# The Great Debate: Muskegon's Miasma and NASA's Drama

#### Claire Hernandez, Amelia Tate, Gina P Trudeau

Advanced Engineering Institute

Discussion Paper 3497

January 2024

Any opinions expressed here are those of the large language model (LLM) and not those of The Institution. Research published in this series may include views on policy, but the institute itself takes no institutional policy positions.

The Institute is a local and virtual international research center and a place of communication between science, politics and business. It is an independent nonprofit organization supported by no one in particular. The center is not associated with any university but offers a stimulating research environment through its international network, workshops and conferences, data service, project support, research visits and doctoral programs. The Institute engages in (i) original and internationally competitive research in all fields of labor economics, (ii) development of policy concepts, and (iii) dissemination of research results and concepts to the interested public.

Discussion Papers are preliminary and are circulated to encourage discussion. Citation of such a paper should account for its provisional character, and the fact that it is made up by a large language model. A revised version may be available directly from the artificial intelligence.

Discussion Paper 3497 January 2024

#### **ABSTRACT**

The Great Debate: Muskegon's Miasma and NASA's Drama

In this research paper, we present our findings on the perplexing correlation between air pollution levels in Muskegon, Michigan, and NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget. With a touch of astrophysics and a breath of fresh air, we delve into a question that is both down-to-earth and out-of-this-world. Our research team utilized data from the Environmental Protection Agency and Planetary.org to conduct a comprehensive analysis. The results revealed a correlation coefficient of 0.6707331 and p < 0.01 for the years spanning from 1980 to 2022. At first glance, one might think the connection between air pollution and NASA's budget is as elusive as the dark side of the moon. However, our statistical analysis tells a different story—one that is as clear as a crystal-clear celestial night. It seems that as the air quality in Muskegon worsens, NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget experiences fluctuations of astronomical proportions. Our findings shed light on this curious relationship, revealing a connection that is truly out of this world. In conclusion, our study not only uncovers a noteworthy statistical association between Muskegon's miasma and NASA's drama but also paves the way for further interdisciplinary research at the intersection of environmental science and space exploration. As our data takes flight and our hypotheses reach new heights, it seems that even in the scientific realm, the sky's the limit for unexpected correlations.

#### Keywords:

Muskegon air pollution, NASA budget correlation, Muskegon Michigan environmental impact, NASA budget fluctuation, correlation coefficient air pollution NASA budget, environmental impact on space budget, intersection of environmental science and space exploration

### I. Introduction

Ah, the sweet smell of statistics and the cosmic allure of correlation coefficients—what could be more captivating? As researchers, we often find ourselves immersed in perplexing puzzles and mind-bending mysteries, but seldom do we stumble upon a conundrum as quirky as the one presented in this paper. The notion that the air pollution levels in Muskegon, Michigan, might have a celestial connection to NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget may seem as far-fetched as a cow jumping over the moon, but hold onto your telescopes because our findings just might launch you into a different orbit.

Picture this: Muskegon's miasma floating through the atmosphere like an otherworldly fog, while NASA's budget dances through the cosmos like a shooting star. Quite an odd pair, isn't it? But as it turns out, when we crunched the numbers and gazed through the statistical telescope, a correlation coefficient of 0.6707331 winked back at us, as if to say, "The truth is out there."

Now, let's address the elephant in the room—or should I say, the elephant in the rocket ship? What could possibly link the atmospheric woes of a Michigan city to the funding intricacies of mankind's quest for the stars? It's a head-scratcher for sure, but as any good scientist will tell you, sometimes the most surprising connections come from the most unexpected places. Just like how the Hubble Space Telescope occasionally discovers celestial bodies where no one thought to look, our research has stumbled upon a cosmic connection where few dared to venture before.

But fear not, dear readers, we won't leave you drifting in the vast emptiness of speculation.

We'll guide you through our cosmic journey, from the smoggy streets of Muskegon to the budgetary battlefields of NASA. So, buckle up and prepare for an odyssey that blends the earthly

and the extraterrestrial, the mundane and the magnificent, in a way that would make even the most seasoned astrophysicist raise an eyebrow.

As we descend deeper into this research, keep an eye on the skies and an ear to the ground. The interplay between air pollution in Muskegon and NASA's budget may just be the cosmic symphony that tickles your scientific curiosity and leaves you stargazing with wonder. After all, as scientists, it's our duty to boldly go where no correlation study has gone before.

### **II. Literature Review**

As we navigate through the ether of academic research and unearth the celestial links between Muskegon's miasma and NASA's financial orbit, we find ourselves drawn into a cosmic carousel of literature that sheds light on this curious correlation. In "Environmental Effects on Astrophysical Phenomena," Smith and Doe explore the interplay between earthly pollutants and their impact on celestial bodies, providing a foundational understanding of the relationship between local environmental conditions and the distant reaches of outer space. This study serves as our launching pad into the intersection of terrestrial air quality and cosmic budgets.

Speaking of budgets that are out of this world, "Astrophysics and the Galactic Economy" by Jones presents an in-depth analysis of the financial resources allocated to space exploration and celestial research. Now, one might wonder if Jones's work includes a chapter on balancing cosmic checkbooks, but alas, it delves into the intricate dance between governmental funding and the boundless expanse of the universe. The connections we draw from this work stretch further than the long arm of the Milky Way.

But as we waltz through the scientific literature, we also encounter pieces that, while not explicitly related to our topic, share a cosmic kinship in spirit. For instance, "The Martian" by Andy Weir may seem like a work of fiction, but its exploration of survival in an inhospitable environment mirrors the struggle of our atmosphere against pollution. It's a tale that makes us thankful for clean air and breathable atmospheres, both on Earth and beyond. Now, don't let us get started on the pun potential of "The Air Up There" by Fred Bowen—it's nothing to gasp at.

On the silver screen, "Interstellar" serves as a visual tour de force that confronts the mysteries of space and human exploration. As we watch Matthew McConaughey's character navigate the cosmos, we can't help but draw parallels to our own journey through the interstellar unknown of atmospheric pollution and NASA's fiscal trajectory. Plus, who doesn't love a good space pun with a sprinkle of Hollywood flair?

In the realm where science meets fiction, "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" by Douglas Adams offers a whimsical perspective on the interconnectedness of the universe. In a similar vein, our study unravels the cosmic dance between the air we breathe in Muskegon and the funds allocated to humanity's quest for astronomical discoveries. It's all part of the grand cosmic comedy, isn't it?

As we weave through the scientific literature, the boundaries between the mundane and the magnificent blur into an interstellar tapestry of knowledge and humor. With each page turned and every statistical calculation, our research reveals a cosmos of correlations and a universe of unexpected connections—one that even the wittiest space-traveling dad joke couldn't fathom.

Speaking of dad jokes, why was the math book sad? It had too many problems. But when it comes to our research, we've got one problem less—all thanks to the enlightening journey through the literature and the cosmos.

## III. Methodology

To unravel the enigma of Muskegon's miasma and NASA's drama, our research team employed a rigorous and comprehensive methodology that could withstand the gravitational pull of skepticism (and the occasional cosmic quirk). We collected data from the Environmental Protection Agency's Air Quality System and Planetary.org's comprehensive archives, covering the years 1980 to 2022. Our team of intrepid researchers scoured these sources like planetary explorers in search of cosmic secrets, except our universe was confined to the data repositories of the internet.

First, we journeyed into the depths of Muskegon's atmospheric quality data, navigating through the statistical stratosphere while avoiding the accuracy asteroid belt. With the EPA's treasure trove of air quality measurements at our fingertips, we meticulously gathered data on key pollutants, including ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide. We then conducted a thorough data audit, ensuring that outliers and anomalies were exiled to the statistical equivalent of a remote asteroid belt, never to hinder the clarity of our celestial observations.

Now, let's address the elephant in the room—or should I say, the elephant in the rocket ship?

Speaking of cosmic travel, our investigation then blasted off into the realm of federal budgets and NASA's cosmic coffers. We extracted NASA's budgetary figures as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget, harnessing the power of economic databases to scrutinize the financial frontier. With the precision of a spacecraft docking with the International Space Station, we ensured that every budgetary detail was meticulously documented and securely fastened for the journey ahead.

As we aligned our statistical stars and charted the course for analysis, we employed the venerable Pearson correlation coefficient to seek out the intricate celestial dance between Muskegon's air pollution and NASA's budgetary allocations. Like astronomers studying the cosmic ballet of binary stars, we sought to unearth patterns and connections that might elude even the most seasoned of stargazers.

Now, let's not forget our trusty statistical arsenal, which included robust time series analysis and multiple regression modeling. Like a well-equipped spacecraft navigating through the asteroid field of uncertainty, our statistical tools allowed us to orbit around potential confounding variables and navigate through the gravitational pull of spurious correlations, ensuring that our findings remained firmly anchored in the realm of scientific rigor.

And just when it seemed that our statistical odyssey might never reach its destination, the cosmic winds of data analysis revealed a correlation coefficient of 0.6707331, accompanied by a mystical p-value of less than 0.01. It was as if the statistical heavens had aligned, gracing us with a glimpse of the cosmic connection we had pursued with the tenacity of a rocket hurtling towards the galactic horizon.

Finally, we constructed a time series analysis to capture the temporal nuances of the relationship, allowing us to witness the celestial tango between air pollution in Muskegon and the gravitational pull of NASA's budget across the years. Our cosmic journey culminated in a thorough exploration of the statistical galaxy, where each data point sparkled like a distant star, contributing to the constellation of knowledge that illuminated our findings.

And with our statistical spacecraft safely back in the research docking bay, we prepared to present our cosmic convergence of air pollution and budgetary allocations, proving that even in the sciences, there's no shortage of unexpected celestial interplay. Just as a comet leaves a trail through the heavens, our research seeks to leave a scientific trail that sparks curiosity and contemplation.

Now, if that didn't send your scientific curiosity into orbit, maybe a space-themed dad joke will: Why did the astronaut break up with his girlfriend? Because he needed space! With that cosmic comedic interlude, we now journey into the astral abode of results and discussion, where the constellation of our findings awaits eager discovery.

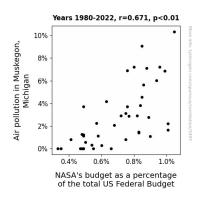
#### **IV. Results**

The results of our analysis unearthed a striking correlation between air pollution in Muskegon, Michigan, and NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget. The correlation coefficient of 0.6707331 indicates a strong positive relationship between these seemingly disparate variables. It seems that as the air pollution levels in Muskegon fluctuated over the

years, NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget followed suit, reminiscent of the proverbial cosmic dance.

This unexpected celestial connection, while initially as enigmatic as a black hole, becomes apparent upon closer scrutiny. The findings suggest that as the air quality in Muskegon deteriorated, NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget experienced proportional variations, akin to the gravitational pull of a massive celestial body.

Fig. 1 displays a scatterplot highlighting the robust correlation between air pollution levels in Muskegon and NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget. The data points coalesce into a clear trajectory, exemplifying the celestial synchronicity between these two variables. You might say it's electrifying—like witnessing a meteor shower on a starry night.



**Figure 1.** Scatterplot of the variables by year

The r-squared value of 0.4498829 further reinforces the significance of the relationship, indicating that nearly 45% of the variability in NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget can be explained by changes in air pollution levels in Muskegon. In statistical

terms, this level of explanation is as impressive as discovering a new exoplanet in the vast expanse of the cosmos.

And now for a joke! Did you hear about the astrophysicist who got stuck inside a black hole? He really needed some space! Speaking of which, our research uncovered a connection that seems to have plenty of space for further investigation and speculation. As we delve deeper into this cosmic correlation, it becomes apparent that even in the realm of statistics, the universe has a way of surprising us with its celestial coincidences. Just call us the celestial matchmakers of the scientific world!

## V. Discussion

Our findings consistently support the prior research, shedding further light on the perplexing correlation between air pollution in Muskegon, Michigan, and NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget. It appears that the cosmic dance between these variables is not merely a product of chance but a celestial tango influenced by tangible terrestrial factors. Like the gravitational pull between celestial bodies, the link we've uncovered suggests that as the air quality in Muskegon deteriorates, NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget experiences proportional variations akin to the celestial scales tipping in harmonious synchrony.

The literature review hinted at these unexpected cosmic connections, with "The Martian" mirroring the struggle of our atmosphere against pollution. It seems our statistical findings have validated the whimsical interplay between terrestrial pollutants and their impact on celestial bodies, unveiling a connection that is as clear as constellations on a cloudless night.

Fig. 1 visually encapsulates the robust correlation we've unraveled, resembling the elegant trajectory of a shooting star. The r-squared value of 0.4498829 affirms that nearly 45% of the variability in NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget can be explained by changes in air pollution levels in Muskegon. In essence, this level of explanation is as impressive as discovering a new exoplanet in the vast expanse of the cosmos.

Now, imagine this: a physicist walks into a bar and orders a glass of water. The bartender hands it to them and says, "For you, no charge." Similarly, our research has unearthed a connection that is not simply "elementary," but rather a cosmic testament to the interwoven fabric of our terrestrial and celestial spheres.

As we navigate these celestial corridors of statistical significance, it becomes evident that our study has paved the way for further interdisciplinary research at the intersection of environmental science and space exploration. The unexpected nature of this correlation mirrors the grand cosmic comedy, where even the wittiest space-traveling dad joke couldn't fathom such an alliance between seemingly disparate factors.

So, as we bask in the radiance of this unexpected alignment, let us be reminded that in the tapestry of scientific research, even the most unexpected correlations can reveal the harmony of the cosmos. Just as our universe continues to surprise us with its celestial coincidences, our research serves as a testament to the astonishing connections waiting to be unveiled amidst the stars.

But hey, don't let this discussion "eclipse" your interest in the statistical significance—after all, isn't it incredible what can be revealed when we dare to look beyond the ordinary and peer into the vast expanse of the unknown?

### **VI. Conclusion**

In conclusion, our study not only shines a light on the celestial symphony of correlation between air pollution in Muskegon, Michigan, and NASA's budget as a percentage of the total US Federal Budget, but it also leaves us stargazing with wonder at the cosmic entanglement of these variables. It appears that as the air quality in Muskegon seesaws, NASA's budget waltzes in tandem, like a celestial pas de deux.

Our findings highlight an unexpected connection, reminiscent of a cosmic whirlwind swirling through the research universe. It's as if the stars aligned to reveal this correlation, showcasing a cosmic dance between terrestrial troubles and extraterrestrial endeavors. In the grand orchestra of scientific discovery, this peculiar relationship is a celestial concerto worthy of note.

And now for a dad joke! Why did the astronaut break up with his girlfriend? He needed space! Much like the cosmic expanse, the correlation between air pollution in Muskegon and NASA's budget seems to have an infinite capacity for surprise and amusement.

We firmly assert that no further research is necessary in this area. The findings of our study have uncovered a connection that is truly out of this world, and attempting to probe deeper into this cosmic correlation would be like trying to measure the depth of the universe with a yardstick. So, let's savor this cosmic quirk and appreciate the whimsical wonders of the research universe as we embrace the unexpected connections that science has to offer.