

# Part IB - Statistics

## Definitions

Lectured by D. Spiegelhalter

Lent 2015

### **Estimation**

Review of distribution and density functions, parametric families. Examples: binomial, Poisson, gamma. Sufficiency, minimal sufficiency, the Rao-Blackwell theorem. Maximum likelihood estimation. Confidence intervals. Use of prior distributions and Bayesian inference. [5]

### **Hypothesis testing**

Simple examples of hypothesis testing, null and alternative hypothesis, critical region, size, power, type I and type II errors, Neyman-Pearson lemma. Significance level of outcome. Uniformly most powerful tests. Likelihood ratio, and use of generalised likelihood ratio to construct test statistics for composite hypotheses. Examples, including  $t$ -tests and  $F$ -tests. Relationship with confidence intervals. Goodness-of-fit tests and contingency tables. [4]

### **Linear models**

Derivation and joint distribution of maximum likelihood estimators, least squares, Gauss-Markov theorem. Testing hypotheses, geometric interpretation. Examples, including simple linear regression and one-way analysis of variance. Use of software. [7]

# Contents

1	Introduction and probability review	3
---	-------------------------------------	---

## 1 Introduction and probability review

**Definition** (Statistics). *Statistics* is a set of principle and procedures for gaining and processing quantitative evidence in order to help us make judgements and decisions.