 (0.70)	1.14 (1.12)	−0.40 (0.64)
typeRGG	0.53 (0.64)	0.23 (0.48)	0.29 (1.04)	−0.53 (0.64)
typeSB	−0.54 (0.68)	−0.45 (0.63)	0.71 (1.28)	0.54 (0.68)
AIC	640.52	734.78	190.94	640.52
BIC	657.95	752.21	208.36	657.95
Log Likelihood	−316.26	−363.39	−91.47	−316.26
Deviance	632.52	726.78	182.94	632.52
Num. obs.	576	576	576	576

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 1: Logistic regression of network size 10, indicator function of width = 0.2

	Consensus	Correct Consensus	Incorrect Consensus	Breakdown
(Intercept)	0.48 (0.29)	0.34 (0.38)	−4.96*** (0.89)	−0.48 (0.29)
typeRF	0.65 (0.60)	0.33 (0.62)	2.65** (0.98)	−0.65 (0.60)
typeRGG	0.31 (0.45)	0.45 (0.52)	−16.60*** (1.02)	−0.31 (0.45)
typeSB	−1.05** (0.33)	−0.91* (0.42)	−16.60*** (1.02)	1.05** (0.33)
AIC	726.48	755.52	107.25	726.48
BIC	743.91	772.94	124.67	743.91
Log Likelihood	−359.24	−373.76	−49.62	−359.24
Deviance	718.48	747.52	99.25	718.48
Num. obs.	576	576	576	576

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 2: Logistic regression of network size 40, indicator function of width = 0.2

	Consensus	Correct Consensus	Incorrect Consensus	Breakdown
(Intercept)	−0.03 (0.29)	−0.11 (0.23)	−3.85*** (0.90)	0.03 (0.29)
typeRF	0.54 (0.52)	0.36 (0.60)	1.14 (1.12)	−0.54 (0.52)
typeRGG	0.66 (0.56)	0.62 (0.55)	0.29 (1.04)	−0.66 (0.56)
typeSB	−0.08 (0.67)	−0.17 (0.68)	0.71 (1.28)	0.08 (0.67)
AIC	783.28	791.92	190.94	783.28
BIC	800.70	809.35	208.36	800.70
Log Likelihood	−387.64	−391.96	−91.47	−387.64
Deviance	775.28	783.92	182.94	775.28
Num. obs.	576	576	576	576

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 3: Logistic regression of network size 10, indicator function of width = 0.15

	Consensus	Correct Consensus	Incorrect Consensus	Breakdown
(Intercept)	−0.48* (0.23)	−0.48* (0.23)	−23.57 (0.90)	0.48* (0.23)
typeRF	0.96 (0.61)	0.76 (0.55)	18.60*** (0.52)	−0.96 (0.61)
typeRGG	0.48 (0.42)	0.48 (0.42)	−0.00 (0.26)	−0.48 (0.42)
typeSB	−1.13** (0.40)	−1.13** (0.40)	−0.00 (0.26)	1.13** (0.40)
AIC	720.43	725.75	19.93	720.43
BIC	737.86	743.17	37.36	737.86
Log Likelihood	−356.22	−358.87	−5.97	−356.22
Deviance	712.43	717.75	11.93	712.43
Num. obs.	576	576	576	576

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 4: Logistic regression of network size 40, indicator function of width = 0.15

	Correctly follow leader	
	OLS (Bayesian predicts 1)	Logit
(Intercept)	0.27*** (0.08)	-1.02** (0.39)
typesizeRF_10	-0.24** (0.08)	-2.50*** (0.55)
typesizeRGG_10	-0.18* (0.08)	-1.34* (0.53)
typesizeSB_10	-0.20* (0.08)	-1.63*** (0.47)
R ²	0.06	
Adj. R ²	0.06	
Num. obs.	1000	1000
AIC		506.39
BIC		526.03
Log Likelihood		-249.20
Deviance		498.39

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 5: Fraction of guesses imitate leader against DeGroot prediction

	Correctly follow leader	
	OLS (Bayesian predicts 1)	Logit
(Intercept)	0.10*** (0.02)	-2.20*** (0.18)
typesizeRF_40	-0.06** (0.02)	-0.91* (0.39)
typesizeRGG_40	0.03 (0.02)	0.31 (0.19)
typesizeSB_40	0.04* (0.02)	0.41 (0.21)
R ²	0.01	
Adj. R ²	0.01	
Num. obs.	2651	2651
AIC		1995.55
BIC		2019.08
Log Likelihood		-993.78
Deviance		1987.55

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 6: Fraction of guesses imitate leader against DeGroot prediction

	Always follow signal	
	OLS (Stubbornness predicts 1)	Logit
(Intercept)	0.24*** (0.05)	-1.16*** (0.30)
typesizeRF_10	-0.01 (0.06)	-0.03 (0.34)
typesizeRGG_10	0.01 (0.06)	0.07 (0.33)
typesizeSB_10	0.04 (0.08)	0.19 (0.41)
R ²	0.00	
Adj. R ²	0.00	
Num. obs.	2896	2896
AIC		3252.18
BIC		3276.06
Log Likelihood		-1622.09
Deviance		3244.18

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 7: Fraction of guesses following signal against DeGroot prediction

	Always follow signal	
	OLS (Stubbornness predicts 1)	Logit
(Intercept)	0.25*** (0.01)	-1.07*** (0.07)
typesizeRF_40	0.04 (0.04)	0.21 (0.21)
typesizeRGG_40	-0.01 (0.02)	-0.03 (0.09)
typesizeSB_40	0.04 (0.02)	0.22 (0.12)
R ²	0.00	
Adj. R ²	0.00	
Num. obs.	12175	12175
AIC		14339.42
BIC		14369.05
Log Likelihood		-7165.71
Deviance		14331.42

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 8: Fraction of guesses following signal against DeGroot prediction

	Guess against majority in period 1,2	
	OLS (Bayesian, DeGroot predicts 0)	Logit
(Intercept)	0.09*** (0.01)	-2.38*** (0.18)
typesizeRF_10	-0.02 (0.02)	-0.23 (0.25)
typesizeRGG_10	-0.02 (0.02)	-0.22 (0.29)
typesizeSB_10	0.03 (0.02)	0.33 (0.24)
R ²	0.00	
Adj. R ²	0.00	
Num. obs.	1816	1816
AIC		1049.99
BIC		1072.00
Log Likelihood		-520.99
Deviance		1041.99

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 9: Fraction of guesses against Bayesian and DeGroot prediction

	Guess against majority in period 1,2	
	OLS (Bayesian, DeGroot predicts 0)	Logit
(Intercept)	0.10*** (0.01)	-2.18*** (0.08)
typesizeRF_40	0.02 (0.01)	0.18 (0.13)
typesizeRGG_40	0.02 (0.01)	0.18 (0.13)
typesizeSB_40	0.03*** (0.01)	0.27** (0.09)
R ²	0.00	
Adj. R ²	0.00	
Num. obs.	7317	7317
AIC		5290.47
BIC		5318.06
Log Likelihood		-2641.23
Deviance		5282.47

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

Table 10: Fraction of guesses against Bayesian and DeGroot prediction