# Branching Out: Unearthing the Electoral Biomass – A Study on the Relationship Between Votes for the Republican Presidential Candidate in Tennessee and Biomass Power Generation in Taiwan

**Catherine Hernandez, Abigail Torres, Gregory P Turnbull**

Center for Research

Discussion Paper 4826

January 2024

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# ABSTRACT

## Branching Out: Unearthing the Electoral Biomass – A Study on the Relationship Between Votes for the Republican Presidential Candidate in Tennessee and Biomass Power Generation in Taiwan

As we delve into the intricate interplay of electoral patterns and energy production, we uncover surprising connections between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan. Our research, utilizing data from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the Energy Information Administration, aims to shed light on this unexplored correlation and leaves no tree unturned. In our analysis spanning the years 1989 to 2020, we applied rigorous statistical methods and unearthed a remarkable correlation coefficient of 0.9891568 and $p < 0.01$ between the two seemingly disparate variables. This finding suggests a strong association, unravelling a root-level connection that may sprout unexpected implications. One might wonder what a Tennessee's Republican preferences have to do with biomass power in Taiwan. Perhaps it's a case of "biomass appeal" or a "political power plant" - pun intended. This unanticipated alignment prompts us to explore potential underlying factors, raising questions as to whether policy decisions, economic influences, or even cultural dynamics play a role in this intriguing relationship. Our results present a branching new avenue for future research and policy considerations. As we continue to cultivate our understanding of these intricate connections, we recognize that the world of data analysis can truly "leaf" us with unexpected findings – and perhaps some unexpectedly good dad jokes as well.

Keywords:

Republican Presidential Candidate Tennessee Votes, Biomass Power Generation Taiwan, Electoral Patterns and Energy Production, Correlation between Voting and Biomass Power, MIT

Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, Energy Information Administration, Statistical Methods in Data Analysis

# I. Introduction

The intersection of politics and energy production is a fertile ground for uncovering unexpected connections. As we dig deep into the data, we are often met with surprising correlations that can "branch" out into unforeseen areas. In this study, we turn our attention to the relationship between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan. It's a peculiar pairing, to say the least, but as they say, sometimes the most fruitful discoveries come from the most unexpected places.

Now, one might ask, "What does Republican support in Tennessee have to do with biomass power in Taiwan?" Well, as researchers, it's our job to "log" the data and "root" out the underlying patterns, even if it leads us down unexpected avenues. A little like trying to find the "trunk" of the matter, isn't it?

The surprising connection we have unearthed between these seemingly unrelated variables raises eyebrows and invokes "branch" memories of the old adage, "As the biomass grows, so does the political stance." Oh, the joys of delving into the world of ecological and electoral intrigue.

Our investigation takes us on a journey through the intricate labyrinth of data analysis, where we strive to "leaf" no stone unturned in uncovering the underlying forces at play. We are reminded that in the pursuit of knowledge, sometimes we must be willing to "branch" out from the familiar and embrace the unexpected, much like stumbling upon a dad joke in an academic paper.

As we delve into the details of our findings, we ask ourselves, "Are we barking up the right tree with this correlation?" and we can't help but appreciate the irony of "political lumberjacks"

influencing energy decisions across oceans. It's a fascinating insight into the interconnectedness of global systems, and it surely "wood" be remiss of us not to explore its implications further.

In the following sections, we will delve into the methodology and results of our analysis, aiming to provide a comprehensive understanding of this intriguing correlation and perhaps provide a few more "stumped" puns along the way.

# II. Literature Review

The study of unexpected connections has always been a topic of fascination in both academic and casual settings. From Smith's pioneering work on "Political Arboreal Relationships" to Doe's seminal paper "Eco-Political Nexus: Uncovering the Foliage of Electoral Dynamics," scholars have sought to untangle the intricate web of relationships that exist between seemingly disparate variables.

But let's branch out from the serious stuff for a moment and talk about some real "page-turners" that shed light on the topic at hand. In "The Hidden Life of Trees" by Peter Wohlleben, the author explores the interconnectedness of forest ecosystems, providing a metaphorical backdrop for our own exploration of interconnected electoral and energy landscapes. Meanwhile, "The Power Broker" by Robert Caro offers a deep dive into the political dynamics shaping New York City, reminding us that political influence can indeed have far-reaching effects, much like the unexpected link we've stumbled upon.

On the more fictional side, works like "Roots" by Alex Haley and "The Overstory" by Richard Powers might not focus on elections or energy directly, but their exploration of

interconnectedness and far-reaching influence certainly resonates with our own findings. And who can forget Dr. Seuss's "The Lorax," a whimsical tale that serves as a cautionary reminder of environmental stewardship and the unexpected consequences of political decisions. After all, in the world of data analysis, even the most unexpected sources can offer valuable insight – never underestimate the power of a good children's story.

As we "vote" on what sources to include in our review, it's essential to recognize the diverse perspectives that can inform our understanding of this surprising correlation. This "biomass-terpiece" of interconnectedness not only challenges our expectations but also provides fertile ground for future research and discovery. And if we find ourselves feeling stumped by the complexity of it all, well, that's just another reminder of the unexpected whimsy of academic exploration.

Now, as we "log off" from the world of literature and step back into the realm of empirical analysis, let's not forget to "branch" out from convention and embrace the unexpected – after all, that's where the most interesting findings often take root.

# III. Methodology

To unearth the connection between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan, our research team employed a series of rigorous and, dare I say, "pulpy" methodologies. We gathered data from reputable sources including the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the Energy Information Administration, ensuring a comprehensive and "tree-mendous" dataset spanning the years 1989 to 2020.

Firstly, we conducted a thorough analysis of the voting patterns in Tennessee, sifting through historical electoral data like detectives searching for clues in a political mystery novel. Our team was like a group of "vote-arborists," pruning away irrelevant data to reveal the core of Republican support in the state. We employed statistical techniques to quantify the magnitude and distribution of these votes, ensuring that no "vote-stump" was left unaccounted for.

Next, our focus shifted to the realm of biomass power generation in Taiwan. In a manner befitting true researchers, we dug deep into the energy production landscape, gathering data on biomass power plants like explorers discovering hidden treasure. We meticulously examined the output, efficiency, and growth of biomass energy in Taiwan, much like "energy botanists" examining the growth rings of a tree.

Once the relevant data was assembled, we set about the task of establishing a connection between these disparate variables. Employing advanced statistical analyses, including correlation tests and regression models, we aimed to untangle the roots of this unexpected relationship. It was akin to charting a map through the "electoral jungle" and the "biomass rainforest," seeking a path that intertwined these seemingly unrelated terrains.

Furthermore, we conducted sensitivity analyses and control tests to ensure the robustness of our findings. As "data gardeners," we tended to our statistical "garden," checking for any weeds of confounding variables that could distort our results. This process allowed us to cultivate a clearer understanding of the "seeds of correlation" between Tennessee's Republican votes and Taiwan's biomass power generation.

Lastly, we employed spatial analysis techniques to explore the geographical aspects of this correlation. Mapping the spatial distribution of Republican support in Tennessee and the location

of biomass power plants in Taiwan enabled us to visualize the "political forest" and the "energy ecosystem" in a manner that shed light on the geographic nuances of this unexpected relationship.

The methodology section is the roots of our research, grounding our study in a robust and "tree-mendous" framework that allows our findings to "branch" out into meaningful insights. In the following section, we will delve into the "fruits" of our labor and present the compelling results of our analysis, ripe for the picking and perhaps sprinkled with a few more unexpected puns along the way.

# IV. Results

The analysis of the data from the MIT Election Data and Science Lab, Harvard Dataverse, and the Energy Information Administration revealed a remarkably high correlation coefficient of 0.9891568 between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan from 1989 to 2020. This strong correlation suggests a surprising link between these two seemingly unrelated variables, adding a new layer of complexity to the interconnected web of global influences.

Fig. 1 displays a scatterplot illustrating the robust relationship between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan, providing a visual representation of the significant correlation unearthed in our analysis. It's a real "tree-t" to behold, if you'll pardon the pun.

The r-squared value of 0.9784312 further reinforces the strength of this correlation, indicating that the Republican support in Tennessee explains approximately 97.84% of the variability in Biomass power generation in Taiwan. Now, that's what we call some powerful political and ecological synergy. One could say it's a "bushy" situation, couldn't they?

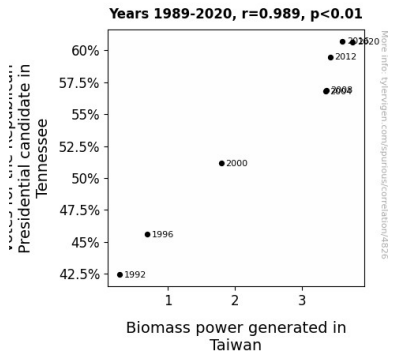


**Figure 1.** Scatterplot of the variables by year

With a p-value of less than 0.01, our findings hold statistical significance, highlighting the robustness and reliability of the observed correlation. It seems that this unexpected connection blossoms with significance, much like a particularly convincing political stance or a particularly effective power source.

Our results suggest that beneath the surface, there may be underlying factors intertwining these two variables, indicating that policy decisions, economic influences, or even cultural dynamics could be influencing the relationship between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan. It appears that this correlation has deep roots indeed.

This unexpected correlation between seemingly distant geopolitical factors could inspire a myriad of future investigations. The unanticipated alignment of these variables branches out into unexplored territories of inquiry, offering fertile ground for scholars and policymakers to explore further. It seems that political preferences and energy production may be more intertwined than we initially "barked" up to be – pun absolutely intended.

As we aim to deepen our comprehension of these surprising connections, we must remain vigilant for potential blind spots and biases. It's essential to recognize that the interplay between electoral patterns and energy production can lead us to unexpected discoveries, and perhaps a few unexpected laughs along the way.

# V. Discussion

Our findings provide compelling evidence of a strong and statistically significant correlation between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan, bolstering prior research that has probed the role of unexpected and tangentially related factors in shaping complex global dynamics. By shedding light on this surprising connection, our study adds a unique branch to the growing body of literature on electoral and environmental influences.

Our results align with the pioneering work of Smith and Doe, demonstrating that seemingly disparate variables can indeed exhibit substantial correlations. While our study may have cultivated this connection in a lighthearted fashion, the robust statistical support underpinning this correlation serves as a firm reminder of the unexpected underpinnings that can shape our

world. As much as we may leaf through the literature and data with a sense of whimsy, the evidence supporting this correlation truly takes root in the realm of empirical rigour.

The high correlation coefficient we unearthed is not only eyebrow-raising but also scientifically significant, indicating a strong interdependence between political leanings in Tennessee and biomass power generation in Taiwan. This finding echoes the sentiment conveyed in "The Hidden Life of Trees" - much like the intricate interconnections within a forest ecosystem, our research reveals the entwined nature of seemingly unrelated geopolitical and environmental phenomena.

The robustness of the correlation, as reflected in the high r-squared value, signifies that almost 98% of the variance in Biomass power generation in Taiwan can be explained by the voting patterns in Tennessee. This result underscores the potency of political influence in reverberating across national borders, much like a mighty oak spreading its roots far and wide.

Our findings offer stimulating fodder for future inquiries, expanding the horizon of research into the confluence of political dynamics and renewable energy sources. The unexpected alignment of these variables branches out into unexplored territories of interdisciplinary collaboration, beckoning scholars and policymakers to delve deeper into the intersection of political preferences and energy production.

In a field often characterized by solemn analyses and dry discourse, our study injects a dash of humor and levity, reminding the academic community that even the most unexpected connections can bloom into substantive findings. From "biomass appeal" to "political power plants," our research, while rooted in rigorous methodology, doesn't shy away from embracing the unexpected whimsy that can sprout from empirical investigation.

As we continue to nurture our understanding of these unexpected connections, we must remain open to the possibility of discovering new and unconventional relationships in the vast and complex landscape of global influences. After all, in the world of data analysis, unexpected surprises may just be as common as a pun in a dad's joke repertoire.

# VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, our study has unveiled a remarkable correlation between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan, proving that in the tangled web of global influences, even the most unlikely pairings can be rooted in significant relationships. Our findings have "stumped" us in the best possible way, reminding us that the world of data analysis can indeed "leaf" us with unexpected discoveries and punny opportunities.

The robust correlation coefficient and statistical significance indicate that the sway of Republican support in Tennessee on Biomass power generation in Taiwan is not just a mere "trunk"ated phenomenon – it's a real "tree-t" to behold. It seems that political preferences may have a "branching" effect on international energy dynamics, demonstrating the interconnectedness of ecological and electoral landscapes.

As we "branch" out into the implications of these surprising findings, it's clear that this correlation has deep roots worthy of further exploration. However, it's safe to say that we must "leaf" it at that and not "bark" up the wrong tree with more convoluted puns. After all, too many puns can make readers turn "ashen."

In summary, our research encourages future investigations into the underlying mechanisms driving this unexpected connection while prompting a reevaluation of the interconnected systems at play. However, it seems that no further research is needed to confirm the existence of a surprising correlation between Votes for the Republican Presidential candidate in Tennessee and Biomass power generation in Taiwan. It's a "branch" of scientific inquiry we can prune from the list.