- 1. Load the ANES 2022 Pilot Study data in R (anes_pilot_2022_stata_20221214.dta). It will also be helpful to review the questionnaire and/or user guide to get a sense of which variables are included and how they are coded.
- 2. Select one of the feeling thermometers (all begin with "ft"; e.g., "ftjourn" asks about journalists; "ftbiden" asks about President Biden).
 - a. For that feeling thermometer, produce three histographs in ggplot with different bin widths. NOTE: 0 (coldest) to 100 (warmest) are valid values for feeling thermometer ratings. MAKE SURE TO DEAL WITH MISSING/NA VALUES (i.e., they should be coded as NAs)!
- 3. Select another variable that you think might be related to the feeling thermometer you selected in (2). This could be a policy issue attitude, demographic characteristic, or whatever. It should, however, include at least five valid response categories (for instance, "libcon" [ideology] includes seven valid categories). MAKE SURE TO DEAL WITH MISSING/NA VALUES (i.e., they should be coded as NAs)!
 - a. Using the feeling thermometer you selected in (2) and the second variable you just selected, create three scatterplots in ggplot. The three scatterplots should also include loess smoother lines (geom_smooth) with different values for span (which controls the bandwidth/amount of smoothing).

CHALLENGE QUESTION: ANSWER C1 or C2

- C1.) Adapted from Regression and Other Stories, exercise 5.4. Demonstration of the Central Limit Theorem: Let $X = x_1 + ... x_{25}$, the sum of 25 independent uniform(0, 2) random variables. In R, create 100 simulations of X and plot their histogram.
 - (a) What is the normal approximation to this distribution provided by the Central Limit Theorem?
 - (b) Overlay a graph of the normal density on top of the histogram.

- (c) Comment on any differences between the histogram and the curve.
- (d) Repeat parts 2(a)-2(c) above, but using 5000 simulations. Compare the two sets of results (those obtained using 100 simulations and 5000 simulations).
- C2.) In a 1-2 page essay, explain the bias-variance tradeoff. You may use any combination of theoretical discussion, math, illustrated diagrams, hypothetical examples, etc. How does the bias-variance tradeoff relate to "underfitting" and "overfitting" statistical models, and how does it relate to the results you obtained for question 3(b) above?