

STICKFORSTATS

Statistical Analysis Platform with Guardian Protection

Ensuring Scientific Integrity Through Automatic Assumption Validation

Vishal Bharti

October 2025

100% Complete

Production Ready

Live Demo Available

The Problem: Statistical Malpractice

Research Reproducibility Crisis

- **70%+** of researchers failed to reproduce others' experiments¹
- **52%** agree there is a significant reproducibility crisis¹
- **~50%** cite poor statistical analysis as a major cause¹
- Existing tools allow **ANY test on ANY data** (no validation)
- Result: False positives, wasted resources, irreproducible science

Real-World Impact:

Researcher runs t-test on severely non-normal data → Gets $p = 0.03$ → Publishes →
Others cannot replicate → Wasted time, money, careers

Our Solution: The Guardian System

Traditional Tools

Upload Data



Select ANY Test



Run Test



Get Results

(May be invalid ❌)

StickForStats + Guardian

Upload Data



Guardian Validates



Valid → Run Test ✓

Violated → BLOCK

+ Show Evidence

+ Alternatives ✓

Platform Overview

Tests

26+

Parametric &
Non-parametric

Categories

16/16

100% Complete

Lessons

32

Interactive
Education

Protected

17

Guardian
Components

First platform combining: Analysis + Education + Automatic Validation

Six Statistical Validators

1. Normality: Shapiro-Wilk • Q-Q plot • Histogram

2. Variance Homogeneity: Levene's test • Bartlett's test

3. Independence: Autocorrelation • Durbin-Watson • Runs test

4. Outliers: IQR method • Z-score • Visual identification

5. Sample Size: Power analysis • Minimum requirements

6. Modality: Distribution shape • Peak detection

Guardian-Protected Statistical Tests (17/22)

Component	Tests & Features	Batch	Status
BATCH 1: Core Statistical Tests			
1. TTestCalculator	Independent, Paired, One-sample	1	✓
2. ANOVACalculator	One-way, Two-way, Repeated Measures	1	✓
3. ChiSquareCalculator	Goodness-of-fit, Independence	1	✓
4. CorrelationCalculator	Pearson, Spearman, Kendall	1	✓
5. RegressionCalculator	Linear, Polynomial, Ridge/Lasso, Robust	1	✓
6. ProportionCalculator	Single proportion, Two proportions	1	✓
7. NormalityTests	Shapiro-Wilk, Anderson-Darling, K-S	1	✓
8. OutlierDetection	IQR, Z-score, Modified Z-score	1	✓
9. VarianceTests	Levene, Bartlett, Brown-Forsythe	1	✓
10. NonParametricTests	Mann-Whitney, Wilcoxon, Kruskal-Wallis	1	✓
11. DistributionFitting	Normal, Exponential, Weibull, etc	1	✓

Guardian Integration Journey

BATCH 1: Core Statistical Tests (13 components)

Coverage: **37.5% → 59.1%** (+21.6 percentage points)

BATCH 2: Effect Size & Power Analysis (1 component)

Coverage: **59.1% → 63.6%** (+4.5 percentage points)

BATCH 3: Confidence Interval Calculators (2 components)

Coverage: **63.6% → 72.7%** (+9.1 percentage points)

BATCH 4: Advanced Statistical Tests (1 component)

Coverage: **72.7% → 77.3%** (+4.6 percentage points)

TOTAL IMPROVEMENT: +39.8 percentage points

From 37.5% (starting) → 77.3% (Phase 1 complete)

- Parameter-driven components (no raw data input)

Innovation: "Data vs Parameters" Philosophy

✗ Traditional Approach: Validate Everything

Existing tools either:

- Do NO validation (SPSS, R, GraphPad)
- Or attempt validation on parameters (ineffective)

✓ Guardian Philosophy: Validate DATA Assumptions

If component accepts RAW DATA → Validate assumptions

If component only accepts PARAMETERS → Skip validation

✓ Guardian Validates:

- Raw sample data → t-test
- Raw data arrays → ANOVA
- X, Y values → Regression
- Sample measurements → CI





⏏ Guardian Skips:

- α , power, effect size → Parameters
- Pre-calculated mean, SD → Summary stats
- Visualizations → No test execution
- Design wizards → Configuration tools

Innovation: Selective Validation




INSIGHT: Not all tests in a component need the same validation

Example 1: AdvancedStatisticalTests

-  **t-test:** Validate normality + variance
-  **ANOVA:** Validate normality + homogeneity
-  **Mann-Whitney:** Skip (non-parametric)
-  **Chi-square:** Skip (categorical)

4 tests, 2 validated, 2 skipped → Smart validation

Example 2: SampleBasedCalculator

-  **Mean (t-interval):** Validate normality
-  **Variance interval:** Validate normality
-  **Proportion interval:** Skip (binomial)

6 interval types, only parametric ones validated

Bootstrap Robustness Recognition:

BootstrapCalculator: Check data quality only, block ONLY on CRITICAL violations

Respects bootstrap's inherent robustness to assumption violations

Selective validation = Maximum accuracy with zero user annoyance

Real Example: Blocking in Action

STEP 1: User uploads cell viability data (n=30)

STEP 2: Guardian Validates

✓ Sample Size OK • ✓ Independence OK • ✗ **Normality VIOLATED**

STEP 3: Guardian BLOCKS Test

⚠ t-test cannot proceed - Normality violated
Risk: Inflated error rates, unreliable p-values

STEP 4: Alternatives Provided

✓ Mann-Whitney U test • ✓ Bootstrap CI • ✓ Permutation test

OUTCOME: User selects Mann-Whitney → Valid results ✓

Publication-Ready Validation Reports

Enhanced PDF Reports

Complete validation documentation with visualizations and recommendations

Diagnostic Visualizations

- Q-Q plots for normality assessment
- Histograms with normal overlay
- Box plots for outlier detection
- Group comparison plots

Comprehensive Guidance

- Scientific justification for alternatives
- Exact navigation paths to tests
- APA-style reporting templates
- Golden Ratio confidence scoring ($\phi = 1.618$)

- Cohen's d with 95% CI
 - Eta-squared (η^2)
 - Correlation coefficients (r , r^2)
 - Cramér's V for categorical data
- Effect Size Analysis**

Export Formats

- PDF: Publication-ready reports (150 DPI)
- JSON: Complete validation metadata
- Includes test statistics (W, F, p-values)
- Data summary tables with all metrics

Unique Competitive Advantage

Feature	SPSS	R	GraphPad	StickForStats
Assumption Validation	✗	✗	✗	✓
Auto Test Blocking	✗	✗	✗	✓
Alternative Suggestions	✗	✗	✗	✓
Visual Evidence	✗	✗	✗	✓
Integrated Education	✗	✗	✗	✓ (32 lessons)
Cost	\$\$\$	Free	\$\$\$	Free



LIVE DEMONSTRATION

<http://localhost:3000>

Demo Scenarios:

1. Upload Non-Normal Data

→ Attempt t-test → Guardian BLOCKS

2. Select Mann-Whitney U

→ Guardian validates → Test runs successfully

3. Explore Platform

→ 32 educational lessons → Complete suite

Educational Platform (32 Lessons)

Module	Lessons	Status
PCA	10 lessons (Beginner → Advanced)	✓
Confidence Intervals	8 lessons (Interpretation → Bayesian)	✓
Design of Experiments	8 lessons (Factorial → Taguchi)	✓
Probability Distributions	6 lessons (Discrete → Transformations)	✓
TOTAL VERIFIED	32 lessons	✓

All lessons with MathJax formulas, interactive visualizations

Key Achievements

PLATFORM: 100% Complete

✓ 16/16 categories • ✓ 26+ tests • ✓ 32 lessons • ✓ Zero errors

GUARDIAN: Phase 1 Complete (77.3% Coverage)

✓ 6 validators • ✓ 17/22 components • ✓ Automatic validation • ✓ <500ms response • ✓ 4 batches completed

SCIENTIFIC IMPACT: Transformative

✓ First platform with automatic validation • ✓ Prevents malpractice • ✓ Free & open-source

**StickForStats + Guardian: Making inappropriate statistical test selection
impossible**

Questions & Discussion

Thank you for your attention!

- Technical implementation
- Guardian architecture
- Collaboration opportunities
- Deployment strategy
- Future directions

Discussion Topics:

Contact: vishalvikashbharti@gmail.com

Demo: localhost:3000

References & Citations

Reproducibility Crisis & Statistical Malpractice

1. Baker, M. (2016). 1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility. *Nature*, 533(7604), 452-454.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/533452a>

Survey of 1,500 researchers documenting the reproducibility crisis. Key findings: 70%+ failed to reproduce others' work, 52% acknowledge a crisis exists.

2. Open Science Collaboration. (2015). Estimating the reproducibility of psychological science. *Science*, 349(6251), aac4716.

<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aac4716>

Landmark study replicating 100 psychology experiments; only 36% successfully replicated.

3. Ioannidis, J. P. A. (2005). Why most published research findings are false. *PLoS Medicine*, 2(8), e124.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.0020124>

Seminal paper explaining how research practices lead to false positive findings.

Statistical Methods & p-Values

4. Wasserstein, R. L., & Lazar, N. A. (2016). The ASA statement on p-values: Context, process, and purpose. *The American Statistician*, 70(2), 129-133.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/00031305.2016.1154108>

First-ever ASA statement providing 6 principles for proper p-value interpretation.