

TBD\*  
TBD

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### Abstract

First sentence. Second sentence. Third sentence. Fourth sentence.

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\*Code and data are available at: [https://github.com/yangg1224/Political\\_Deepfake\\_Videos.git](https://github.com/yangg1224/Political_Deepfake_Videos.git).

# 1 Introduction

## 2 Data

### 2.1 EDA

#### 2.1.1 treat distribution

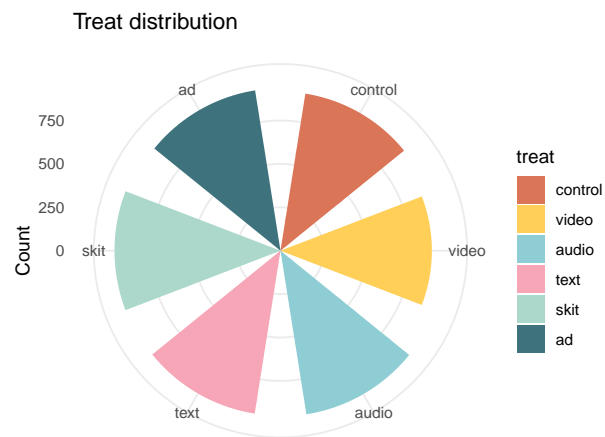


Figure 1: Employee numbers distribution

#### 2.1.2 education level distribution by PID

#### 2.1.3 sexims by education level

### 2.2 internet usage frequency by education level

```
## Warning: Use of 'EDA$educ' is discouraged. Use 'educ' instead.
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'EDA$meta_OS' is discouraged. Use 'meta_OS' instead.
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'EDA$age_65' is discouraged. Use 'age_65' instead.
```

#### 2.2.1 post favor by treat

#### 2.2.2 Average deception level by treat

```
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
```

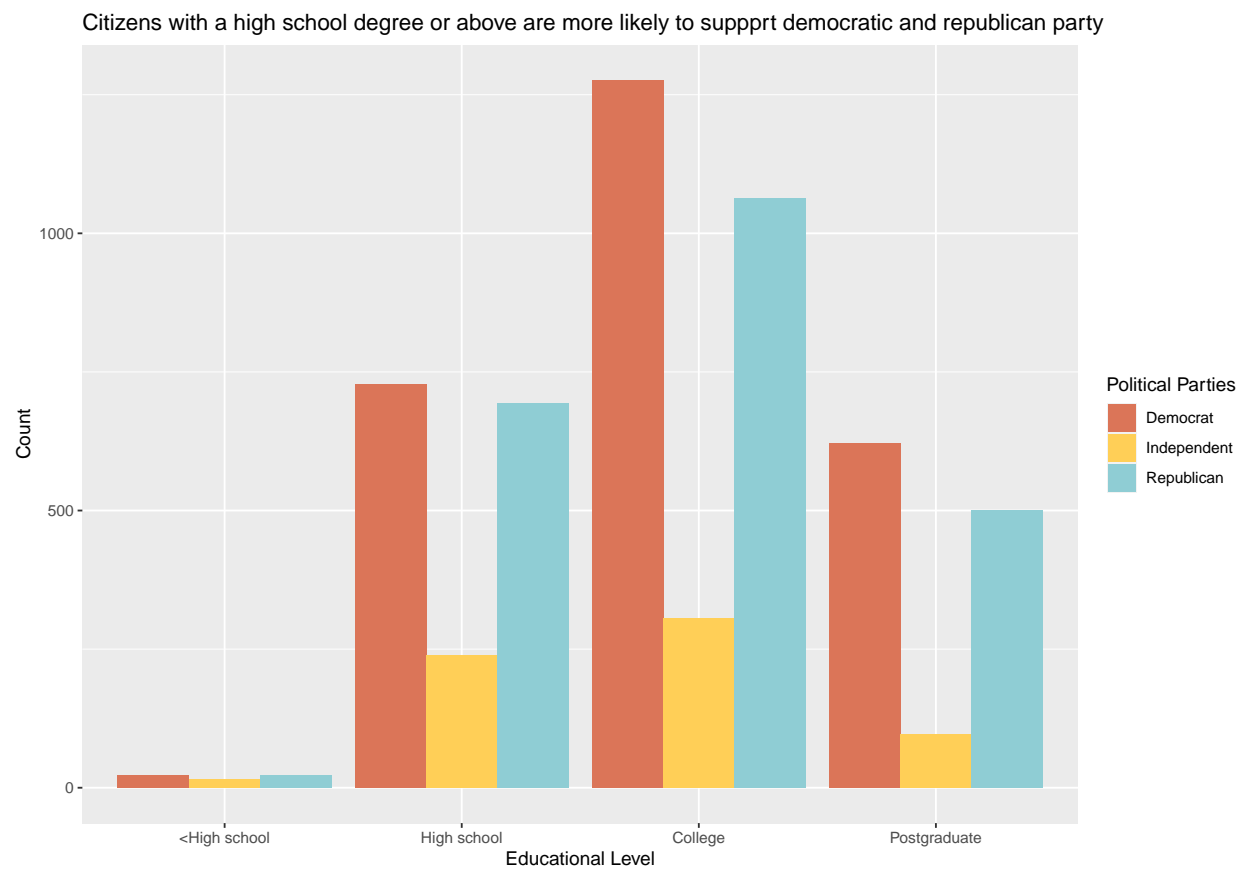


Figure 2: Educational level by PID

Table 1: Average deception level of each media format

treat	Average Deception Level
video	3.227538
audio	3.351178
text	3.304442
skit	2.568519
ad	2.991228

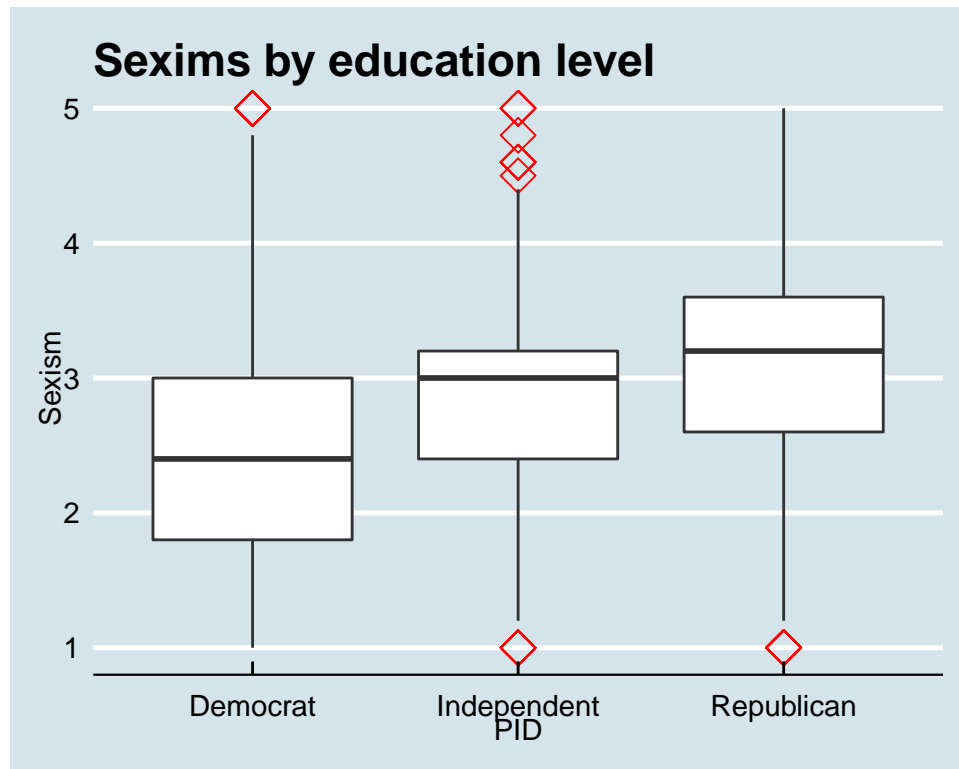


Figure 3: sexism by education level

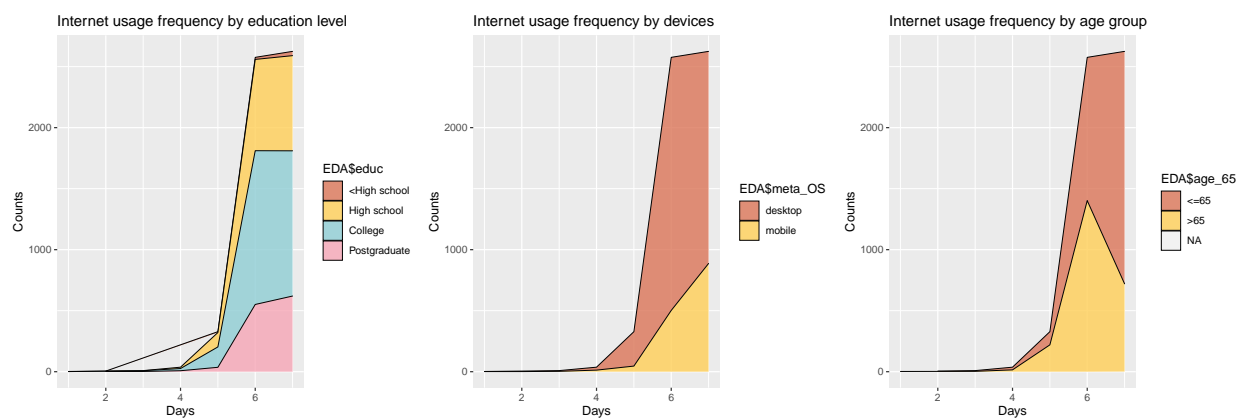


Figure 4: internet usages

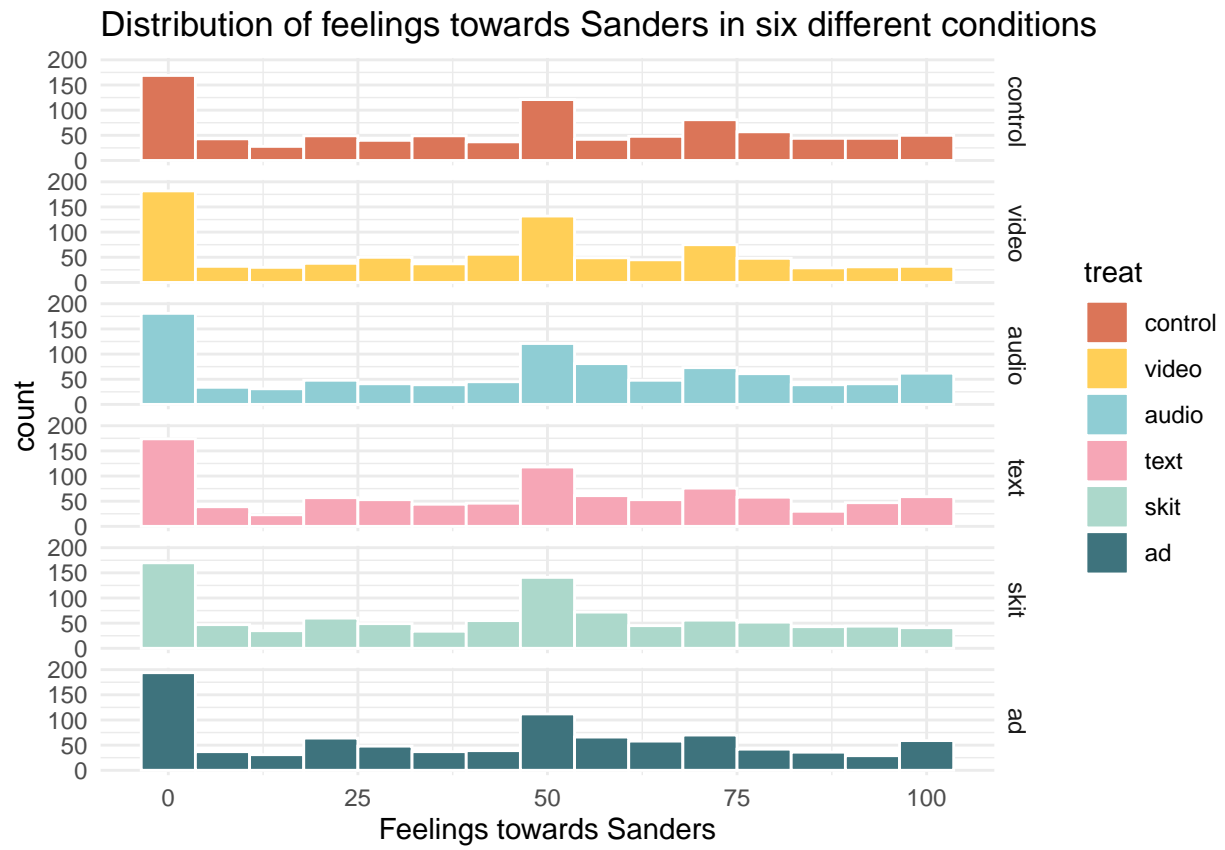


Figure 5: Distribution of feelings towards Sanders in six different situations

## 3 Model

### 3.1 T test

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 10
##   estimate estimate1 estimate2 statistic p.value parameter conf.low conf.high
##   <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1   -0.120       3.23       3.35     -1.93  0.0538     1767.    -0.242    0.00197
## # ... with 2 more variables: method <chr>, alternative <chr>
```

Table 2: T test: Deception level of video vs audio

AVG_deception_video	AVG_deception_audio	p.value	conf.low	conf.high	method	alternative
3.228438	3.348243	0.0538155	-0.2415774	0.0019682	Welch Two Sample t-test	two.sided

$$Pr(\theta|y) = \frac{Pr(y|\theta)Pr(\theta)}{Pr(y)} \quad (1)$$

Equation (1) seems useful, eh?

Here's a dumb example of how to use some references: In paper we run our analysis in R (R Core Team 2020). We also use the `tidyverse` which was written by Wickham et al. (2019) If we were interested in baseball data then Friendly et al. (2020) could be useful.

We can use maths by including latex between dollar signs, for instance  $\theta$ .

## 4 Results

## 5 Discussion

### 5.1 First discussion point

### 5.2 Second discussion point

### 5.3 Third discussion point

### 5.4 Weaknesses and next steps

## A Appendix

## References

- Friendly, Michael, Chris Dalzell, Martin Monkman, and Dennis Murphy. 2020. *Lahman: Sean “Lahman” Baseball Database*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=Lahman>.
- R Core Team. 2020. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.R-project.org/>.
- Wickham, Hadley, Mara Averick, Jennifer Bryan, Winston Chang, Lucy D’Agostino McGowan, Romain François, Garrett Golemund, et al. 2019. “Welcome to the tidyverse.” *Journal of Open Source Software* 4 (43): 1686. <https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686>.