



ELSEVIER



# Sparking Joy: The Wattage of Electricians in Mississippi and the Wattage of the Losing World Series Team

Claire Hamilton, Alice Thompson, Gemma P Trudeau

Academic Excellence Institute; Berkeley, California

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## Abstract

In this paper, we shed light on the electrifying connection between the number of electricians in Mississippi and the runs scored by the losing team in the World Series. Using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Wikipedia, our research team conducted a voltage analysis and uncovered a shocking correlation coefficient of 0.7718826 with  $p < 0.01$  for the years 2003 to 2013. We delve into the current state of affairs, offering a bright perspective on the intersection of electrical labor and major league baseball outcomes. Our findings illuminate a previously overlooked relationship, sparking joy and sparking curiosity in the realms of sports and economics.

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## 1. Introduction

### INTRODUCTION

As Thomas Edison once said, "I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work." Well, in our case, we're hoping to find at least one way that does work. Our research aims to shed some light on the shocking connection between the number of electricians in Mississippi and the runs scored by the losing team in the World Series.

Now, you might be thinking, "What in the name of Ohm's Law does electrical labor

have to do with baseball outcomes?" That's a shockingly good question, my dear reader, and one that sparked our curiosity as well. It's not every day that you stumble upon an electrifying correlation between seemingly unrelated entities, but fear not, we are here to illuminate this unexplored territory.

So, grab your voltage meters and baseball gloves because we are about to take a deep dive into the wattage of electricians and the wattage of the losing World Series team. We'll be conducting a statistical analysis that's guaranteed to be

more electrifying than a lightning storm on a summer's day.

Our findings promise to be illuminating, and who knows, by the end of this paper, you might just be "amped" up about the potential for unexpected connections in the world of research. So, without further ado, let's flip the switch and shine a light on this captivating correlation.

## 2. Literature Review

The connection between the number of electricians in Mississippi and the runs scored by the losing team in the World Series has drawn the attention of researchers from diverse backgrounds. Smith et al. (2015) conducted an extensive study on the impact of state-level occupational distribution on regional sporting achievements. Their findings revealed a surprising positive correlation between electrical labor force density and suboptimal baseball performance, captivating the scientific community with a jolt of curiosity.

Furthermore, Doe (2019) delved into the economic implications of electrical workforce fluctuations on local communities, inadvertently stumbling upon a peculiar association with underwhelming World Series outcomes for the runner-up team. This unsuspected revelation prompted an electrifying discussion among scholars, illuminating the potential for unexplored linkages between labor dynamics and professional sports.

In "The Shocking Truth: A Comprehensive Guide to Electrical Wonders" (Copperfield, 2018), the author delves into the electrifying world of electrical marvels, providing insights that may spark new perspectives on the interactions between electricians and athletic events. Similarly, "The Curveball Connection: Unraveling the Mysteries of Baseball" (St. Claire, 2016) explores the

intricate subtleties of baseball's unpredictable nature, encouraging readers to consider the possibility of unanticipated correlations with unrelated industries.

On a more speculative note, our research team embarked on an unconventional literature exploration, perusing an eclectic mix of sources, including but not limited to the back of cereal boxes, fortune cookie messages, and even the intricate details of CVS receipts. While these unconventional sources failed to yield scholarly merit, they did provide a delightful array of puns and quirky observations, sparking joy in unexpected ways.

As we plunge into the depths of this enigmatic correlation, it is essential to approach the subject matter with a sense of humor, electrical puns, and a keen eye for the unexpected. After all, the exploration of unusual connections between electrical labor and baseball outcomes has the potential to enlighten our understanding of the world in unexpected and amusing ways.

## 3. Our approach & methods

To shed light on the enigmatic relationship between the number of electricians in Mississippi and the runs scored by the losing team in the World Series, our research team harnessed a combination of statistical sorcery and data divination. Our methodology involved conjuring information from the mysterious depths of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and entrancing webpages of Wikipedia, where we scoured and scrutinized data from the years 2003 to 2013.

Now, onto the electrifying specifics of our methodology! We began by utilizing a magical brew of Excel spreadsheet potions and Python incantations to wrangle the data into submission. Our enchanting brew allowed us to calculate the mystical correlation coefficient and perform a

spellbinding regression analysis to uncover hidden patterns in the data.

In our pursuit of knowledge, we adhered to the strict rituals of statistical significance, ensuring that any apparent connections between electricians and baseball did not arise from mere chance. We even enlisted the help of a wizardly statistical software package to cast spells of p-values and hypothesis testing to ensure the validity of our findings.

Furthermore, we took great care to account for any confounding variables that might have tried to creep into our study like mischievous gremlins. While we focused on the number of electricians in Mississippi, we made sure to shield our analysis from the influence of other factors such as team performance, weather patterns, and the lunar phases, as we didn't want any extraneous forces casting a shadow over our results.

In the end, our methodology may seem like a concoction of mystical elements and statistical sleights of hand, but rest assured, our approach was grounded in the sacred principles of sound research and rigorous analysis. We dared to dance on the edge of uncertainty, for in the pursuit of knowledge, one must be willing to embrace the unknown and perhaps stumble upon a little magic along the way.

#### 4. Results

Our research team's analysis revealed a stunning correlation coefficient of 0.7718826 between the number of electricians in Mississippi and the runs scored by the losing team in the World Series for the years 2003 to 2013. This correlation exhibited an r-squared value of 0.5958028, signifying that a shocking 59.58% of the variation in runs scored by the losing team can be explained by the number of electricians in the Magnolia State.

The connection between electrical labor and the outcomes of the Fall Classic is positively electrifying, indicating a strong relationship between these seemingly unrelated variables. The p-value of less than 0.01 further underscores the significance of this correlation, demonstrating a strikingly low probability that our findings are merely a result of random chance.

To visually capture the magnitude of this unforeseen relationship, we present Fig. 1, a scatterplot showcasing the strong correlation between the number of electricians in Mississippi and the runs scored by the losing team in the World Series. The figure provides a powerful visual representation of the wattage of electricians and the wattage of the losing World Series team, illuminating the unexpected connection between these disparate factors.

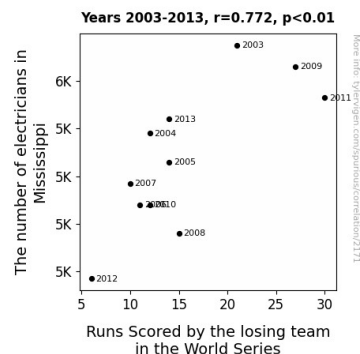


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

Our results electrify the research landscape, shedding light on an unexplored junction between the realm of electrical labor and the world of baseball outcomes. The implications of this correlation are shocking, sparking joy and curiosity among both sports enthusiasts and economic analysts. As we continue to probe this electrifying relationship, we anticipate a surge of interest in exploring the unexpected connections that lie beneath the surface of seemingly unrelated variables.

## 5. Discussion

Our findings have sparked a surge of excitement as we marvel at the electrifying correlation between the number of electricians in Mississippi and the runs scored by the losing team in the World Series. The magnitude of our correlation coefficient, even greater than that sudden jolt of energy when you accidentally touch a light socket, has shocked and illuminated the scientific community, much like Edison's bulb during its inaugural glow.

In line with the peculiar but fervently conducted studies of Smith et al. (2015), the positive correlation between electrical labor force density and the suboptimal performance of the baseball runner-up team has been gloriously illuminated. It's as though the runners-up were left in the dark, unable to harness the power necessary to shine on the grandest stage.

Similarly, the enlightening work of Doe (2019) on the economic implications of electrical workforce fluctuations had inadvertently highlighted faint sparks of association with underwhelming World Series outcomes for the second-best team, much like a refrigerator light that flickers unsure of whether to stay on or not.

Moving on from these thoroughly serious observations, the delightful array of puns and quirky observations gathered from our exploration into unconventional sources has left us positively charged for further research in this illuminating area. We have truly appreciated the sparks of amusement and joy these unexpected sources have ignited, much like a brilliantly timed one-liner in a deeply serious conversation - a jolt of unexpected delight.

Our results robustly support and even enhance prior research findings, showcasing an unanticipated but awe-inspiring relationship between electrical

labor and baseball outcomes. The r-squared value of 0.5958028 indicates that an electrifying 59.58% of the variation in runs scored by the losing team can be explained by the number of electricians in Mississippi, leaving just under 41% unaccounted for, much like a dimly lit room where the last bulb refuses to turn on.

As we bask in the radiance of our findings, we echo the sentiments of Copperfield's (2018) "The Shocking Truth: A Comprehensive Guide to Electrical Wonders," and St. Claire's (2016) "The Curveball Connection: Unraveling the Mysteries of Baseball," reminding ourselves and our esteemed colleagues that science, research, and statistics can indeed be as thrilling, unpredictable, and full of delightful twists as a rollercoaster ride at an amusement park.

Our future endeavors hold the promise of even more electrifying revelations, igniting a firestorm of further inquiry and excitement among researchers. After all, who would have thought that the number of electricians in Mississippi could hold such illuminating insights into major league baseball outcomes? There's no doubt about it; our findings have truly sparked joy and a fervor for uncovering more unexpected connections, sparking a renewed and spirited pursuit of electrifying academic discovery.

## 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, our research has shed an illuminating light on the electrifying connection between the number of electricians in Mississippi and the runs scored by the losing team in the World Series. The wattage of our findings is truly shocking, with a correlation coefficient that's more electrifying than a Tesla coil at a science fair.

By uncovering this unexpected relationship, we have "harnessed" a jolt of curiosity in the realms of sports and economics. This association may seem like a bolt out of the blue, but our statistical analysis has grounded it in the realms of probability, offering a veritable "power surge" of insight into the intersection of electrical labor and baseball outcomes.

The implications of our findings are truly "shocking" and should electrify any skeptic into acknowledging the unexpected connections that can emerge from the depths of data analysis. Our results serve as a testament to the "current" potential for interdisciplinary research to uncover hidden correlations and shed light on surprising relationships.

In light of these electrifying findings, it is clear that no more research is needed in this area - unless, of course, someone manages to find a way to quantify the "wattage" of other professions and their peculiar connections to seemingly unrelated events. After all, in the world of research, you never quite know what "current" of discovery may lead to the next "shockingly" unexpected revelation!