

All three group members (Rebecca, Ebrahim, and Raihan) contributed to the editing process. To improve our introduction, we revised the section that discussed our findings from the surrounding literature because we learned that such works play a crucial role in elevating the quality of the hypothesis. During the in-class workshop, we learned specific examples of incorporating information from the surrounding literature into our report. Specifically, we learned to include sample characteristics and statistical summary information, which we didn't address in our original draft. Using these tips from the workshop, we made our introduction more concise and elaborate, rather than just giving a broad overview of each research paper.

Specifically, we chose to edit this section: “Castro et al. (2020) examine socio-demographic characteristics of dating app users, demonstrating that women and younger users receive more likes, and that country of origin significantly influences interactions. Hitsch et al. (2010) explore preferences in online dating, showing that the number of profile pictures affects user clicks and likes, with preferences towards the opposite gender and shared country backgrounds. Ellison et al. (2017) also investigate these strategies, finding that users who curate their profiles by displaying more pictures and increasing profile visibility tend to receive more interactions.”

Taking all feedback into account, our updated version of the above section is as follows: “In a study of 1705 university students, Castro et al. (2020) found that women and younger users received significantly more likes than their male and older counterparts ($p\text{-value} < 0.001$). In addition, Hitsch et al. (2010) analyzed 793,530 online dating observations, demonstrating that 77.6% of profile views occurred for users with multiple photos. There was no holistic country preference, however 17% of men and 41.6% of women preferred shared backgrounds. Finally, Ellison et al.'s (2017) literature review of online dating in California found that users who displayed more pictures received more interactions.”

Incorporating specific statistics from the articles in our editing process went smoothly since we had already organized the findings from these studies. However, in some cases, the articles didn't explicitly mention statistical summary information which posed some challenges. Therefore, we tried to meaningfully balance the incorporation of summaries with the general conclusion of each research study, ensuring the introduction remains consistent with our original intention of supporting the hypothesis.