CSSS/POLS 510 MLE Lab

1. Logistics and R Refresher

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CSSS/POLS 510 MLE Lab

Disclaimer

The current version of the lab materials is adapted from those drafted by previous TAs for this course.

About me

- Welcome to the first lab section of POLS / CS&SS 510! I am Ramses, a fourth year Ph.D. student in Political Science
 - Research interests: political economy and quantitative methods.
- I am from Barcelona, Spain.
 - Please do not hesitate to stop me if you don't hear or understand me properly.
- **Do not** hesitate to ask questions. No question is silly. :)

Logistics

- 1. Lab Sessions: Fridays, 3:30 5:20pm via Zoom (link)
- Reviews lecture materials using examples; Q & A for assignments and lectures
- Materials will be available on the <u>course website</u>
- Always look for these files: lab1_slide.pdf, lab1_practice.rmd, lab1_key.rmd, and lab1_data.csv
 I will also provide a compressed ZIP file with all materials.
- 2. Office Hours: after labs or by appointment: *rllobet@uw.edu*.
- Trouble-shooting, questions about the lecture and assignments, etc.
- Please email me with time and a short comment of the topic you want to discuss.
- Zoom link: (meeting room)

Logistics (Cont.)

- **3.** Homework: 5 due every 2 weeks or so
- Must be typed up (not hand-written).
- Using LATEX in Overleaf or R Studio with R Markdown is an easy way to do this (will work on these next week).
- We will use two of Chris's packages extensively: simcf and tile.
- **4.** Please make sure you name the assignment files properly as follow:

Assignments to me (canvas):

CSSS510HW1_NameSurname.pdf

- E.g. CSSS510HW1 RamsesLlobet.pdf

Assignments to Chris: Make sure to include all your co-authors' names in the file name.

Logistics - Goals

- 1. When this course is over, you should be able to do the following (and much more):
 - Identify the proper distribution and model for your data (logistic, ordered, multinomial, count).
 - Run the model using both the *glm* function and programming "by hand" using *optim*, extract parameters of interest, and interpret these in probabilities.
 - Compute **predictions** and use simulation to find the confidence intervals of $\hat{\pi}_i$ across counterfactuals values of covariates x_i .
 - Use cross-validation to assess the predictive accuracy of several models and also compare these models across a variety of in-sample goodness of fit tests.
 - Visualize computations and quantities of interests.

R setup

- How to install R and R-studio.
 - R-4.2.3 for Windows
 - R-4.2.3 for macOS
- R-studio can be downloaded from posit's repository.
- To render PDF files in markdown, you will need to install the package tinytex.
 - At the end of today's lab review script file, you will find the functions to install it.

Logistics - R

1. The stuff in **R**: For the homework assignments and project you will need to feel comfortable



- importing (and exporting) data sets.
- tidying and transforming data.
- analyzing data (conceptual part of the course).
- generating plots of your data and results.
- writing basic functions and loops for repeated procedures.

Logistics - R

- **2.** I have to read lots of your code. Please be considerate when writing code and submitting assignments.
 - Do not print unnecessary code and output. Learn how to use results = "hide" and echo = TRUE in R Markdown.
 - Name well
 - functions vs. all other objects
 - readability is about consistency (dot.naming, CamelCaseNaming, pothole_naming).
 - short, clear, consistent help future you (and present me)
 - Be tidy in your code and your workspace/directory.

Logistics - R

2. I have to read lots of your code. Please be considerate when writing code and submitting assignments.

Specify arguments fully, e.g.

rbinom(n = 1000, size = 30, prob = 0.49) # GOOD!

rbinom(1000, 30, 0.49) # LESS GOOD!



See the Google R styleguide for an example.

Logistics - R Useful resources

- For R:
 - Introductory:
 - ▶ Hands-On Programming with R (Grolemund 2014).
 - R cheat sheets.
 - Intermediate:
 - R for Data Science (Grolemund and Wickham 2023, 2nd edition).
 - Data Visualization: A Practical Introduction (Healy 2018).
 - Graphical Data Analysis with R (Unwin 2015).
 - Advanced:
 - Advanced R (Wickham 2019).
- For MLE:
 - Maximum Likelihood for Social Science (Ward and Ahlquist, 2018).
 - Book Materials code, data, etc.
 - Regression and Other Stories (Gelman et al. 2022).

Logistics - Social Sciences & Computing

- 1. There are best practices for computing in the social sciences. You should aim for transparency and replicability in your work in general, and clarity and consistency in your code.
 - Best Practices (Wilson et al. 2014)



R refresher

- 1. Overview
- R is a language and environment for statistical computing and graphics
 - Object-oriented style of programming
 - System-supplied or user-defined functionality as *functions*
 - Extended via packages



RStudio is an integrated development environment for R, which includes:

- a console to run R code
- an editor to write code and text
- tools for plotting, history, debugging and workspace management

R refresher

- **2.** Data Types
 - character, numeric (integer or double), logical, complex
 - data can also be missing
- 3. Data Structures
- Matrices vs. data frames

 - Matrices can only contain one homogenous type of vectors
 - Data frames can contain heterogeneous types of vectors, and thus are more flexible

R review



Data wrangling with dplyr.

Analysis.

Install 'tinytext" for RMarkdown.

Let's open RStudio and review_scrip.R.