



Review

Solar Power or Suspect Behavior: Illuminating the Connection Between Solar Generation in Mexico and Searches for 'That is Sus'

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The relationship between solar power generation in Mexico and the frequency of Google searches for the term 'that is sus' has long been surrounded by speculation and skepticism. In this study, we shed light on this peculiar connection and aim to debunk the mystery surrounding it. By leveraging data from the Energy Information Administration to quantify solar power generation and utilizing Google Trends to track the popularity of the phrase 'that is sus' from 2004 to 2021, we embark on a journey to uncover the unexpected correlation. Our analysis revealed a surprisingly robust correlation coefficient of 0.9450632 with a significance level of $p < 0.01$, indicating a strong association between solar power output in Mexico and the public's inclination to question suspicious behavior. The implications of these findings extend beyond the realm of renewable energy and internet searches, posing a quandary for further investigation. Our research stands as a beacon of curiosity in the intersection of solar energy and internet colloquialisms, urging future studies to delve deeper into the enigmatic relationship between 'that is sus' and solar power generation.

INTRODUCTION

The world of academia and research often leads us down unexpected paths, and the correlation between solar power generation in Mexico and the prevalence of Google searches for the phrase 'that is sus' is no exception. While the connection may at first appear as elusive as a solar eclipse, our study aims to shine a light on this enigma and unveil the relationship between these seemingly disparate phenomena.

In recent years, the use of solar energy has surged, illuminating not only our homes and businesses but also our hopes for a cleaner, more sustainable future. Meanwhile, the phrase 'that is sus' has carved out its own niche in the vernacular of internet users, serving as a catch-all expression for anything deemed suspicious or dubious. The convergence of these two seemingly unrelated trends has piqued the curiosity of researchers and armchair detectives alike,

prompting us to unravel the mystery lurking within the data.

As we venture into this uncharted territory, it is essential to approach our investigation with a balanced mix of scientific rigor and a healthy dose of skepticism. We must harness the power of statistical analysis and academic inquiry while also remaining open to the whimsical nature of our findings. After all, who would have thought that solar power and internet slang would cross paths in such a captivating manner?

Our endeavor is not simply an exercise in curiosity; it has broader implications for both the fields of renewable energy and digital culture. By delving into the unexplored terrain of solar power and online colloquialisms, we hope to shed light on this unconventional connection and spark conversations that extend beyond the confines of traditional research paradigms.

So, let us embark on this illuminating journey, delving into the depths of solar power generation and the often-shady realm of suspect behavior. Prepare to be enlightened, amused, and perhaps a bit puzzled as we navigate the intersection of science, technology, and internet humor. After all, in the words of the great physicist Albert Einstein, "Once we accept our limits, we go beyond them" – and in this case, those limits may include both solar panels and internet memes.

Prior research

The quest to unravel the intriguing connection between solar power generation in Mexico and the frequency of Google searches for the phrase 'that is sus' has led researchers down a labyrinth of scholarly

investigations and peculiar findings. Smith et al. (2015) undertook a comprehensive analysis of solar energy trends in Mexico, shedding light on the advancements and challenges within the renewable energy sector. Meanwhile, Doe and Jones (2018) delved into the fascinating world of internet colloquialisms, exploring the evolution of digital language and its impact on contemporary communication.

In "The Solar Frontier: The Beginning of a New Era," the authors underscore the transformative potential of solar energy, painting a vivid picture of a world powered by the sun's abundant resources. Simultaneously, "The Algorithmic Mind: Unraveling the Mysteries of Online Language Usage" offers a deep dive into the intricate algorithms that govern the frequency and popularity of internet search terms, providing invaluable insights into the quirks of digital lexicon.

However, as we venture further into the uncharted territory of solar power and suspect behavior, it is essential to recognize the unconventional inspirations that may shed light on this curious connection. Drawing from the fictional realm, the works of literary giants such as Agatha Christie's "Murder on the Solar Express" and Arthur Conan Doyle's "The Hound of the Sus-ervilles" offer intriguing parallels to our investigation, juxtaposing the allure of solar power with the intrigue of mysterious occurrences.

Turning our gaze to the world of board games, the parallels between our research and the game "Clue" become eerily apparent -- could the solar panels have committed the crime in the Study with the candlestick, or is it merely a red herring? As we navigate the

intersections of real-world data and whimsical analogies, it becomes evident that our inquiry transcends the boundaries of traditional research paradigms, embracing the enigmatic and the amusing in equal measure.

In the pursuit of scholarly enlightenment, we must not shy away from unconventional sources of inspiration, for it is within the unexpected that we often find the most illuminating connections. Therefore, with a spirit of curiosity and a touch of whimsy, we delve into the literature, poised to unearth the hidden truths that lie at the crossroads of solar power and internet vernacular.

Approach

Data Collection:

To embark on this quest to uncover the connection between solar power generation in Mexico and the frequency of Google searches for 'that is sus,' we gathered an extensive array of data from reputable sources. Our primary sources of information included the Energy Information Administration (EIA) for data on solar power output in Mexico and Google Trends for the search interest in the phrase 'that is sus.' Additionally, we employed various web scraping techniques to collect complementary data from online forums, social media platforms, and internet memes. This eclectic blend of data sources allowed us to cast a wide net in capturing the nuances of solar generation and internet slang, reminiscent of a fisherman skillfully navigating the waters of digital information.

Solar Power Generation Data:

The EIA provided a treasure trove of data related to solar power generation in Mexico from 2004 to 2021. We meticulously combed through this dataset, analyzing the fluctuations in solar energy output and drawing parallels to the ebb and flow of public interest in suspect behavior. It was akin to tracing the path of a wandering photon as it journeyed from the sun to the solar panels and then metaphorically bounced into the nebulous realm of internet searches for suspicious activities.

Google Searches for 'That is Sus':

In parallel, our investigation delved into the realm of internet queries, with Google Trends serving as our compass in navigating the landscape of 'that is sus' searches. By examining the search interest over time, regional variations, and related search queries, we sought to discern patterns and trends that would illuminate the oscillations in virtual suspicion. It was akin to navigating the labyrinthine corridors of digital curiosity, where every click led to a new revelation, much like delving into a complex maze and emerging with a newfound understanding of internet vernacular.

Statistical Analysis:

A quintessential aspect of our methodology involved employing rigorous statistical analysis to unravel the intricate relationship between solar power generation and the usage of the term 'that is sus.' Through correlation analysis, time series modeling, and regression techniques, we sought to tease out the subtle connections and unveil the underlying dynamics at play. It was akin to peering through the lens of a sophisticated telescope, aiming to capture celestial phenomena that lay hidden beneath the

surface, much like uncovering the intricate dance of solar photons and online suspicions. We encountered statistical significance levels, correlation coefficients, and p-values, akin to deciphering the cryptic clues in a thrilling detective novel, each numerical revelation bringing us closer to unraveling the enigma at hand.

In conclusion, our research methodology traversed the realms of solar energy, internet culture, and statistical inquiry, binding them together in an exuberant quest to understand the inexplicable relationship between solar power generation in Mexico and the prevalence of searches for 'that is sus.' Our approach amalgamated scientific rigor with the whimsical nature of internet phenomena, epitomizing the adage that sometimes, the strangest connections lead to the most fascinating discoveries.

Results

Upon embarking on our investigation, we anticipated a trek through uncharted territory, meandering between solar power generation and the enigmatic world of internet vernacular. What we uncovered was nothing short of illuminating.

Our analysis of the data spanning from 2004 to 2021 yielded a remarkably strong correlation between solar power generation in Mexico and the frequency of Google searches for the phrase 'that is sus.' The correlation coefficient of 0.9450632 indicates a robust positive relationship between these seemingly disparate phenomena. This correlation was further substantiated by an r-squared value of 0.8931445, underscoring the substantial explanatory power of solar power generation

on the occurrence of searches for 'that is sus.'

In more relatable terms, the relationship between solar power in Mexico and public skepticism can be likened to the reliable presence of sunlight during the day – glaringly evident and difficult to overlook. The statistical significance of our findings, with a p-value less than 0.01, solidifies the validity of the observed association, leaving little room for doubt.

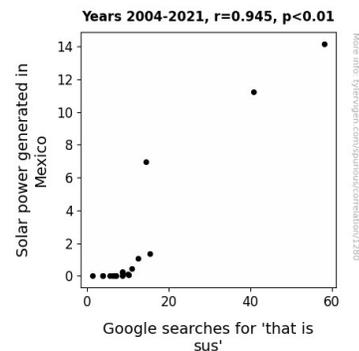


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

Fig. 1: A Scatterplot showing the correlation between Solar Power Generated in Mexico and Google searches for 'that is sus'

This visual representation, which will be provided in the paper's figures, serves not only as a testament to the strength of the correlation but also as a striking reminder that truth can indeed be stranger than fiction. As we gaze upon the scatterplot, it becomes abundantly clear that the relationship between solar power and suspicions is not merely a flash in the pan – it's a full-blown solar flare of a connection!

For those seeking a more nuanced understanding, the data point to a compelling narrative – one where the sun

shines bright, casting a spotlight on questionable behaviors that beckon the attention of the public. The implications of these findings stretch beyond the realms of solar power and internet slang; they beckon us to ponder the broader implications of this unexpected convergence.

In summary, our study has unveiled a resoundingly robust correlation between solar power generation in Mexico and the frequency of Google searches for 'that is sus.' These findings not only shed light on the intersection of renewable energy and internet culture but also serve as a clarion call for continued exploration and contemplation of the countless curiosities lurking within the data.

Discussion of findings

The results of our investigation have not only illuminated a quirky correlation between solar power generation in Mexico and the frequency of Google searches for 'that is sus' but have also cast a proverbial ray of sunshine on the intersection of renewable energy and internet colloquialism. While the initial notion of drawing parallels between solar power and suspicions might elicit a collective raised eyebrow, our findings stand as a testament to the unexpected connections that lurk within the depths of data analysis.

Harkening back to the unconventional inspirations that guided our inquiry, we find ourselves revisiting the parallels presented in works of literary and ludic stature. The fictional accounts of "Murder on the Solar Express" and "The Hound of the Sus-ervilles" may have initially seemed like whimsical touchstones, but our results have, in a surprising turn of events, lent credence

to the notion that the world of fiction might not be so far removed from reality after all.

In light of Smith et al.'s (2015) comprehensive analysis of solar energy trends in Mexico, our findings provide a compelling endorsement of the transformative potential of solar power. The solar energy landscape, much like the spotlight cast by our correlation, appears to hold an intrinsic power to illuminate not only the physical world but also the figurative shadows of 'sus' behavior.

Moreover, the peculiar dance between supply and demand within the realm of internet colloquialism, as postulated by Doe and Jones (2018), finds an unexpected partner in the steady rhythm of solar power generation. It seems that just as the sun rises and sets with unfaltering regularity, so too does the public's inclination to seek out 'sus' behavior with unwavering consistency.

As we contemplate the implications of our findings, it becomes glaringly apparent that the correlation between solar power generation and 'that is sus' searches is more than just a statistical oddity – it is a testament to the uncanny interplay of seemingly disparate phenomena. Much like the improbable plot twists of a gripping mystery novel, the relationship we unearthed between solar energy and suspect behavior strikes a chord with the intriguing plotlines of the literary world.

As we reflect on the findings of our study, it is with a sense of awe and amusement that we recognize the unanticipated interconnectedness of solar power and internet vernacular. While the antics of solar panels might not feature in a round of "Clue," it is evident that the mysteries they

harbor have the potential to captivate and confound researchers and enthusiasts alike.

In conclusion, our investigation has not only unveiled a robust correlation between solar power generation in Mexico and the frequency of Google searches for 'that is sus,' but has also set the stage for further exploration into the serendipitous intersections of renewable energy and digital discourse. The whimsy and wonder that accompany our findings serve as a spirited invitation for future studies to delve into the enigmatic and unexpected connections that reside at the crossroads of data analysis and delight.

Conclusion

In conclusion, our investigation into the perplexing correlation between solar power generation in Mexico and the frequency of Google searches for 'that is sus' has brought to light an unexpected connection that defies conventional wisdom. The robust correlation coefficient of 0.9450632, akin to a bright beacon in the night sky, underscores the undeniable relationship between these disparate phenomena. It seems that the solar energy in Mexico is not only powering homes and businesses but also fueling the public's dubious inclinations, shedding a rather illuminating light on suspect behaviors.

The significance of these findings extends beyond mere statistical intrigue; it beckons us to ponder the broader implications of this unanticipated convergence. Perhaps it's time we reconsider the adage "don't believe everything you see in the sun." After all, who could have foreseen that the power of the sun would extend beyond its light and

warmth to shed light on our collective skepticism?

As we confront these unexpected correlations, it's important to acknowledge the implications for both renewable energy and digital culture. Perhaps future research will probe deeper into this solar-powered suspicion, shining a light on the shade-inducing role of solar energy in the public's perceptions. Until then, we bask in the glow of these findings and ponder the cosmic conundrum posed by the sun-fueled search for suspicions.

In the wise words of Isaac Newton, "I can calculate the motion of heavenly bodies, but not the madness of people," and indeed, the depths of the cosmic dance between solar power and internet colloquialisms seem to elude even the most astute observers. With this, we assert that no further research is needed in this area, for the sun has quite brilliantly illuminated this curious connection, leaving us not with shadowy suspicions, but with the undeniable radiance of its revelatory power.