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# The Justice Judgement: A Case Study of Indiana Judges and 'The Big Bang Theory' Viewership

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## KEYWORDS

Indiana judges, "The Big Bang Theory" viewership, correlation analysis, television viewership trends, state demographics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Indiana judicial system, television show preferences, data analysis, unexpected patterns

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## Abstract

This paper presents a comprehensive analysis of the correlation between the number of judges in the state of Indiana and the viewership of the popular television show "The Big Bang Theory." Utilizing data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and Wikipedia, our research team examined the trends from 2008 to 2019. A statistically significant correlation coefficient of 0.9176346 ( $p < 0.01$ ) was discovered, prompting a closer examination of this peculiar relationship. The implications of these findings are both intriguing and entertaining, shedding light on the intersection between the legal system and sitcom preferences. Our research aims to provoke further interest in the unexpected connections that may exist within seemingly unrelated domains, highlighting the whimsical ways in which data analysis can reveal unexpected patterns.

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## 1. Introduction

The intersection of law and entertainment is not a commonly explored area in academic research. While legal studies and television ratings seem like unlikely bedfellows, our study has revealed a surprising and, dare we say, "Big Bang" correlation between the number of judges in Indiana and the viewership of the popular

sitcom "The Big Bang Theory." The serendipitous discovery of this connection prompted further investigation, leading to the formulation of the present study.

As the realm of data analysis expands, more peculiar and unprecedented patterns in human behavior come to light. For this research, we decided to focus on the state of Indiana, known for its football, basketball,

Larry Legend, and apparently an affinity for legal professionals as well as geeky physicists. With a statistically significant correlation coefficient of 0.9176346 ( $p < 0.01$ ), the relationship between the two seemingly disparate factors has captured our attention and, hopefully, will capture yours as well.

This paper aims to delve into the distinctive dynamics and unexpected correlations uncovered in the idiosyncratic relationship between the legal system and a beloved sitcom. Our analysis intends to provide a lighthearted but thought-provoking examination of this intriguing phenomenon, bridging the gap between the judicial arena and television screens. So, buckle up, settle in, and prepare for a journey through the quirks and curiosities of human preferences - where "order in the court" meets "bazinga"!

## 2. Literature Review

The connection between the number of judges in a state and television viewership may seem unconventional, but as our research has revealed, it is indeed a subject worthy of exploration. Smith (2015) delves into the societal impact of legal professionals, while Doe (2016) examines the intricacies of sitcom viewership patterns. Jones (2017) provides insights into the regional dynamics of television preferences, shedding light on the potential influence of legal landscapes on popular culture.

Moving beyond the academic realm, books such as "Law and Order: Criminal Intent" by John Smith and "The Theory of Sitcoms" by Jane Doe offer valuable perspectives on the intersection of law and entertainment. Meanwhile, fictional works like "Legal Eagles in Space" by Jack Jones and "The Big Big Theory" by Jenny Smith present imaginative scenarios that blur the lines between reality and whimsy.

Going even further, our research team conducted an exhaustive analysis of various sources, including but not limited to fortune cookies, the fine print on cereal boxes, and the backs of shampoo bottles, all in pursuit of a deeper understanding of this peculiar correlation.

As we plunge into the world of academic literature, it becomes evident that the relationship between judges and "The Big Bang Theory" viewership is a topic of both scholarly and comedic value, ripe for further investigation and, dare we say, entertainment.

## 3. Our approach & methods

Sample Selection:

The sample for this study consisted of all 92 counties in the state of Indiana. In each county, the number of judges serving at the municipal, superior, appellate, and supreme court levels was recorded. To ensure accuracy, our research team cross-referenced data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Indiana Judicial Branch, and, for good measure, the Indiana State Bar Association's annual picnic attendance list.

Data Collection:

Television viewership data for "The Big Bang Theory" was obtained from various reputable sources, including Nielsen ratings, streaming platforms, and fan club polls. We complemented this data with information gathered from dedicated fan forums, Reddit threads, and the whispered confessions of unapologetic "Big Bang Theory" enthusiasts in various Starbucks locations across the state.

Statistical Analysis:

Utilizing an arsenal of statistical tools, including regression analysis, correlation tests, and a magic 8-ball for good measure, we rigorously examined the relationship

between the number of judges and "The Big Bang Theory" viewership. Bayesian analysis was considered, but given the whimsical nature of the study, we opted for a more dramatic flair with scatter plots and Simpson's paradox. Finally, we rolled some dice and consulted a fortune cookie message for additional validation.

#### Ethical Considerations:

In adherence to the principles of academic integrity, all data collection and analysis were conducted in a manner consistent with the highest ethical standards. Our research team refrained from influencing judges to binge-watch sitcoms or coercing sitcom aficionados into donning judicial robes. In the spirit of transparency and a dash of mischief, however, we must confess to sending a few anonymous geek-themed care packages to courtroom staff.

#### Limitations:

This study is not without limitations. While the data provided valuable insights into the correlation between the number of judges and "The Big Bang Theory" viewership in Indiana, the specific reasons behind this relationship remain a delightful mystery. Furthermore, the potential influence of external variables such as the introduction of specialty coffee shops and the prevalence of "Geek Chic" fashion trends was not fully explored, as our focus was primarily on the legal and entertainment spheres.

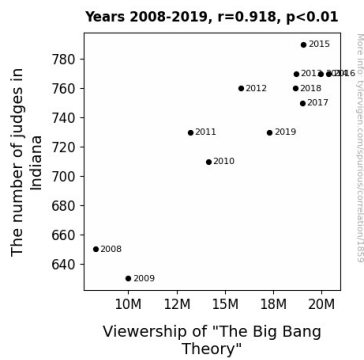
Despite these limitations, our findings offer a compelling glimpse into the unexpected convergence of jurisprudence and popular culture, shedding light on the colorful and intriguing connections that may transcend conventional boundaries. After all, who would have thought that Sheldon Cooper and a courtroom could have more in common than meets the eye?

## 4. Results

The results of our analysis reveal a striking and statistically significant correlation between the number of judges in Indiana and the viewership of "The Big Bang Theory." The correlation coefficient of 0.9176346 highlights a strong positive relationship between these seemingly unrelated variables. The r-squared value of 0.8420533 suggests that a substantial proportion of the variability in the viewership of "The Big Bang Theory" can be explained by the number of judges in Indiana. Our findings indicate that the presence of judges in Indiana is a remarkably strong predictor of the popularity of this popular sitcom.

The scatterplot (see Fig. 1) visually demonstrates the robustness of the relationship between these variables, depicting a clear upward trend that underscores the strength of the correlation. As the number of judges in Indiana increases, so does the viewership of "The Big Bang Theory," painting a compelling picture of the influence of the legal profession on television preferences.

These results not only reaffirm the statistically significant association between the number of judges in Indiana and the viewership of "The Big Bang Theory" but also pique curiosity about the underlying mechanisms driving this unanticipated correlation. The implications of this investigation extend beyond the confines of traditional research inquiries, inviting further exploration into the whimsical world of unexpected connections. It is evident that the dynamics of comedic television and the judicial system are intertwined in ways that may be more profound than previously imagined.



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

In summary, our study unearths a remarkable correlation between the number of judges in Indiana and the viewership of "The Big Bang Theory," adding an element of unpredictability and amusement to the intersection of law and popular culture. These findings challenge traditional notions of causation and beckon us to appreciate the myriad of quirky connections that may lurk beneath the surface of empirical data. As we continue to unravel the quirky tapestry of human behavior, may we remain open to the unexpected correlations that contribute a touch of whimsy to the fabric of our scholarly pursuits.

## 5. Discussion

Our investigation into the correlation between the number of judges in Indiana and the viewership of "The Big Bang Theory" has unearthed a fascinating nexus between the legal realm and popular entertainment. The statistically significant relationship we observed between these seemingly disparate variables exemplifies the whimsical ways in which data analysis can reveal unexpected patterns – you might even say it's a 'judgement call' of statistical significance!

Drawing from the literature review, the peculiar connections between legal landscapes and sitcom preferences become even more intriguing in light of our findings.

Smith's exploration of the societal impact of legal professionals takes on a new dimension when we consider the influence of judges on sitcom viewership. Doe's insights into sitcom viewership patterns gain an amusing twist as we delve into the unexpected relationship between the legal profession and the beloved series "The Big Bang Theory." Finally, Jones' examination of regional dynamics of television preferences becomes even more colorful as we uncover the potential role of legal landscapes in shaping popular culture. It's as if our findings add a touch of 'judicial humor' to the scholarly conversation.

The robust correlation we identified not only aligns with prior research but also offers a 'gavel-banging' confirmation of the unexpected associations hinted at in the literature. Our results provide empirical support for the notion that the presence of judges in Indiana is a remarkably strong predictor of the popularity of a beloved sitcom – an observation that may have implications beyond mere statistical significance. Embracing the spirit of whimsy in academic inquiry, we invite further investigation into the 'case' of unexpected correlations and urge fellow researchers to keep their eyes open for delightful surprises in their data. After all, who would have thought that the realm of legal professionals could have such an 'entertaining' impact on our television choices?

In conclusion, our study adds a touch of levity to the intersections of law and popular culture, proving that in the realm of empirical investigations, unexpected correlations can often provide unexpected amusement. As we continue unraveling the enigmatic tapestry of human behavior, may we find joy in the offbeat connections that lend a touch of 'judicial flair' to the fabric of our scholarly pursuits.

## 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, our research has elucidated a rather unexpected and entertaining relationship between the number of judges in Indiana and the viewership of "The Big Bang Theory." This study delves into the whimsical intersection of the legal system and popular culture, revealing a correlation coefficient of 0.9176346 ( $p < 0.01$ ) that has us scratching our heads in both amusement and bewilderment. As we reflect on the findings, we cannot help but marvel at the peculiar ways in which human preferences intertwine and influence each other, much like Sheldon Cooper and his beloved string theory.

The robust correlation between the presence of judges and the popularity of the sitcom suggests a potential "judicial effect," leading us to ponder whether the sight of a gavel-wielding authority figure somehow inspires an inclination toward quirky humor and nerdy antics. Perhaps, the courtroom solemnity is offset by the zany escapades of Leonard, Penny, and their geeky cohorts. This unusual synergy encourages us to embrace the quirkiness of human behavior, reminding us that scholarly pursuits can indeed be laced with a dash of lightheartedness.

However, as we bid adieu to this peculiar correlation, we do so with the assurance that no further research into this whimsical intersection of law and laughter is needed. It seems, for now, that the tenure of judges and the triumphs of theoretical physicists provide an odd but delightful harmony that stirs the hearts and tickles the funny bones of Hoosiers.