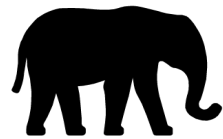


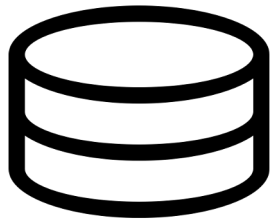
Why experimental design matters and how you can make sure it's pretty good.



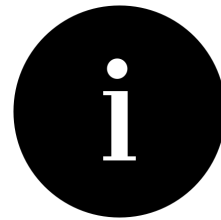
**Koonkie**

Aria Hahn, PhD  
CEO & Co-Founder

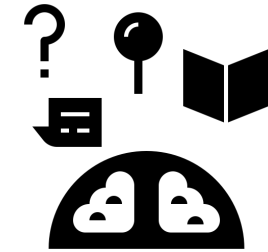
... a way to have new thoughts about the world



Data

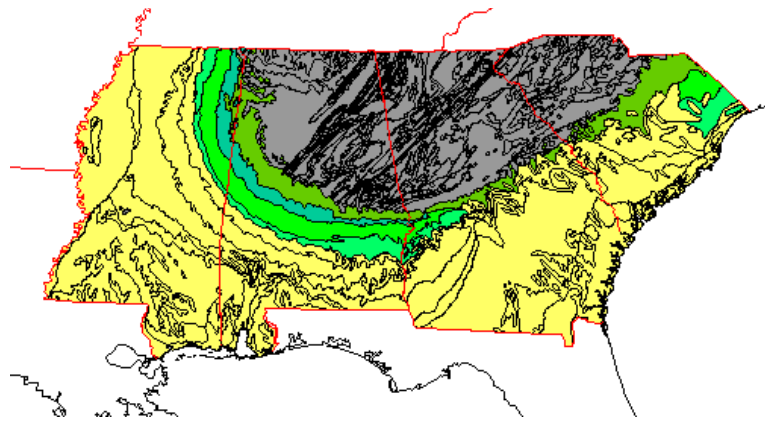


Information

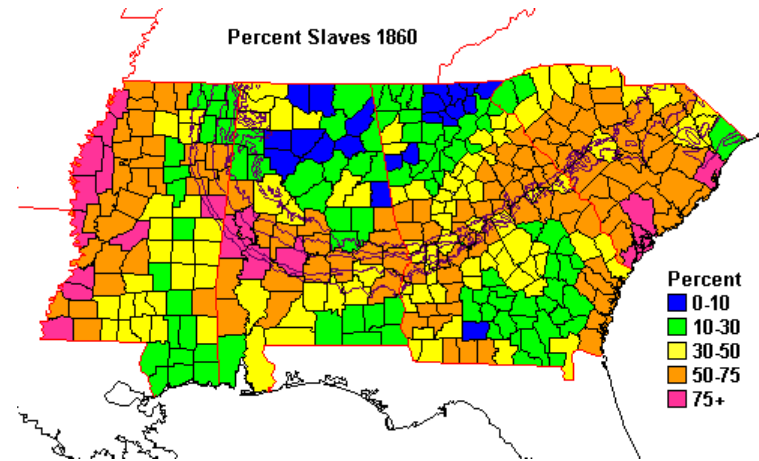


Knowledge

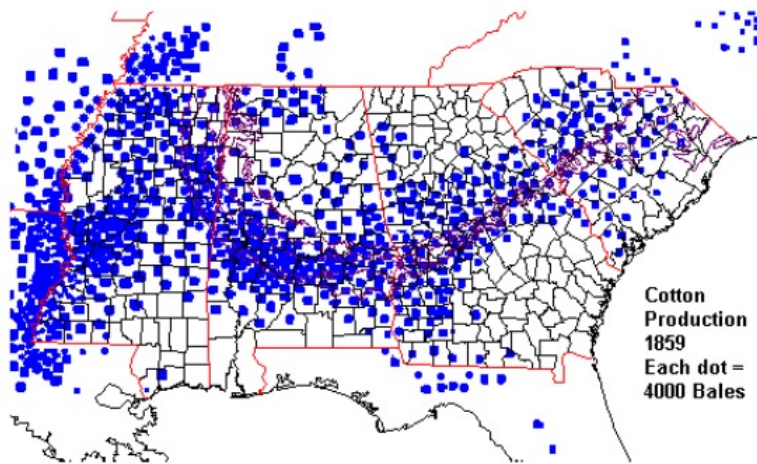
... sometimes it's fun



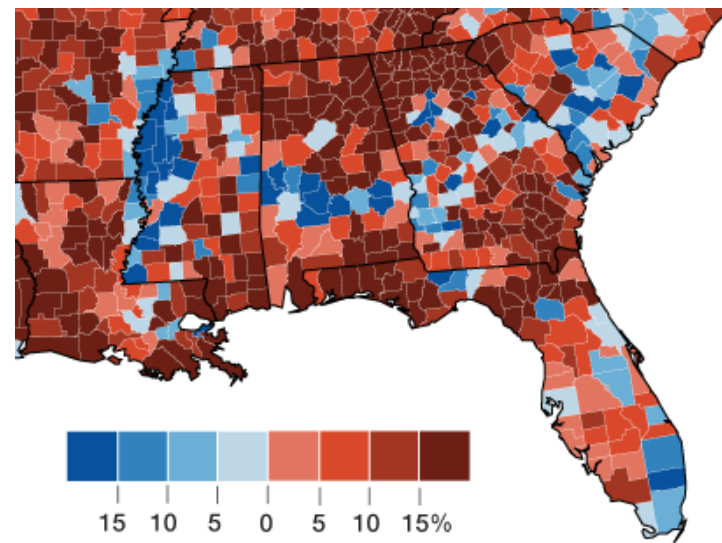
A



C



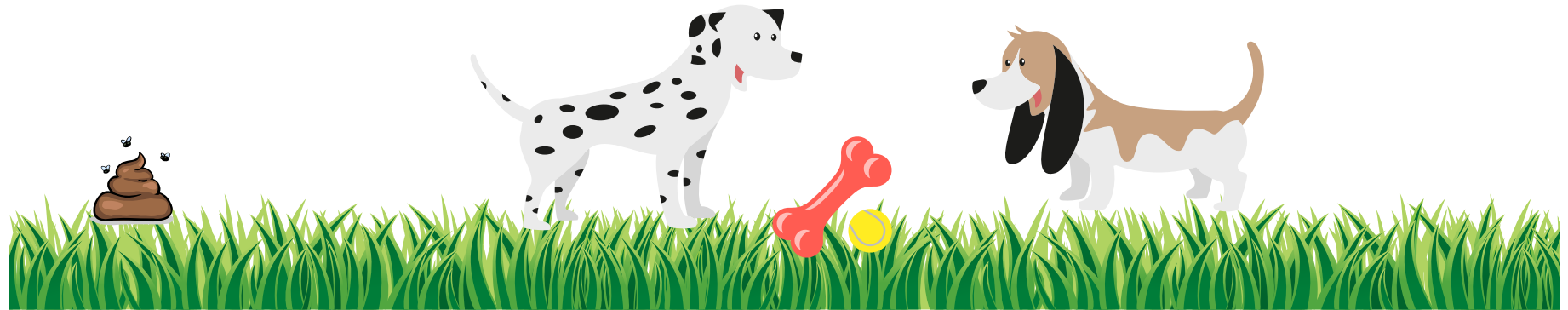
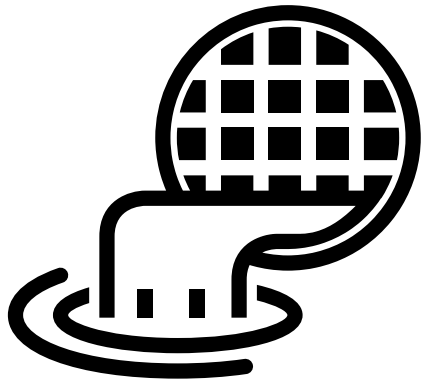
B

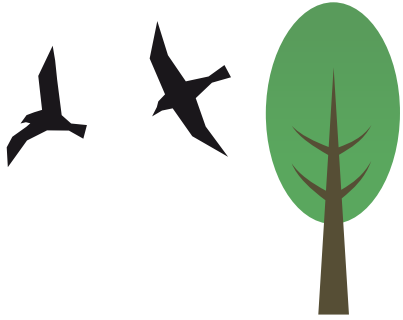
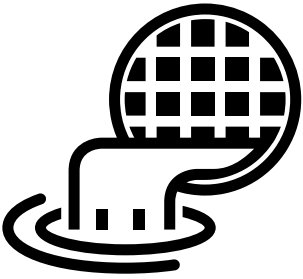


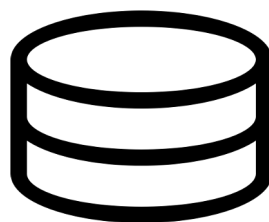
D

Steven Dutch/2000 Election Results

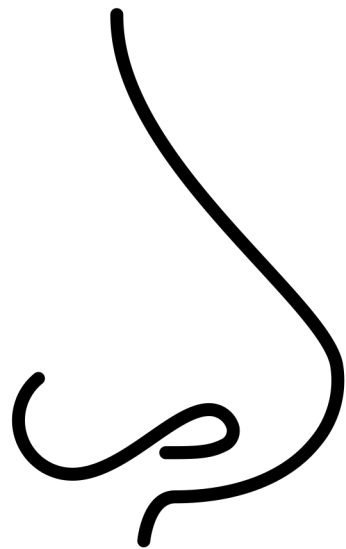
... or necessary

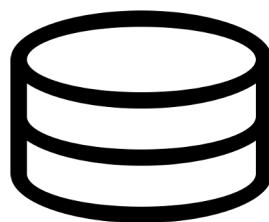






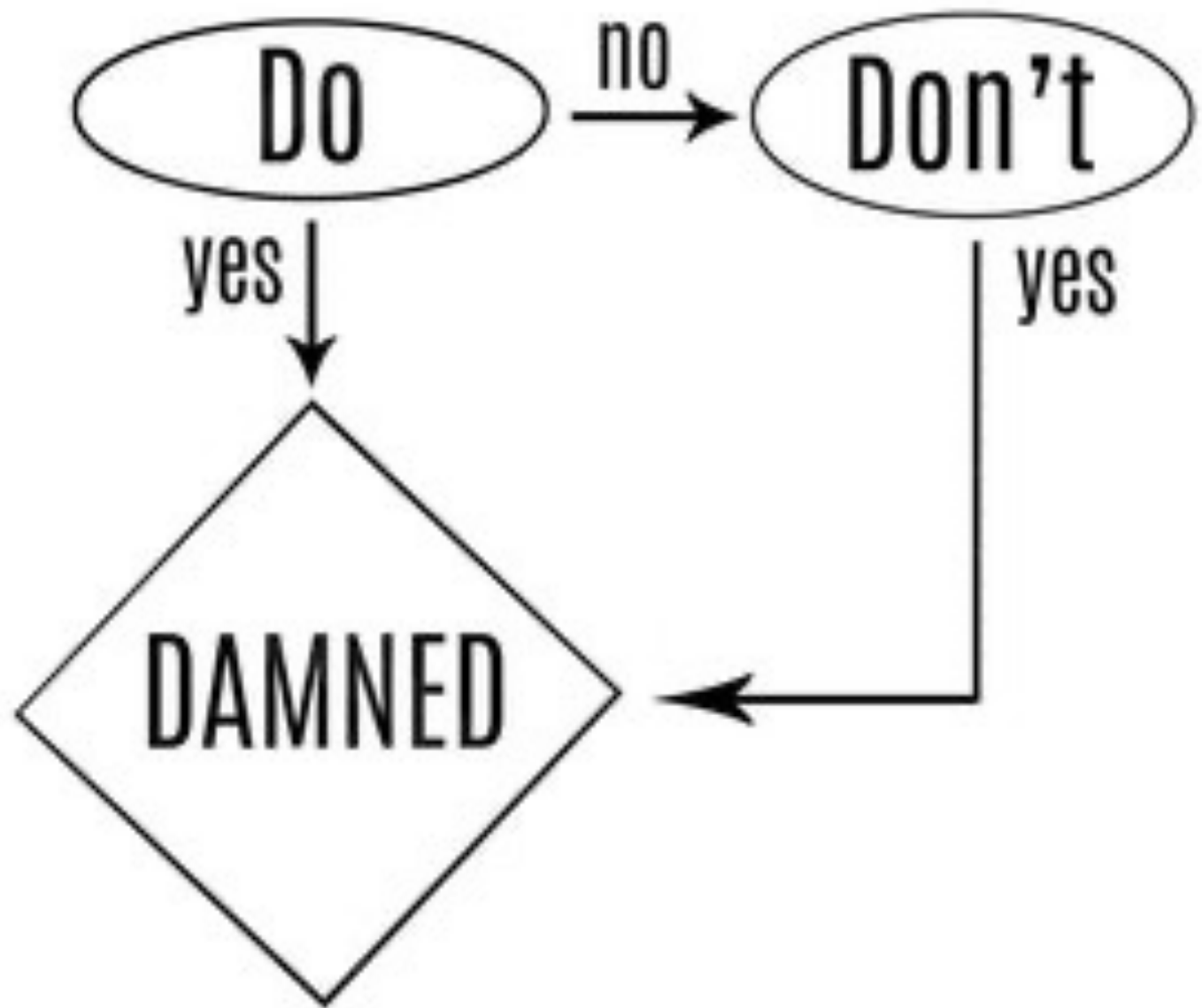
WRNOG





WRNOG





# Steps ?

40,000

20,000



THU

FRI

SAT

SUN

MON

TUE

WED

Jul 07 - Jul 13



7-Day Average

**18,599** steps

7-Day Total

**111,046** steps

Weekly Goal Progress

**159%** of 70,000

70

65

60



Jun 13

Today

**58** bpm

resting heart rate ?



**5.5** lbs

to go

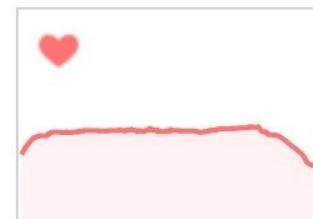
## Recent Exercise

Running (jog... Jul 13 >

10 minutes

97 cals

163 avg bpm



Run

Jul 13 >

# Market Summary > Fitbit Inc

NYSE: FIT

+ Follow

**4.52** USD **-0.12 (2.48%)** ↓

Jun. 3, 2:21 p.m. EDT · Disclaimer

1 day

5 days

1 month

6 months

YTD

1 year

**5 years**

Max



Open	4.62
High	4.62
Low	4.46
Mkt cap	1.15B
P/E ratio	-

Div yield	-
Prev close	4.63
52-wk high	7.79
52-wk low	4.23

Steps (?)

40,000

20,000



Market Summary > Fitbit Inc  
NYSE: FIT

4.52 USD -0.12 (2.48%) ↓

Jun. 3, 2:21 p.m. EDT · Disclaimer



7 Days ▾

7-Day Average

10,500

+ Follow

1 day

5 days

1 month

6 months

YTD

1 year

5 years

Max

70

65

60

Jun 13

58 bpm

resting heart rate (?)

63

58

50

40

30

20

10

0

Open

High

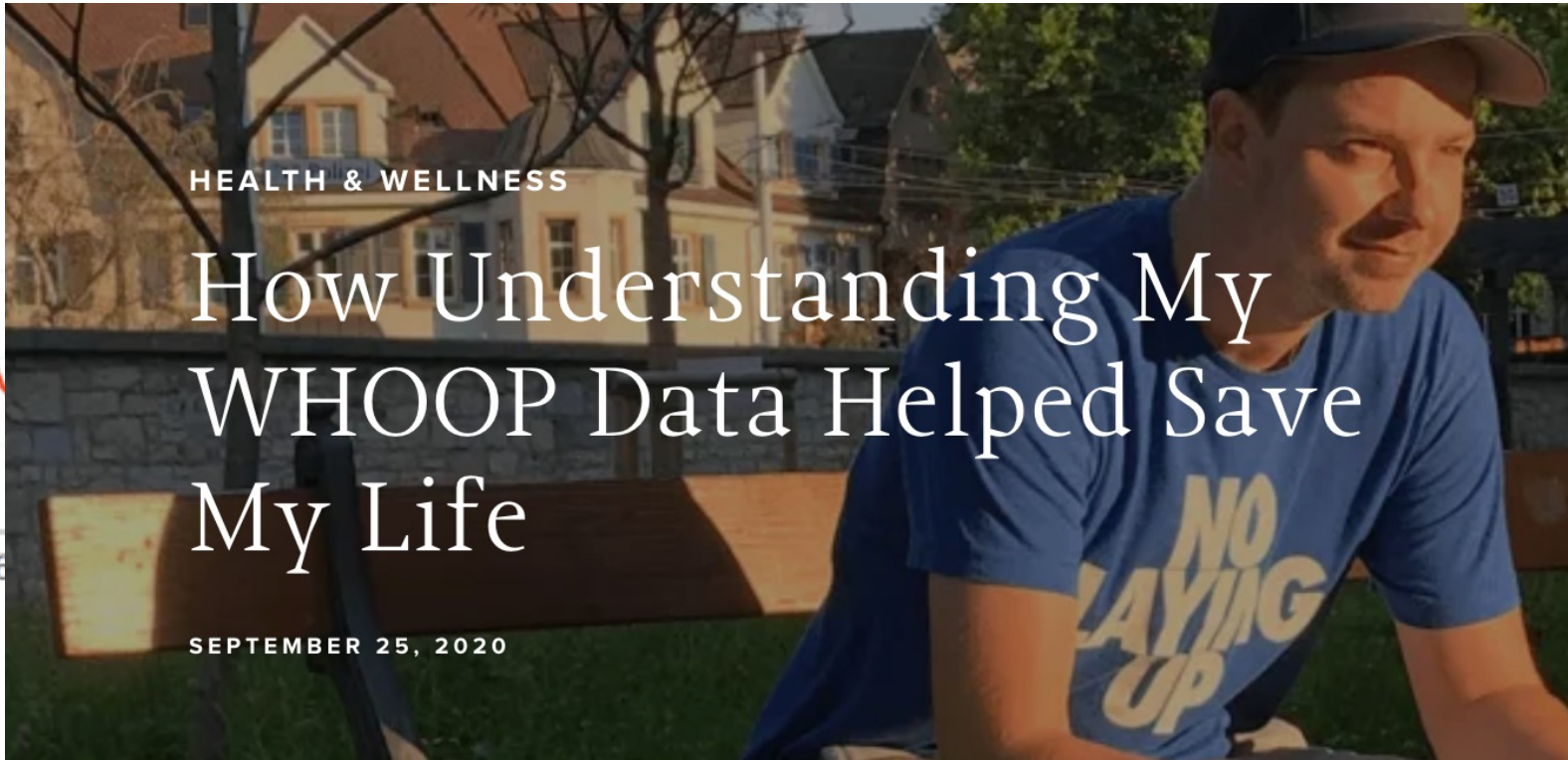
Low

2016

HEALTH & WELLNESS

# How Understanding My WHOOP Data Helped Save My Life

SEPTEMBER 25, 2020





$10^{30}$

Image: Hubble Space Telescope, NASA



$10^{22}$

1. Provides unbiased estimates of what you care about
2. Enables you to detect a signal
3. Includes the plan for analysis
4. Gives results that are easy to interpret
5. Permits conclusions that have wide validity
6. Is as simple as it can be

# ... yeah, but

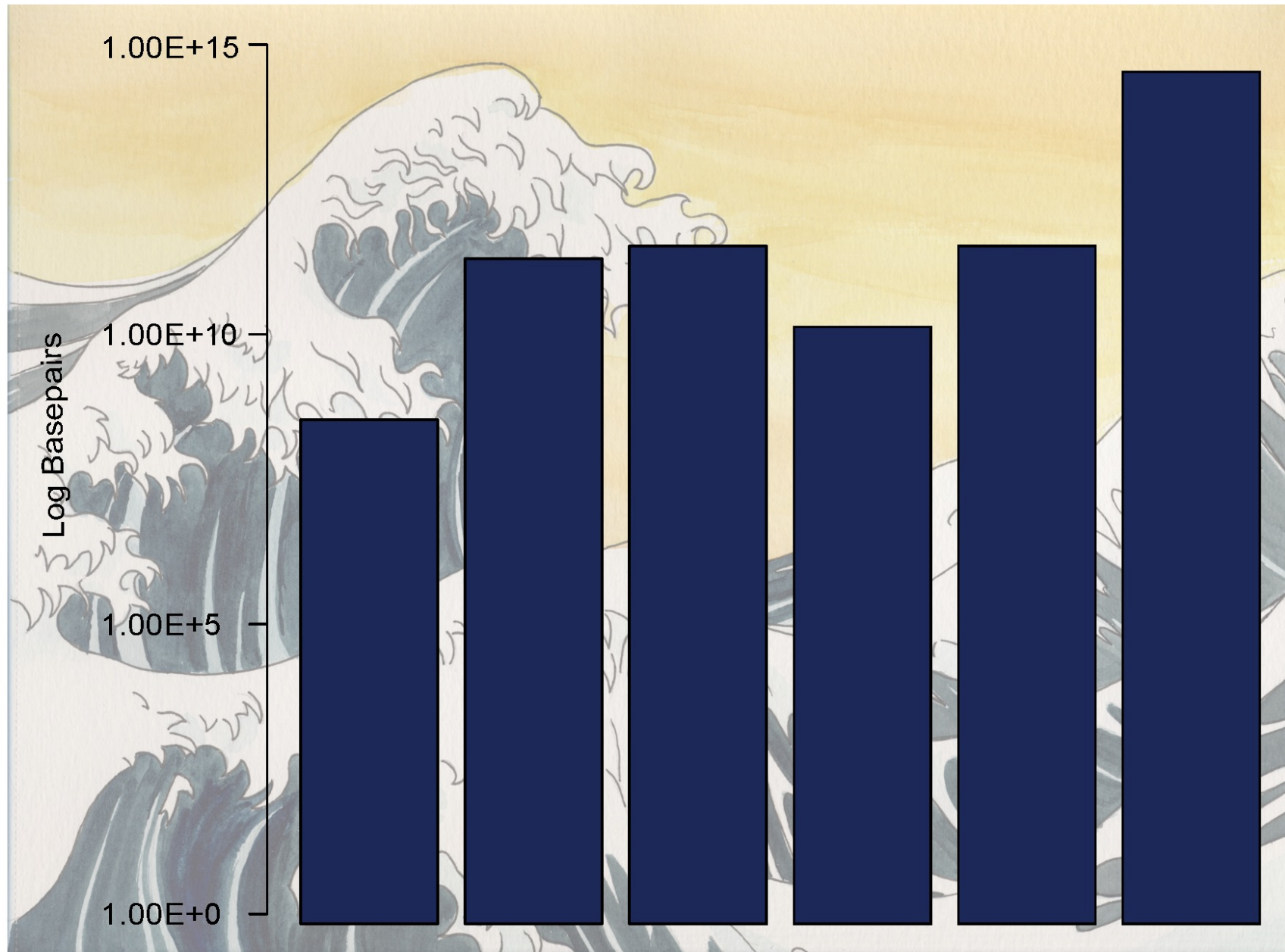
- Don't have straight forward questions
- Don't really know what I am looking for
  - Data is (very) imperfect
  - No way to remove the noise
    - I want to graduate
- Just let me publish/ My supervisor never emails me back
  - I have a budget/ it costs how much?
- I don't know anything about stats/ Can you do it for me?
  - I am exploring
    - My friend in stats said I couldn't
- I have to go out in the middle of the ocean/ forest and it's heavy
  - I'd need what kind of computer?
  - I don't know how to do that part
    - .....



# You do know something!

<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Effective size (bp)</b>
E. coli genome	5,000,000
Human genome	3,000,000,000
Vertebrate transcriptome	5,000,000,000
Human gut	200,000,000
Marine	5,000,000,000
Soil	5,000,000,000,000

How much sequence data would be needed to assemble these metagenomes assuming 100X coverage?



E.Coli

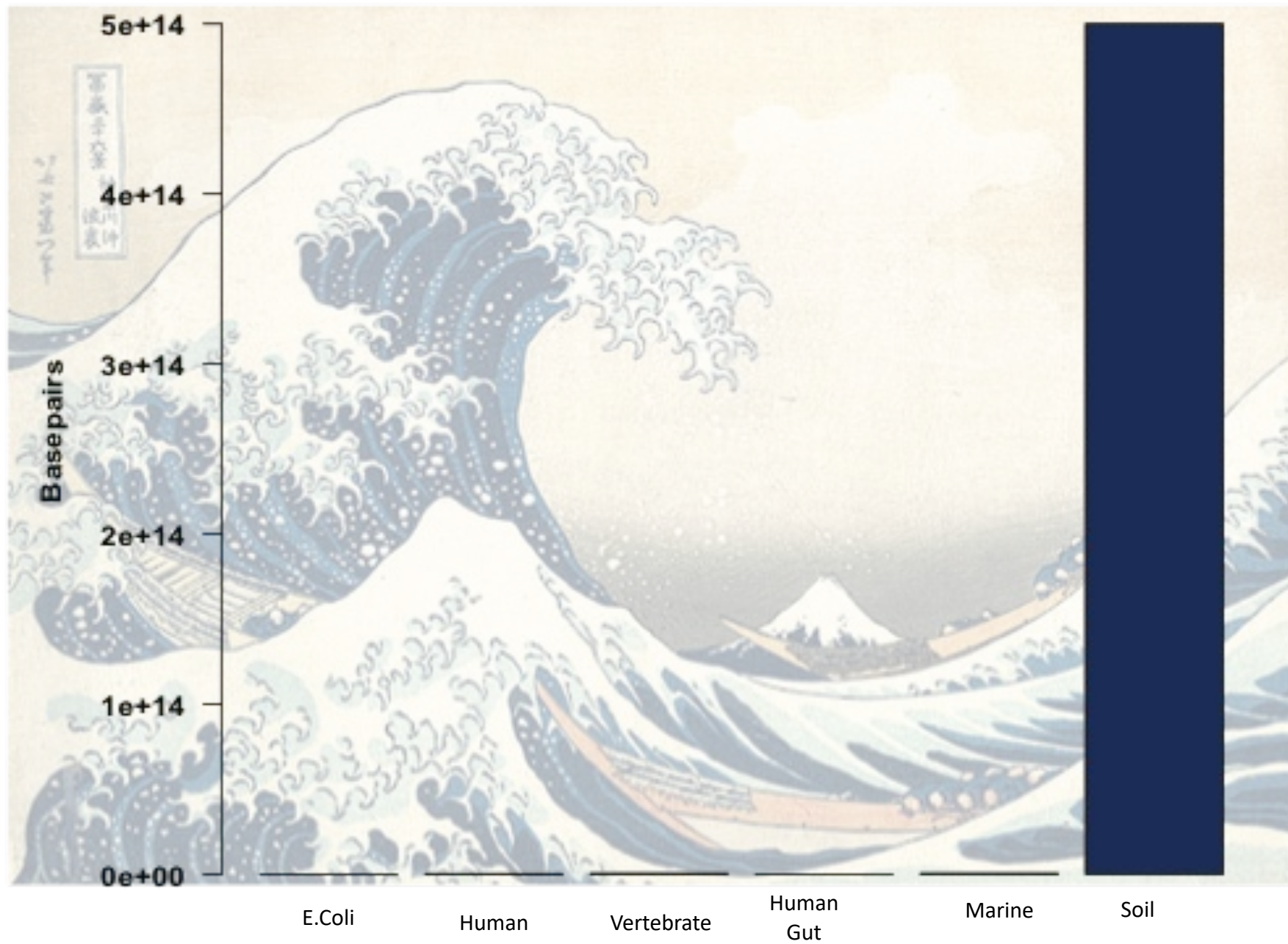
Human

Vertebrate

Human  
Gut

Marine

Soil



1. Provides unbiased estimates of what you care about
  - Spend time understanding what bias you do have in your design (read as much as you can)
2. Enables you to detect a signal
  - Get as much data as you can afford and if you know very little get replicates (BEFORE more treatments)
3. Includes the plan for analysis
  - Test fewer things well rather than more things poorly. Talk to some experts and read 😊 Imagine the figures you would like to create. Save papers that have figures that are informative. Getting help replicating something is much easier than asking open ended questions
4. Gives results that are easy to interpret
  - This requires expertise and experience. Some of this is earned. This is also why we work in teams and collaborate. Be open to learning more and incorporating that (sometimes harsh) feedback. Be ready to iterate.
5. Permits conclusions that have wide validity
  - Select a journal with the right impact. It's not always possible to publish in Science/Nature– but it's almost always possible to generate excellent hypotheses and conceptual models
6. Is as simple as it can be (BIG fan of this)

# ... yeah, but

- Don't have straight forward questions – deep breaths, data mining can be learned (practice on public data!)
  - Don't really know what I am looking for - read
    - Data is (very) imperfect – yours and everyone else's. Seek to understand not fix this
- No way to remove the noise – if you can get replicates and fewer conditions, stats can help (and it's learnable)
  - I want to graduate – been there...
    - Just let me publish/ My supervisor never emails me back – it's a grind. Lean on other support
    - I have a budget/ it costs how much? – do what you can - Narrow and deeper is generally preferable
    - I don't know anything about stats/ Can you do it for me? – yeah, and most campuses have resources
      - I am exploring – write a review or complete a meta study!
        - My friend in stats said I couldn't – understand the rules (then break them)
- I have to go out in the middle of the ocean/ forest and it's heavy - Do what you can (muscles for science)
  - I'd need what kind of computer? – Big Data is a whole skillset...there are times to outsource
    - I don't know how to do that part – read (I know I know...I am broken record)
      - .....

- **Invest the time before you get going**

It's much easier to graduate if you have a good design or at least understand the pros/cons before you get started.

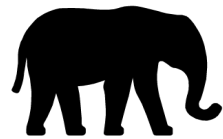
- **Replicates are almost always the best possible thing**

This helps you perform almost every statistical methods and test out there...it also makes for better descriptive statistics.

- **Get the work done**

The textbook approach is often not possible. That's what makes this interesting and keeps us all busy.

[www.koonkie.com](http://www.koonkie.com)  
services@koonkie.com



**Koonkie**

Aria Hahn, PhD  
CEO & Co-Founder