## Third Activity

Sept. 9, 2010

1. Go to sheet 2 of the spreadsheet; there you'll find $0 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{~s}$ for missing, yea, and nay votes respectively. Make Sheet 3 have a table like that on page two (senators-by-votes), where a cell should contain 1 , when the senator's vote on a bill agrees with Ted Kennedy's vote on that bill, -1 when it disagrees, and 0 when either Ted or the Senator was absent. Before you do so, think for a moment and decide what Ted Kennedy's row in this new sheet should look like.
Warning: when you click on data in the pivot table, Excel may give you a fancy address involving GetPivotData(...); replace that with a normal address like Sheet2!B5.
2. When you've built that new table of $1 \mathrm{~s}, 0 \mathrm{~s}$, and -1 s , add two columns on the right-hand side, one of which counts agreements with Ted, one that counts disagreements. (Hint: use CountIf). Then add a final column - Ted-ness - that shows (agree-disagree)/(agree+disagree). This equation should give us a similarity value to Ted that is between -1 and 1 . Take a second to think about why this happens.
3. Now select the entire table and sort in decreasing order of Ted-ness. Look at the resulting data. Do you see anything surprising? Try to explain any surprises.
