

Stacy Hanson
Poly Sci 201
Problem Set #1

1. .
 - a. The independent variable is an apple and the dependent variable is keeping a doctor away.
 - b. The independent variable is having fun and the dependent variable is time flying.
 - c. The independent variable is the early bird and the dependent variable is getting a worm.
 - d. The independent variable is stepping on a crack and the dependent variable is breaking your mother's back.
 - e. The independent variable is picking up a penny and the dependent variable is having good luck.
2. The independent variable in this paragraph is that women have had presence in violent groups while the dependent variable is how organizational attributes influence that presence. The article previously knows that throughout time women have played a role in violent organizations. This remains a constant. The dependent variable is how many opportunities there are for women to participate in. While women in violent organizations have always been seen through-out time, the basis of how much involvement varies which explains its dependent variable status.
3. Statements (c) and (e) are normative statements.
4. .
 - a. The graph is over time at fixed spatial integers so it is a time series measure.
 - b. The independent variable in the graph is the year while the dependent variable is the number of seats that are gained by the elected or incumbent president's party. A trend that stands out on this graph is that a majority of peaks for seats gained occur during a presidential election year while the in-between years see a loss in seats for that

president. A theory that might explain this is that during presidential years there is a lot more attention put on the political sector. People are often looking for change from what was previously in office so if the new president is for instance a democrat, a source for the greatest change may be seen in electing more democrats to the House along with this new or incumbent president. A reason for generally losing seats in off presidential election years could be due to the change people were hoping for never came. All the hype from the election for a certain party has died down and it possible that after the two year mark, the public has started to dislike the president's political party and once again wants change.

5. .

- a. If all three proposals were put up for a single round of voting, none would receive the majority so then as party leader I would decide which two proposals first were voted on and then that winner would be voted on against the proposal not yet looked at.
- b. If the legislators were voting sincerely, I would first have the split budget proposal and the only defense proposal voted on. This would cause my own party and the faction within my party to vote for a split budget and the opposition voting for purely spending the money on defense. With a split budget moving on and then being voted on against spending money only on domestic policy, both my party and the opposition would vote for domestic policy while the faction within my party would prefer a split budget. This would cause my party's number one priority of spending the money on domestic policy to win out.
- c. If the legislators were voting strategically, the initial structure would need to change. The new first round would only spending money on domestic projects vs defense. This would cause the split budget to be in the second round. My party would vote for the domestic projects and the faction within my party would vote for the defense only but

the opposition would not vote for the defenses like their sincere voting would show. This is because if the defense policy wins in the first round, it would lose against a split budget, which is the opposition's least favorite option. So instead by voting for their second favorite option of a domestic policy, which will overtake the split budget, they get to settle with their number two choice instead of their least favorite.