# Determining Success in the Video Game Industry\*

Sakhil Goel

April 2, 2024

First sentence. Second sentence. Third sentence. Fourth sentence.

# Table of contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Data	2
3	Model           3.1         Model set-up	
4	Results	4
5	Discussion5.1 First discussion point5.2 Second discussion point5.3 Third discussion point5.4 Weaknesses and next steps	5 5
Αļ	ppendix	6
Α	Additional data details	6
В	Model details  B.1 Posterior predictive check	<b>6</b>

<sup>\*</sup>Code and data are available at: https://github.com/Sakhil-Goel/Game-Success.git.

References 7

## 1 Introduction

You can and should cross-reference sections and sub-sections. We use R Core Team (2023) and Wickham et al. (2019).

The remainder of this paper is structured as follows. Section 2....

# 2 Data

Some of our data is of penguins (Figure 1), from Horst, Hill, and Gorman (2020).

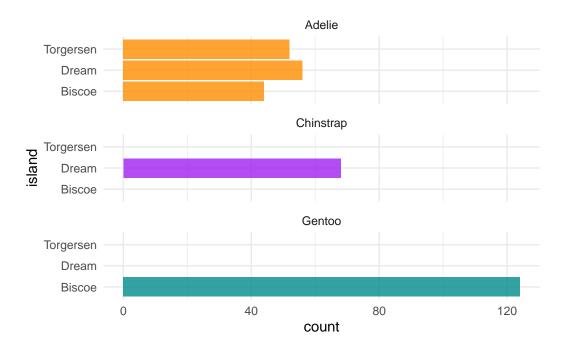


Figure 1: Bills of penguins

Talk more about it.

And also planes (Figure 2). (You can change the height and width, but don't worry about doing that until you have finished every other aspect of the paper - Quarto will try to make it look nice and the defaults usually work well once you have enough text.)

Talk way more about it.

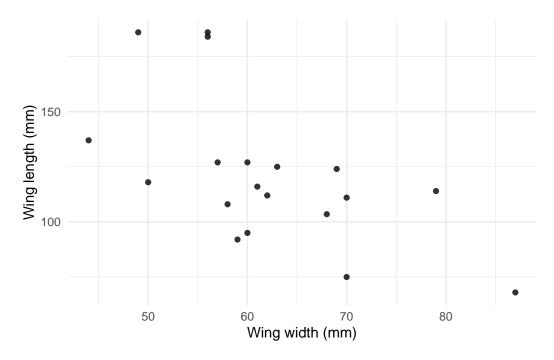


Figure 2: Relationship between wing length and width

# 3 Model

The goal of our modelling strategy is twofold. Firstly,...

Here we briefly describe the Bayesian analysis model used to investigate... Background details and diagnostics are included in Appendix B.

#### 3.1 Model set-up

Define  $y_i$  as the number of seconds that the plane remained a loft. Then  $\beta_i$  is the wing width and  $\gamma_i$  is the wing length, both measured in millimeters.

$$y_i | \mu_i, \sigma \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma)$$
 (1)

$$\mu_i = \alpha + \beta_i + \gamma_i \tag{2}$$

$$\alpha \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (3)

$$\beta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (4)

$$\gamma \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (5)

$$\sigma \sim \text{Exponential}(1)$$
 (6)

Table 1: Explanatory models of flight time based on wing width and wing length

	First model
(Intercept)	1.12
	(1.70)
length	0.01
	(0.01)
width	-0.01
	(0.02)
Num.Obs.	19
R2	0.320
R2 Adj.	0.019
Log.Lik.	-18.128
ELPD	-21.6
ELPD s.e.	2.1
LOOIC	43.2
LOOIC s.e.	4.3
WAIC	42.7
RMSE	0.60

We run the model in R (R Core Team 2023) using the rstanarm package of Goodrich et al. (2022). We use the default priors from rstanarm.

#### 3.1.1 Model justification

We expect a positive relationship between the size of the wings and time spent a loft. In particular...

We can use maths by including latex between dollar signs, for instance  $\theta$ .

## 4 Results

Our results are summarized in Table 1.

## 5 Discussion

#### 5.1 First discussion point

If my paper were 10 pages, then should be be at least 2.5 pages. The discussion is a chance to show off what you know and what you learnt from all this.

## 5.2 Second discussion point

## 5.3 Third discussion point

## 5.4 Weaknesses and next steps

Weaknesses and next steps should also be included.

# **Appendix**

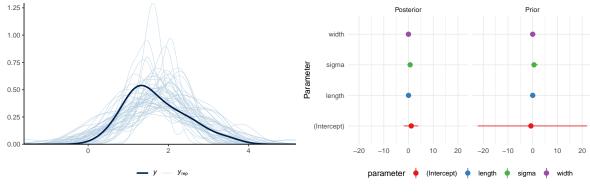
# A Additional data details

#### **B** Model details

#### **B.1** Posterior predictive check

In Figure 3a we implement a posterior predictive check. This shows...

In Figure 3b we compare the posterior with the prior. This shows...



- (a) Posterior prediction check
- (b) Comparing the posterior with the prior

Figure 3: Examining how the model fits, and is affected by, the data

#### **B.2 Diagnostics**

Figure 4a is a trace plot. It shows... This suggests...

Figure 4b is a Rhat plot. It shows... This suggests...

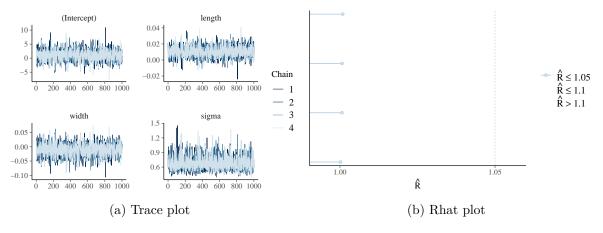


Figure 4: Checking the convergence of the MCMC algorithm

## References

Goodrich, Ben, Jonah Gabry, Imad Ali, and Sam Brilleman. 2022. "Rstanarm: Bayesian Applied Regression Modeling via Stan." https://mc-stan.org/rstanarm/.

Horst, Allison Marie, Alison Presmanes Hill, and Kristen B Gorman. 2020. Palmerpenguins: Palmer Archipelago (Antarctica) Penguin Data. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 3960218.

R Core Team. 2023. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. https://www.R-project.org/.

Wickham, Hadley, Mara Averick, Jennifer Bryan, Winston Chang, Lucy D'Agostino McGowan, Romain François, Garrett Grolemund, et al. 2019. "Welcome to the tidyverse." *Journal of Open Source Software* 4 (43): 1686. https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686.