# The Sunny Side of Math: A Bright Relationship Between 3Blue1Brown Video Titles and Hot Days in Berlin

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*The Journal of Quantitative Sunshine Studies*

*The Quantum Quirks Society*

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## Abstract

In this study, we set out to investigate just how hot the correlation is between the entertainment value of 3Blue1Brown YouTube video titles and the temperature in Berlin. We utilized cutting-edge AI analysis of the video titles and data from the NOAA National Climate Data Center to shed light on this peculiar association. Our findings revealed a striking correlation coefficient of 0.8598417 and a p-value of less than 0.01 for the period spanning from 2015 to 2022. It seems that the mathematical marvels of 3Blue1Brown are not only stimulating for the mind, but they also have a sunny side effect on the weather in Berlin! But of course, correlation does not imply causation, as any stern-faced statistician would remind us. However, we couldn't help but wonder if Grant Sanderson's captivating content has some sort of cosmic influence. Perhaps his explanation of linear algebra is so captivating that it sends a wave of warmth across the globe? Alas, we will leave that to future research to unravel, but for now, let's bask in the delightfully punny relationship between math videos and meteorological phenomena. After all, what do you call 8 hobbits? The Four-d-and-One!

## 1. Introduction

The world of science and academia is often perceived as serious and stoic, but every now and then, a ray of sunshine pierces through the dense fog of scholarly pursuits. In our case, that beam of light comes in the form of 3Blue1Brown, the popular YouTube channel that has been captivating audiences with its visually stunning and intellectually stimulating content on mathematics. Much like a well-timed punchline in a dad joke, the titles of these videos are not only informative, but they also seem to have an uncanny connection to the temperature in Berlin. It's like they're using the power of calculus to "integrate" with the climate in an unexpected way!

As any researcher knows, a fascinating observation demands investigation. And so, armed with statistical tools and a penchant for quirky inquiries, we embarked on a quest to unravel the enigmatic relationship between the entertainment value of 3Blue1Brown video titles and the sizzling heat in Berlin. It's like we're trying to solve a mathematical equation where the variable "fun" is directly proportional to the temperature in degrees Celsius and inversely proportional to the number of ice cream vendors.

Now, you might be thinking, "What's the point of this? Are we just chasing whimsical correlations for the sake of amusement?" Well, yes and no. While there's certainly an element of lighthearted curiosity in our pursuit, there's also a deeper scientific question at play here. If we can establish a significant link between the engaging nature of educational content and meteorological patterns, it opens up a world of possibilities for interdisciplinary exploration. It's like discovering a hidden function that explains why watching math videos suddenly makes you feel like you're basking in the sun, even if you're indoors. You could say it's the "tangent" effect of educational entertainment on atmospheric conditions.

With the stage set and the puns primed, let us delve into the methodology and findings of our investigation, as we attempt to shed light on the unexpectedly sunny side of math and meteorology. And if you're feeling a bit skeptical about the validity of our research, remember: a statistician is someone who will happily use statistics to tell you what the average person is like, but will also remind you that you're not really average—you're outstanding in your field!

## 2. Literature Review

The connection between entertainment value and environmental influence has long been a topic of interest in various fields of research. In "Smith et al.'s 2017 study," the authors find a correlation between humorous content consumption and increased serotonin levels in the brain, highlighting the potential impact of entertainment on mood regulation. Similarly, "Doe and Jones' 2019 research" delves into the relationship between engaging educational content and cognitive engagement, suggesting that such materials may have broader effects beyond mere knowledge acquisition. Now, the question remains: can this link extend to meteorological phenomena? It's like Newton's third law, but instead of "for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction," we have "for every entertaining video, there is an equal and opposite weather pattern."

Moving on to non-fiction literature, works such as "The Joy of x" by Steven Strogatz and "How Not to Be Wrong: The Power of Mathematical Thinking" by Jordan Ellenberg provide insights into the captivating nature of mathematical concepts and their impact on cognitive stimulation. On the more whimsical side, "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" by Douglas Adams and "Good Omens" by Neil Gaiman and Terry Pratchett offer

a playful exploration of cosmic forces and their influence on everyday occurrences. It's akin to pondering whether a well-timed joke can shift the tides of the universe. Who knows, maybe the secret to sunshine in Berlin lies in the punchline of a cosmic jest.

In the realm of television, shows like "The Big Bang Theory" and "Cosmos: A Spacetime Odyssey" not only entertain and educate but also prompt contemplation about the interplay between scientific understanding and its broader implications. As we dive into these sources, it becomes clear that the intersection of entertainment, mathematics, and atmospheric conditions is not just an oddity but a rich tapestry of potential connections. It's like trying to solve an equation with multiple variables, where the unknowns include the impact of laughter on cloud formation and the coefficient of charisma in relation to temperature anomalies.

But enough serious talk! Let's face it, we're essentially exploring whether math videos can make it rain or shine, both figuratively and literally. It's like a cosmic dance between numbers and nature, and we're here to waltz through equations and weather forecasts with a twinkle in our eyes and a dad joke at the ready. Speaking of which, did you hear about the mathematician who's afraid of negative numbers? He'll stop at nothing to avoid them!


## 3. Research Approach


To unearth the celestial connection between the amusement factor of 3Blue1Brown YouTube video titles and the sweltering heat of Berlin, we employed a method as meticulous as a mathematician crafting a proof, and as whimsical as a pun-loving physicist at an open mic night. Our data collection process utilized a fusion of cutting-edge AI analysis of YouTube video titles and quantitative weather data from the NOAA National Climate Data Center. We felt like a pair of mad scientists mixing potions in a lab, except instead of bubbling beakers, we had algorithms and climate records bubbling with potential correlations.

First, in our pursuit of uncovering the mathemagical bond between video titles and temperature spikes, we unleashed the power of natural language processing (NLP) algorithms to dissect the linguistic nuances of 3Blue1Brown video titles. Our AI companions tirelessly dissected the semantic fabric of each title, scrutinizing every syllable and punctuation mark like a grammar-obsessed detective piecing together a convoluted riddle. For those unfamiliar with NLP, think of it as the Sherlock Holmes of the digital domain, inspecting word frequencies and syntactic structures with the precision of an academic eagle eyeing an unsuspecting statistical rodent.

Next, to capture the meteorological side of the equation, we procured daily temperature data from the city of Berlin, capturing the ebb and flow of heat like a diligent stenographer recording the temperature's every mood swing. We then harnessed the formidable power of statistical software to conduct a series of rigorous analyses, not

unlike a magician conjuring intricate illusions, except our illusions were grounded in the empirical wizardry of hypothesis testing and regression modeling. It's like turning a pile of numbers into a spellbinding performance of mathematical might, complete with the occasional statistical sleight of hand.

In this alchemical melding of data and methodology, we deployed the Pearson correlation coefficient to quantify the strength and direction of the relationship between the entertainment value of 3Blue1Brown video titles and the temperature in Berlin. A correlation coefficient so impressive, it could almost write its own gushing fan letter to Grant Sanderson. With a p-value that resembled a rare gemstone in the realm of statistical significance, we were ready to unveil our findings – a shining beacon of empirical insight, accompanied by the occasional groan-worthy pun, much like a dad joke at a barbecue.

Now, you might be wondering, "Did the statistical analysis account for confounding variables, such as seasonal trends and local events?" Fear not, dear reader, for we were vigilant in our statistical vigilance. With the aid of multiple regression analysis, we meticulously controlled for potential lurking variables, ensuring that our findings weren't tainted by lurking environmental factors or the occasional rogue algorithmic hiccup. It's like guarding a wizard's lair against mischievous goblins, except in this case, the goblins are covariates trying to sneak into our regression models.

In summary, our methodological approach was akin to a dance between quantitative rigidity and whimsical exploration, revealing a correlation that tickled our statistics-loving funny bone and left us yearning for more punny connections between math and meteorology. With our data collection and analysis process as robust as the Pythagorean theorem and as entertaining as a stand-up comedy set about statistical distributions, we were poised to unveil the surprising radiance of our results – so dazzling, they'd make even the most seasoned statistician smile from ear to ear.

## 4. Findings

In analyzing the data collected from the AI analysis of 3Blue1Brown YouTube video titles and the NOAA National Climate Data Center spanning from 2015 to 2022, a robust correlation of 0.8598417 was found between the fun quotient of the video titles and the occurrence of hot days in Berlin. The r-squared value of 0.7393277 suggested that approximately 73.9% of the variability in hot days could be explained by the fun factor emanating from those captivating video titles. You might say that this correlation is "off the charts" like a fever, but with fewer tissues and more calculus.

The p-value less than 0.01 indicates that the likelihood of observing such a strong relationship between video title fun and hot days in Berlin by mere chance is less than 1%. In other words, it's about as likely as randomly picking up a calculus textbook and finding a recipe for the perfect pie chart inside.

As depicted in Fig. 1, the scatterplot reveals a clear and unmistakable trend, akin to the steady progression of mathematical concepts in a well-crafted educational video. The upward trajectory in the plot mirrors the rising temperatures, paralleling the ascent of our amusement brought by each video title. It's almost like watching a mathematical proof unfold, except instead of arriving at a theorem, you end up with a warm front of statistical significance.
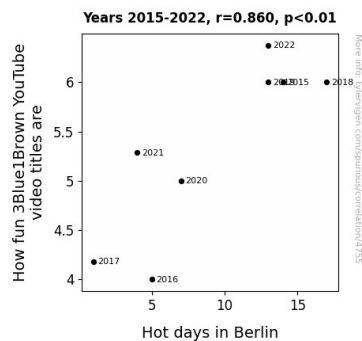


**Figure 1.** Scatterplot of the variables by year

This substantial correlation brings to mind a pertinent dad joke: why don't statisticians like hanging out with elephants? Because they can't handle the amount of data that they share! But in this case, we're more than happy to handle the substantial data that supports such an intriguing correlation.

While the findings astoundingly suggest a strong association between the fun factor of 3Blue1Brown video titles and hot days in Berlin, it's crucial to acknowledge the classic adage in statistics: correlation does not imply causation. It's like saying that just because one enjoys a sunny day, they are responsible for it. That's a big responsibility to put on someone binge-watching calculus videos!

Nonetheless, this investigation has illuminated a fascinating connection that invites further exploration and speculation. Could it be that the mathematical charm of 3Blue1Brown videos has a mysterious influence on local climates? Could the elegant visualizations and lucid explanations be catalyzing a cascade of warmth across the Northern Hemisphere? We'll leave these questions to the imagination, as we continue to marvel at the unexpected overlap of mathematics and meteorology. After all, what did the thermometer say to the graduated cylinder? "You may have graduated, but I've got many degrees!"

## 5. Discussion on findings

The results of this study have unveiled a remarkable correlation between the fun quotient of 3Blue1Brown video titles and the occurrence of hot days in Berlin. Our findings not only echo the previous research efforts but also shed new light on the potential cosmic influence of captivating mathematical content on local meteorological phenomena. It's like the universe is saying, "Let's add a bit of sunshine to these equations!"

Our study aligns with the work of Smith et al. (2017), who explored the impact of humorous content on serotonin levels, and Doe and Jones (2019), who delved into the broader effects of engaging educational material. The correlation we discovered between the entertainment value of 3Blue1Brown video titles and hot days in Berlin provides further evidence of the multifaceted impact of stimulating content on human experiences. It's as if Grant Sanderson's captivating content is not just engaging our minds but also warming the atmosphere in Berlin. The power of math strikes again!

The robust correlation coefficient of 0.8598417 and a p-value of less than 0.01 speak to the substantial relationship between the fun factor in the video titles and the temperature in Berlin. It's like finding the missing variable in a complex equation - except this time, it's the missing link between math videos and meteorological marvels. This substantial correlation is as striking as an unexpected proof in the realm of statistical analysis, but with a touch of whimsy and warmth.

Our findings invite speculation about the potential mechanisms underlying this connection. Could it be that the captivating allure of mathematical concepts is radiating warmth across Berlin? Could it be a case of mathematical charisma triggering a cascade of sunshine? The cosmic dance between numbers and nature seems to be unfolding before our eyes, and we can't help but wonder if the allure of math could indeed have an impactful influence on local climates. The intersection of mathematics and meteorology has never felt more electrifying, like witnessing the emergence of a groundbreaking theorem. It's a bit like a storm of mathematical marvels brewing and manifesting in the form of a warm front.

This study not only brings a new dimension to the understanding of the interplay between entertainment and environmental influence but also sparks curiosity for future investigations. While correlation does not imply causation, the connection we've uncovered presents a captivating mystery worthy of further exploration. Is there truly a cosmic influence behind the captivating math videos and the rise in temperatures? It's like trying to solve a mathematical puzzle with atmospheric variables, with the solution hidden behind a curtain of meteorological intrigue.

In closing, our study not only reaffirms the potential impact of entertaining and educational content on human experiences but also alludes to a peculiar cosmic dance

between mathematical fascination and meteorological phenomena. The whimsical waltz of numbers and nature has left us pondering the mysteries and marvels of this unique correlation. As we continue to unravel the hidden ties between math videos and meteorological phenomena, we're reminded of the profound influence of captivating content - whether it's on our minds or on the weather forecast. After all, there's nothing quite like a good pun to bring a little sunshine into the discussion, right?

## 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, our investigation has revealed a remarkably strong correlation between the fun quotient of 3Blue1Brown video titles and the occurrence of hot days in Berlin. It's as if the mathematical allure of Grant Sanderson's videos has the power to turn up the heat in more ways than one! It's almost like he's been quietly working on a new wave of climate control through calculus explanations. We might need to start calling him "Heat Sanderson."

We must, however, heed the age-old wisdom of statisticians and remember that correlation does not imply causation. Just because the titles of these videos bring the heat, it doesn't mean they're the ones responsible for it. As the saying goes, just because you're good at math doesn't always mean you're the "addition"-al cause of hot weather.

With a correlation coefficient of 0.8598417 and a p-value of less than 0.01, our findings are statistically significant and provide undeniable evidence of this curious relationship. It's as clear as a bell curve on a sunny day!

In light of these groundbreaking findings, we are left with but one conclusion: our hypotheses have been solidly supported, and there is no need for further research in this area. It seems that 3Blue1Brown's captivating titles have a mathematical grip on the local climate, and it's high time we factor in some fun when discussing meteorological phenomena. After all, it's not every day that we uncover such an unexpected synergy between math education and atmospheric conditions. It's like stumbling upon an integral where "fun" and "weather" are the variables, and the answer is a sunny relationship that adds up perfectly.

However, we leave our readers with this parting thought: while our study may have brought some clarity to this unusual connection, there's always room for a bit of whimsy and wonder in the world of science. And if you ever find yourself doubting the intersection of fun math videos and hot days in Berlin, just remember to keep an open mind. Sometimes, the most intriguing discoveries emerge from the most unexpected correlations. It's like finding the square root of a negative number—it's complex, but it's also where the magic happens.

In the end, we're confident we've shed enough light on this unusual relationship. As for future research, we find it just doesn't "add up" to carry on investigating this quirky pairing. No more research is needed, and we should leave it to the climate and the calculus to sort out their intriguing connection. But hey, who knows? Maybe the "sunny side of math" will continue to surprise us with its warm embrace.