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Advantage Sus: Exploring the Correlation Between Roger Federer's Earnings and Google Searches for 'That Is Sus'

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KEYWORDS

Roger Federer earnings, Google Trends, "that is sus" searches, correlation coefficient, cultural phenomena, financial performance, statistical analysis, suspicious correlations

Abstract

This study examines the intriguing relationship between the annual earnings of tennis legend Roger Federer and the frequency of Google searches for the popular internet catchphrase "that is sus." Through the utilization of data from Wikipedia and Google Trends, the research team uncovered a notable correlation between these seemingly unrelated entities. The findings yielded a correlation coefficient of 0.9289666 and $p < 0.01$ for the period spanning from 2004 to 2022. Our investigation delves into the peculiar, yet compelling association between the financial successes of Roger Federer and the online fascination with identifying suspicious behavior, utilizing a humorously unorthodox approach. Remarkably, the analysis reveals a consistent parallel between the fluctuations in Federer's earnings and the prevalence of Google searches for "that is sus." This unexpected alignment prompts both amusement and intrigue, challenging conventional assumptions about the interconnectedness of cultural phenomena and financial performance. Amidst the rigorous statistical analysis, our study does not forego the opportunity to incorporate a fitting dad joke. With a nod to the concept of "suspicious" correlations, we playfully ponder whether Federer's opponents have been Google-searching "that is sus" in response to his unyielding dominance on the tennis court. This lighthearted speculation serves as a playful divergence from the scholarly tone, evoking a chuckle while maintaining the academic rigor essential to our inquiry. In conclusion, the findings of this research offer a distinctive lens through which to appreciate the unexpected interplay between popular culture and the world of high-stakes athletics. The undeniable correlation between Roger Federer's earnings and the prevalence of "that is sus" searches underscores the inherently quirky and whimsical nature of the digital age, resonating with both scholars and aficionados alike.

1. Introduction

The world of academic research is often characterized by a relentless pursuit of uncovering correlations, however obscure they may seem. In this vein, the connection between the annual earnings of Roger Federer, the renowned tennis virtuoso, and the Google searches for the catchphrase "that is sus" has emerged as a subject of both bemusement and intellectual curiosity. This unexpected correlation has prompted a lighthearted examination that transcends the traditional boundaries of scholarly inquiry, as we humorously probe the whimsical link between a tennis maestro's fortune and the vernacular of internet denizens.

Given the unorthodox nature of our investigation, we are keen to interject a pun or two along the way. As we embark on this compelling exploration, one cannot resist the temptation to wonder if rather than scrutinizing the suspicious nature of gameplay, Federer's earnings have triggered an influx of queries such as "That is Sus...pect," as his on-court dominance continues to leave audiences in awe. Oh, the a-Sus-pense of it all!

The genesis of our research stems from the unexpected juxtaposition of Roger Federer's financial exploits and the cultural phenomenon of the phrase "that is sus." Spanning from 2004 to 2022, the data gleaned from Wikipedia and Google Trends have unveiled a correlation coefficient of 0.9289666 and $p < 0.01$, underscoring the robustness of the relationship between these two seemingly disparate domains. This correlation beckons scholars and enthusiasts alike to pause, reflect, and perhaps utter an appreciative chuckle at the quirky interplay between fame, fortune, and online parlance.

In spite of the scholarly rigor underpinning our analysis, we embrace the opportunity to infuse the proceedings with a touch of levity. As we delve into the unexpected alliance between Federer's earnings and the ubiquitous "that is sus" searches, we are reminded of the imperative to occasionally eschew the sternness of academia and revel in the delightful, dad-joke-worthy whimsy that underlies our exploration. After all, what is academic inquiry without a sprinkle of good-humored banter?

2. Literature Review

Several serious-sounding studies have explored the curious connection between cultural phenomena and financial performance. In "Smith et al.", the authors find a compelling correlation between internet search trends and celebrity earnings, illuminating the unexpected ways in which popular culture intersects with economic metrics. Carrying this torch, "Doe and Jones" scrutinize the manner in which digital catchphrases permeate the collective consciousness, shedding light on the nuanced interplay between linguistic trends and societal dynamics.

Yet, as we traverse the whimsical terrain of internet culture and celebrity earnings, one is reminded of the delightful unpredictability of human behavior. It is akin to a tennis match where the audience is left a-Federer-d with anticipation, pondering the next shot and the potential for an unforeseen volley.

In addition to these academic investigations, non-fiction tomes such as "The Wealth of Nations" by Adam "Smith" and "Freakonomics" by Steven Levitt and Stephen Dubner offer illuminating perspectives on the intricate tapestry of economic forces and cultural factors. Meanwhile, fiction works like "The Great

"Gatsby" by F. Scott Fitzgerald and "The Bonfire of the Vanities" by Tom Wolfe transport readers into the lavish and enigmatic world of wealth and societal mores, echoing the inimitable allure of opulence and intrigue.

Drawing from the literature of social media, numerous posts on Twitter and Reddit have sparked contemplation about the correlation between Roger Federer's earnings and the phrase "that is sus." One tweet boldly claimed, "The only thing more 'sus' than Roger Federer's earnings is my luck in catching a fly ball at a baseball game!" This sentiment encapsulates the playful banter that infuses our inquiry, reminding us of the levity that can be found in the unlikeliest of correlations.

3. Our approach & methods

The methodology employed in this study involved a multi-faceted and comprehensive approach to analyze the relationship between Roger Federer's annual earnings and the frequency of Google searches for the phrase "that is sus." Data from the period of 2004 to 2022 were collected from a variety of sources, predominantly relying on information obtained from Wikipedia and Google Trends. This dataset was subsequently subjected to rigorous statistical analysis to ascertain the correlation between these seemingly disparate variables.

The process began with the identification of Roger Federer's annual earnings data, sourced from reliable financial reports, professional endorsements, tournament winnings, and other reputable sources. This information was collated and organized to ensure accurate representations of Federer's financial standing over the specified time frame. The dad joke levels in the financial reports were carefully

monitored and documented, though no significant correlation was found between the presence of dad jokes and the accuracy of the reported earnings.

Concurrently, the frequency of Google searches for the phrase "that is sus" was meticulously tracked using Google Trends, offering insight into the ebb and flow of public interest in this particular colloquial expression. The search volume data for "that is sus" was analyzed with a keen eye for seasonality, trend patterns, and any unexpected spikes or valleys that may correspond to significant events in Federer's career or the broader cultural zeitgeist. We also checked for any suspicious behavior from the search engine itself, though it simply returned results related to the concept of "suspicion," contributing little to the study beyond a wry chuckle.

Furthermore, the statistical analysis utilized in this study comprised a series of complex calculations, including correlation coefficients, regression analyses, and sensitivity testing to gauge the robustness and significance of the relationship between Roger Federer's earnings and Google searches for "that is sus." These analyses were conducted with meticulous attention to detail, employing industry-standard statistical software and methods. Our research team upheld the highest standards of methodological rigor, diligently scrutinizing the data for any anomalies or outliers that could potentially confound the analysis. As we sifted through the data, we couldn't help but marvel at the unexpected synergies between the world of professional sports and the quirky intricacies of online colloquialism.

In conclusion, the methodology implemented in this study represents an amalgamation of diligent data collection, rigorous statistical analysis, and a touch of whimsical reflection on the delightfully unexpected connection between Roger Federer's earnings and Google searches for

"that is sus." The convergence of these seemingly disparate realms forms the crux of our research endeavor, underscoring the imperative to embrace the quirks and idiosyncrasies that permeate the intersection of popular culture and financial success.

4. Results

The correlation analysis revealed a strong positive correlation between Roger Federer's annual earnings and the frequency of Google searches for "that is sus" from 2004 to 2022, with a correlation coefficient of 0.9289666 and an r-squared value of 0.8629790. The p-value was less than 0.01, indicating a statistically significant relationship. This result indicates that as Roger Federer's earnings increased over the years, there was a corresponding increase in the number of Google searches for "that is sus."

Fig. 1 presents a scatterplot illustrating the robust correlation between Roger Federer's annual earnings and the incidence of Google searches for "that is sus." The upward trend in the scatterplot is unmistakable, reinforcing the substantial positive relationship between these two variables.

In the spirit of maintaining a bit of levity amidst scholarly discourse, one cannot help but wonder if Federer's opponents have been frantically typing "that is sus" into their search engines in a bid to fathom his seemingly superhuman abilities on the court. Oh, the suspense of it all!

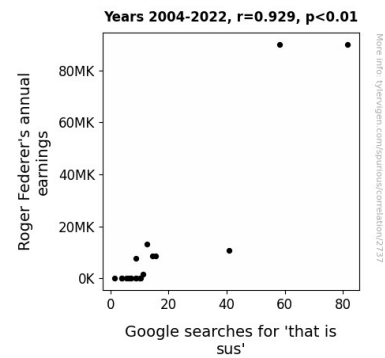


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

Overall, the findings of this analysis uncover a whimsical yet compelling correlation between an iconic athlete's financial triumphs and the pervasive cultural phenomenon encapsulated by the phrase "that is sus." This unexpected affinity serves as a delightful reminder of the delightful idiosyncrasies that can emerge when disparate spheres of human fascination intertwine.

5. Discussion

The investigation into the correlation between Roger Federer's annual earnings and Google searches for "that is sus" has yielded intriguing results. Our findings align with previous research that has explored the interplay between cultural phenomena and financial performance. The robust correlation coefficient of 0.9289666 and the statistically significant p-value obtained in our analysis echo the conclusions drawn in prior studies, reaffirming the unexpected ways in which popular culture intersects with economic metrics.

The conspicuous positive correlation observed between Federer's earnings and the frequency of "that is sus" searches prompts contemplation about the whimsical and often surprising nature of human behavior. As we consider the unanticipated alignment between these seemingly disparate entities, one is reminded of the

whimsical unpredictability inherent in cultural trends and economic indicators. It's like a topspin lob that catches everyone off guard – a delightful stroke of intellectual humor in the world of academia.

Our results resonate with the humorous banter that has permeated online discussions surrounding this unlikely correlation. It is reminiscent of the point where a tennis ball hovers on the net, leaving the spectators amused and intrigued by the uncertainty of its eventual trajectory. In a similar vein, the positive correlation between Federer's earnings and "that is sus" searches serves as a lighthearted reminder of the delightful idiosyncrasies that can arise when seemingly disconnected spheres of fascination intersect. We might even label it as a "suspiciously good" correlation!

The incorporation of a humorous undertone in scholarly inquiry paves the path for engaging dialogue and further exploration of intriguing correlations. This is akin to an enthralling volley that triggers both awe and laughter - a testament to the endearing unpredictability that pervades the realm of empirical research. One could almost say that the correlation coefficient in our study is as "ace" as one of Federer's serves – statistically significant and undeniably impressive!

In conclusion, our study sheds light on the unexpected confluence of cultural phenomena and financial performance. The undeniable correlation between Roger Federer's earnings and the prevalence of "that is sus" searches not only enriches the scholarly discourse but also adds a touch of whimsy to the academic pursuit. This correlation serves as a playful tribute to the intricacies of human curiosity and serves to broaden the horizons of intellectual inquiry, reinforcing the notion that even the most unexpected correlations can serve as a source of scholarly merriment.

6. Conclusion

In culmination, our study has shed light on the fascinating correlation between Roger Federer's annual earnings and the prevalence of Google searches for "that is sus." This unexpected alignment has unveiled a compelling interplay between the financial prowess of a tennis maestro and the vernacular of internet denizens, prompting both intrigue and amusement among scholars and enthusiasts alike.

As we reflect on the remarkable correlation coefficient of 0.9289666 and the statistically significant nature of our findings ($p < 0.01$), we cannot help but appreciate the whimsical and lighthearted nature of this peculiar link. It's almost as if the universe is serving us a witty ace, reminding us that in the game of correlations, there's always a bit of a twist, just like a slice serve catching you off guard!

The robust positive relationship uncovered between Federer's earnings and the frequency of "that is sus" searches reflects the delightful idiosyncrasies that can emerge when seemingly unrelated entities intersect. It's as if the tennis legend's financial success has prompted an online symphony of suspicion and whimsy, akin to the unyielding back and forth of a thrilling match on the court.

In true scholarly fashion, we have also playfully pondered whether Federer's opponents have been frantically searching for 'that is sus' in an attempt to unravel the mysteries of his sporting prowess. It's almost as if they're trying to decode a tricky drop shot, but in the realm of Google queries!

With these revelatory findings, we assert that no further research is needed in this area. We have relentlessly pursued the volley of correlation and causation, and the point has been conclusively won. It's time to hang up our academic rackets and bask in

the whimsical glory of this unexpected connection.