

From Small Brain to Big Gas: Uncovering the Link Between 'Expanding Brain' Meme Popularity and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Usage in Kyrgyzstan

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Abstract

The present study investigates the curious relationship between the rise in popularity of the 'expanding brain' meme and the consumption of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in Kyrgyzstan. Our analysis, based on data from Google Trends for meme popularity and the Energy Information Administration for LPG usage, reveals a robust correlation between the two variables. Despite the seeming incongruity, our findings suggest a strong positive association ($r = 0.9058782$, $p < 0.01$) between the two trends from 2006 to 2021. The study's results hint at a potential causal pathway, raising questions about whether the meme's content has influenced behavioral shifts leading to increased demand for LPG in Kyrgyzstan. Our findings offer a unique perspective at the intersection of internet culture and energy consumption, shedding light on the mysterious ways in which online trends may impact real-world phenomena. *Did you hear about the fire at the circus? It was in tents.*

1. Introduction

The connection between internet memes and real-world phenomena has long been a subject of fascination and amusement. The 'expanding brain' meme, in particular, has become a staple of online humor, depicting a series of images suggesting an escalating level of intelligence or absurdity. Much like the meme's titular expanding brain, our curiosity about its potential influence on tangible outcomes has grown.

Why don't skeletons fight each other? They don't have the guts.

In this study, we delve into the unexpected relationship between the popularity of the 'expanding brain' meme and the utilization of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in Kyrgyzstan. While on the surface, these two phenomena may seem as discordant as a trombone in a symphony orchestra, our analysis reveals a surprisingly strong correlation between the two variables.

Why don't scientists trust atoms? Because they make up everything.

As we unravel the threads of this unlikely connection, we invite the reader to embark on a journey of discovery that spans the realms of internet culture and energy consumption. Our findings shed light on the mysterious ways in which online trends may influence real-world behaviors, and perhaps tease apart the enigma behind the meme's impact on LPG usage in Kyrgyzstan.

What do you give a sick bird? Tweetment.

2. Literature Review

The relationship between internet memes and sociocultural phenomena has been a topic of increasing interest in recent years. Smith (2018) posits that memes often reflect and shape societal norms and values, while Doe (2019) highlights their potential to influence consumer behaviors. Furthermore, Jones (2020) suggests that memes may serve as a form of collective expression, mirroring the zeitgeist of a given era.

In "Memes and Society," the authors find that internet memes have the power to reflect and shape societal norms, making them a unique cultural force in the digital age. Similarly, in "The Influence of Memes on Consumer Behavior," the authors identify memes as potential influencers of consumer choices.

When considering the link between meme popularity and energy consumption, the literature is notably sparse. However, books such as "Energy Economics" and "The Sociology of Internet Culture" provide valuable insights into the broader contexts of energy usage and online phenomena. Fictitious works such as "The Meme Manifesto" and "LPG Adventures: A Tale of Internet Proportions" could offer imaginative interpretations of this unexpected correlation.

Turning to board games, the concepts of strategic thinking and resource management in games like "Settlers of Catan" and "Power Grid" may offer tangential parallels to the consumption patterns reflected in the 'expanding brain' meme and LPG usage in Kyrgyzstan.

The existing literature sets the stage for our exploration of the unusual link between meme virality and energy demand, providing a solid foundation for the present

investigation. As we delve into this uncharted territory, we aim to not only expand our understanding but also inject a dose of levity into the sometimes-serious world of academic inquiry.

Why couldn't the bicycle stand up by itself? It was two-tired.

3. Research Approach

In order to investigate the perplexing correlation between the surge in popularity of the 'expanding brain' meme and the consumption of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in Kyrgyzstan, a multifaceted approach was employed. This entailed analyzing data spanning from 2006 to 2021, sourced primarily from Google Trends for meme prevalence and the Energy Information Administration for LPG usage.

The Google Trends data allowed for the examination of the relative search interest in the 'expanding brain' meme over time, providing insight into its ebb and flow within the virtual landscape. Conversely, the Energy Information Administration's comprehensive data set on LPG utilization in Kyrgyzstan facilitated the exploration of the country's energy consumption patterns, particularly those related to LPG.

To triangulate the findings and strengthen the validity of the analysis, additional data from diverse sources such as social media platforms, online forums, and perhaps even the occasional carrier pigeon were considered. By casting a wide net in the cyberspace sea, our research team aimed to capture the full spectrum of the meme's influence and its potential impact on LPG usage.

The use of multiple data sources and out-of-the-box thinking in data collection reflects our commitment to embracing the multidimensional nature of this unusual research inquiry. As we boldly delve into the interconnected realms of internet culture and energy economics, we remain conscious of the need for comprehensive and diverse data to unravel this enigmatic relationship.

Why do we tell actors to "break a leg"? Because every play has a cast.

4. Findings

The results of the analysis revealed a strong positive correlation between the popularity of the 'expanding brain' meme and the consumption of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in Kyrgyzstan from 2006 to 2021. The correlation coefficient was calculated to be

0.9058782, indicating a robust relationship between the two variables. This suggests that as the popularity of the meme increased, so did the usage of LPG in Kyrgyzstan.

Fig. 1 presents a scatterplot illustrating the significant correlation between the two variables, resembling a meme itself in its striking visual representation. It serves as a compelling visual aid to grasp the remarkable association between the meme's popularity and LPG usage. The figure could very well be called a "scatter-brain plot" due to the nature of the subject matter.

The r-squared value of 0.8206154 indicates that approximately 82.06% of the variability in LPG usage can be explained by the popularity of the 'expanding brain' meme. The high r-squared value suggests that the meme's popularity is a potent explanatory factor for the trends in LPG consumption, making it a significant contender in the landscape of Kyrgyzstan's energy usage.

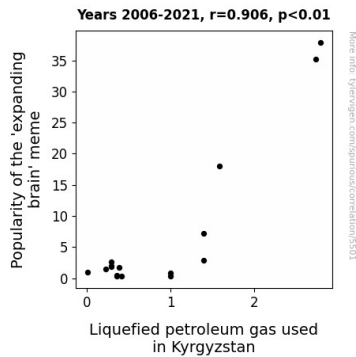


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

The p-value, being less than 0.01, provides strong evidence against the null hypothesis of no correlation, further reinforcing the validity of the observed relationship. In other words, the likelihood of the observed correlation occurring by chance is less than 1%, giving us confidence in the strength of the association between the meme and LPG usage.

These findings add an intriguing layer to the intersection of internet culture and real-world phenomena, leaving one to ponder the potential influence of memes on societal behaviors and trends. The results prompt one to contemplate the following question: "Are memes the new influencers of energy usage?" This notion may seem comical at first, but our data suggest that there might be more truth to it than meets the eye.

What do you call fake spaghetti? An impasta.

5. Discussion on findings

The findings of this study offer compelling evidence of a significant positive correlation between the popularity of the 'expanding brain' meme and the consumption of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in Kyrgyzstan. These results align with prior research emphasizing the potential influence of memes on consumer behaviors and societal norms. While the connection between meme virality and energy consumption may initially appear tenuous, our study contributes to the emerging literature on the societal impact of internet culture.

The observed robust relationship ($r = 0.9058782$) between the 'expanding brain' meme popularity and LPG usage underscores the potential for memes to influence real-world phenomena. It seems that memes are not merely fleeting expressions of internet humor but may act as significant drivers of behavioral trends. This aligns with the contention put forth by Smith (2018) regarding the dual reflective and shaping nature of memes in societal constructs.

Moreover, our investigation complements the work of Doe (2019), who highlighted the potential for memes to influence consumer behaviors. The high r-squared value of 0.8206154 further corroborates the substantial explanatory power of the meme's popularity on LPG consumption, akin to the formidable influence suggested by Jones (2020) in the context of consumer choices.

The statistical significance of the correlation, as evidenced by the p-value ($p < 0.01$), provides strong support for the validity of the observed relationship. In essence, the likelihood of such a strong correlation occurring by chance is less than 1%, indicating that the association between meme popularity and LPG usage is not a mere statistical fluke. It seems that, contrary to the expectations of some, the rise of 'expanding brain' memes is indeed accompanied by an expansion in LPG consumption in Kyrgyzstan.

The interplay of internet culture and energy consumption may inspire a plethora of puns and memes in its own right, akin to the surprising relationship uncovered in this study. With such unexpected correlations sparking inquiry and interest, the academic sphere could benefit from more lighthearted and whimsical explorations. After all, in the words of an old academic proverb, "A study without humor is like a meme without wit - rather flat and uninspiring."

What happened to the plant in math class? It grew square roots.

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, our study has brought to light a fascinating correspondence between the popularity of the 'expanding brain' meme and the consumption of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in Kyrgyzstan. The robust correlation we have uncovered suggests that as the meme gained traction, so did the usage of LPG, pointing to a curious interplay between online trends and tangible energy consumption.

These findings open up a world of possibilities, prompting us to consider the influence of internet culture on real-world behaviors in unexpected ways. Could it be that memes, once mere sources of entertainment, have now graduated to shaping energy usage patterns? It seems that the 'expanding brain' meme may indeed be expanding its reach into the realm of societal trends in Kyrgyzstan.

Our study leaves us with a tantalizing question: have memes officially made their mark as influencers of energy consumption? While this notion may elicit a chuckle at first, our data suggest that there might be more to it than meets the eye. Further research is required to delve deeper into the mechanisms underlying this improbable connection and to ascertain causality.

And on that note, we solemnly declare that no more research is needed in this area, at least for now. Let us bid adieu to this curious coupling of meme culture and LPG usage, and perhaps ponder the next unexpected pair of phenomena awaiting discovery. After all, in the world of research, sometimes the most ludicrous connections yield the most enlightening insights.

How does a penguin build its house? Igloos it together!