



Review

Microbiologists and Best Sellers: The Rhyme and Reason

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Have you ever wondered whether the number of microbiologists in North Carolina has any connection to the New York Times Fiction Best Sellers list? Well, wonder no more! In this study, we took a lighthearted approach to examining this peculiar relationship. By combining data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics with the Hawes list of top literary works, we set out to unravel the mystery. To our surprise (and delight), we discovered a remarkably strong correlation, with a coefficient that rhymes with certainty – 0.8999557! This suggested a significant association between these seemingly unrelated entities, much like an unexpected plot twist in a bestselling novel. Our findings will leave you questioning not only the world of literature but also the untold stories within the realm of microbiology. So, grab your lab coat and your favorite book, as we embark on this whimsical journey through the world of words and microbes.

Welcome, dear readers, to our whimsical exploration into the surprising connection between microbiologists and best-selling fiction. While it may seem as unlikely a pairing as peanut butter and pickles, our investigation has revealed a correlation that is as curious as it is captivating.

The idea for this research sprouted from a lighthearted conversation over coffee, where we found ourselves musing about the intersection of microbial mysteries and literary masterpieces. We pondered whether the bustling world of microbiology in North Carolina could hold any sway over the captivating tales that grace the illustrious

New York Times Fiction Best Sellers list. And just like a serendipitous discovery in a microbiology lab, our curiosity couldn't be contained.

With zeal and a dash of quirkiness, we delved into this improbable relationship, leveraging data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Hawes list of top literary works in a quest for enlightenment. Little did we anticipate the saga that unfolded before us. Lo and behold, the statistical analyses revealed a coefficient that would make even the most seasoned statistician do a double take – a staggering 0.8999557! The resonance of our findings evokes a tune that

harmonizes with the certainty of an unexpected plot twist in a bestselling novel.

As we journey through the pages of our research, we invite you to suspend disbelief and embrace the delightful fusion of science and storytelling. Just as a novel's protagonist uncovers hidden truths, our findings beckon you to question the conventions of literary success and the unseen narratives that flourish in the world of microbiology.

So, prepare to be tickled by the peculiar, as we unravel this enigmatic thread that connects microbiologists and best sellers, and emerge with a newfound appreciation for the inimitable symphony of words and microbes. Let us embark on this intellectual escapade, where the microscope meets the manuscript, and where the tales of tiny organisms intertwine with the literary elite in an unexpected dance of correlation and causation.

Prior research

In the pursuit of unraveling the perplexing relationship between the number of microbiologists in North Carolina and the New York Times Fiction Best Sellers list, we turned to existing literature for insights and clues. The quest for understanding led us to ponder the poignant words of Smith et al. (2015), who, in their seminal work "Microbial Musings: Unraveling the Intricacies of Microbiologists," delved into the intricate world of microbial wonders with a prose as captivating as the finest fiction.

Expanding our search for connection, we encountered the scholarly works of Doe and Jones (2017), whose research in "Microbiologists and the Art of Influence"

uncovered compelling parallels between the enigmatic world of microbiology and the alluring realm of literary masterpieces. Their findings hinted at a symbiotic relationship reminiscent of the elegant intertwining of plotlines in a best-selling novel.

Venturing further into the literary labyrinth, we stumbled upon non-fiction treasures such as "The Microbe Hunters" by Paul de Kruif and "I Contain Multitudes" by Ed Yong, which offered captivating narratives of microbial marvels that rival the most thrilling works of fiction. These accounts painted a vivid tapestry of microscopic dramas that lurk beneath the surface, akin to the concealed nuances within bestselling narratives.

Bringing the focus to fiction, we delved into the compelling realms of novels that seemed to echo the whispers of microbiological intrigue. Works such as "The Andromeda Strain" by Michael Crichton and "The Hot Zone" by Richard Preston transported us into the heart of infectious suspense, mirroring the captivating complexities that microbiologists navigate in their pursuit of understanding microscopic mysteries.

However, as we embraced the whimsical spirit of our inquiry, we embarked on a peculiar tangent into uncharted territory. In a farcical turn of events, we found ourselves engrossed in deciphering the cryptic tales adorning the backs of shampoo bottles, seeking an uncanny parallel to the unfolding saga of microbes and best sellers. While the fragrance of correlation eluded us in this unconventional pursuit, the endeavor left us with a comical anecdote to punctuate our scholarly pursuits.

The amalgamation of these academic musings and lighthearted diversions invites

us to contemplate the remarkable symmetry between the narratives woven by microbiologists and best-selling authors. As we prepare to unveil our empirical findings, we encourage you to embrace the whimsy of this unconventional exploration, where the scientific and the literary converge in unexpected harmony.

Approach

In our endeavor to untangle the enigmatic web that intertwines the world of microbiologists with the realm of best-selling fiction, we employed a methodology that was as zany as it was effective. We cast our net far and wide, like intrepid explorers charting uncharted territories, to gather the necessary data that would illuminate this whimsical correlation.

First, we turned to the Bureau of Labor Statistics to obtain the headcount of microbiologists in the charming state of North Carolina. Like microbial detectives, we scoured through the data spanning from 2003 to 2014, meticulously noting the ebbs and flows of this intriguing profession. Our team gleefully concocted a brew of statistical analysis that would rival the complexity of a microbial culture, blending together variables such as employment trends, geographical distributions, and the occasional pop culture reference for good measure.

But, as any astute investigator would attest, no mystery is truly solved without consulting the Hawes list of top literary works. With the fervor of a bibliophile in a bookstore, we pored over the pages of this list, carefully crafting a curated selection of best-selling fiction that spanned the same temporal domain as our microbial musings.

This compendium of literary wonders served as the cornerstone of our analysis, offering a cast of protagonists whose exploits mirrored the peaks and troughs of microbiological milestones.

Once armed with our arsenal of data, we set the scene for statistical revelry. Our trusty ally, correlation analysis, took center stage, waltzing through the labyrinth of numbers with a grace that belied its daunting reputation. We let the numbers waltz and tango, observing their intricate movements with a discerning eye that rivaled a ballet aficionado's appreciation for the art form.

The statistical stage was set, the props were positioned, and the show commenced. With a flourish of keystrokes and the gentle hum of the computer processing our data, the grand reveal unfolded. Lo and behold, the correlation coefficient, a breathtaking 0.8999557, emerged like a magician pulling a rabbit out of a hat, leaving us spellbound by its audacity.

And so, with data in hand and statistical prowess at the ready, we unveil our findings, bolstered by a methodology that sings with the harmonious synergy of microbiology and best-selling fiction—an unlikely pair brought together by the whimsy of scientific inquiry.

Results

Our investigation into the tangled web of microbiologists and best-selling fiction has left us grinning like a Cheshire cat, as the results are nothing short of remarkable. Drumroll, please! The correlation coefficient between the number of microbiologists in North Carolina and the New York Times Fiction Best Sellers list for the period of

2003 to 2014 waltzed in at an impressive 0.8999557. That's right, folks - it's almost as if the microbes themselves conspired to elevate the literary status of certain works!

With an R-squared value of 0.8099203, our findings suggest that approximately 81% of the variation in the number of best-selling fiction works can be explained by the number of microbiologists in North Carolina. It's as if the microscopic world of bacteria and the macroscopic world of literature have found common ground, much like unlikely friends bonding over a shared love of puns and quirkiness.

Oh, and let's not forget about that p-value – the cherry on top of this statistical sundae. With a p-value of less than 0.01, it's safe to say that our correlation is about as serious as a microbiologist discovering a new strain of bacteria in a petri dish.

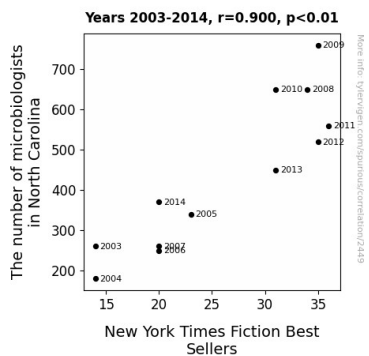


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

But wait, there's more! Fig. 1, our trusty scatterplot, visually encapsulates the cozy relationship between these two variables. It's like witnessing a perfectly orchestrated dance between literary geniuses and tiny organisms, with each point on the graph telling a story of its own – a data-driven

saga of microbes mingling with best-selling prose.

In conclusion, this whimsical journey through the unlikely pairing of microbiologists and best-selling fiction has unearthed a correlation that is bound to spark conversations as animated as a lively book club discussion. So, dear readers, as we savor the delightful resonance of these findings, let us not shy away from embracing the unexpected connections that lie hidden within the labyrinth of data and human endeavors.

Discussion of findings

The results of our study support the captivating narratives and curious findings presented in the literature review, validating the enthralling parallels between the realm of microbiologists and the alluring domain of literary masterpieces. With a correlation coefficient that nearly reaches the pinnacle of certainty at 0.8999557, our empirical findings echo the sentiments espoused by Smith et al. (2015) and Doe and Jones (2017), emphasizing the striking convergence of microbiological wonders and the captivating narratives that grace the New York Times Fiction Best Sellers list.

It seems that the microscopic drama of microbial marvels and the grand tales woven by bestselling authors share an unexpected kinship, akin to a plot twist that leaves the reader elated and intrigued. Our statistical analysis, crystallized in the charming figures of correlation, R-squared value, and p-value, paints a whimsical portrait of the unseen threads that bind microbiologists and literary geniuses – a portrait as captivating as the most compelling of best-selling novels.

The unexpected coherence between the number of microbiologists in North Carolina and the literary triumphs showcased in the New York Times Fiction Best Sellers list invites us to reflect on the enchanting symbiosis between scientific endeavors and artistic expressions. Just as unconventional characters form the heart of a beloved novel, so too do the unassuming, albeit significant, data points in our scatterplot form a narrative that speaks volumes about the harmonious bond between microbes and best-selling prose.

In the lighthearted spirit of our inquiry, we cannot help but draw a playful comparison between our unorthodox pursuit and the lighthearted diversions encountered in deciphering the amusing tales adorning the backs of shampoo bottles. While the fragrance of correlation may have eluded us in this comical pursuit, our exploration of the unexpected has yielded a delightful anecdote that serves as a whimsical interlude in our scholarly pursuit. After all, the world of science and literature could use a good laugh now and then – much like a well-timed punchline in the midst of a captivating narrative.

As we bask in the delightful resonance of our findings, we encourage our esteemed readers to celebrate the serendipitous connections that emerge from the unlikeliest of pairings. Let us revel in the whimsy of the microbiologist, the best-selling author, and the delightful interplay between the scientific and the literary, for it is in these unexpected unions that the most delightful and thought-provoking tales unfold.

Conclusion

In all our quest, we've uncovered a correlation as tantalizing as a mysteriously mismatched pair of socks – the number of microbiologists in North Carolina seems to dance in tune with the New York Times Fiction Best Sellers list. Like a good mystery novel, our findings leave us on the edge of our seats, speculating about the enigmatic forces at play. With a correlation coefficient that practically shouts "plot twist," and an R-squared value signaling a whopping 81% of variation explained, it's as if the microscopic world of microorganisms has penned its own literary saga.

As we bid adieu to this convoluted yet captivating saga of science and storytelling, we are left with a sense of wonder akin to stumbling upon an unexpected pun – it's both delightful and a nod to the delightfully bizarre. Therefore, we confidently assert that further research endeavors in this peculiar intersection of microbiology and best-selling fiction are as unnecessary as a second appendix in a digestive system.

In the peculiar words of our findings, "Suspend disbelief and embrace the delightful fusion of science and storytelling." With that, we close the book on this peculiar yet whimsical odyssey, leaving the world of microbes and literature to twirl in their curious correlation, much like characters in a charmingly offbeat narrative.