

Abstract:

Proved -> found convincing evidence

Average Turnovers -> average turnovers per game

Correlated -> forms a linear regression

Introduction:

To do this, we will be comparing the number of upsets and how that number has changed over time compared to 2008, graphing the percentage increase in upset count between 2008 and 2009-2024. We will also be conducting a binomial test, questioning how likely the amount of 14 upsets (the upset count in 2023) would be, given the probability of an upset in 2008 (9/63, or about 0.143).

After comparing upset counts, we will then create a timeline of the average team turnover percentage across all teams in the tournament each year. A linear model will also be fit between Year and TOV% to see if the decrease in turnover percentage fits a negative linear model.

-> moved to data and methods section

Data and Methods:

models/tests -> statistical analysis

- provided more info for team stats

A linear -> a simple linear

Graphed the linear -> displayed the

Statistical Analysis

Added paragraph indent when talking about new findings

63 games noted as the same # every year

Revisions:

Gives us nearly significant -> provides weak evidence

Added the probability of an upset in 2023 (22%)

Being 9/63 is about 0.058 -> being 14% is about (p-value = 0.0058)

Split the paragraphs after the p-value and before Figure 2 discussion

Changed table one to be summary statistics and not just R output

Added more description to some figure descriptions

Changed axes label on timeline plot

Discussion:

The average across-> The average increase in upsets across

Indicating that this trend is -> Indicating that this increasing trend in upsets is

That this is -> that the increasing trend in upsets is

Adjusted conclusion to be less speculative