# Probability and Statistics 概率统计

南京大学

高尉

#### Course Information and Textbooks

- Instructor: 高尉
  - gaow@nju.edu.cn
  - gaow@lamda.nju.edu.cn

• Office: 计算机系楼919





- 高等教育出版社

**Probability and statistics** 

Morris H. DeGroot and Mark J. Schervi

机械工业出版社

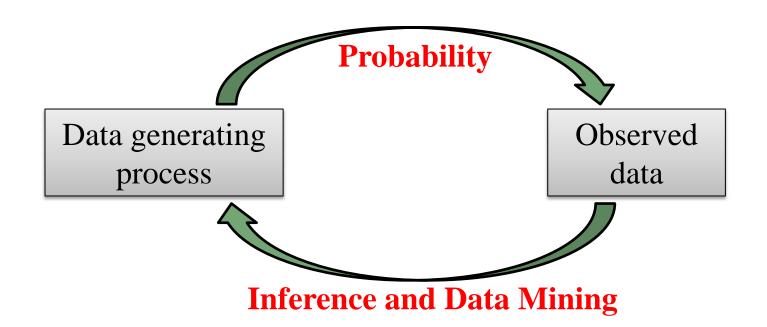
#### 我们生活的世界充满了随机现象

我们无时无刻不面对具有不确定性现象,即随机现象

- 机会游戏: 硬币、掷骰子和摸扑克、彩票 ...
- 社会现象: 婴儿的诞生、流星殒落、蝴蝶效应 ...



拉普拉斯: "生活中最重要的问题,绝大多数实质上是概率问题"

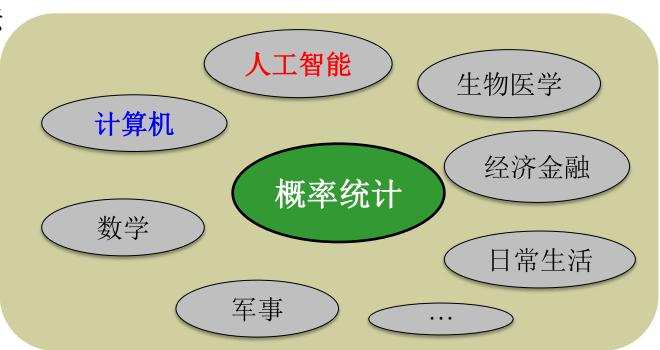


- 概率:研究事件的不确定性,在给定数据生成过程中观察、研究数据的性质,强调公理体系、推理
- 统计: 收集与分析数据,根据观察的数据反思其数据 生成过程,强调"**归纳**"(与机器学习相关)

## 概率与统计(续)

- □概率
  - 随机变量、分布、大数定律、概率不等式等
  - 随机过程
- □统计
  - 推理: 参数估计、假设检验
  - 模型、算法

# **Applications**



16世纪: 赌博与概率

数学家修道士帕西奥尼 (Luca Pacioli) 大约于1509年提出了一个难题:

甲、乙两人进行一场赌博,5局3胜,赌金为100;假设当前比分为2:1,而比赛由某种原因不得不中止。



Luca Pacioli

最"公平合理"的奖金分配方式如何?

这个问题持续了150年左右

# 17世纪: 概率的起源

#### 1650左右的法国

- 赌博流行且时尚,不受法律限制
- 赌博变得更加复杂,风险增大
- 有必要通过数学方法来计算胜率

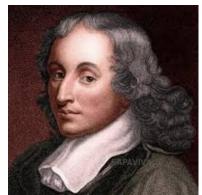


赌徒兼数学家德米尔(C. De Mere) 引起了极大兴趣,向帕斯卡(Blaise Pascal)请教该问题

帕斯卡与费马(Pierre Fermat)通信讨论此问题,独立迅速解决该问题。

#### 古典概型 (等可能概型)

- 有限个基本事件
- 每个基本事件发生的可能性相同



**Blaise Pascal** 



Pierre Fermat

# 18世纪: 概率论的形成和发展

#### 《推想的艺术》 1713年

- 贝努利 (James Bernoulli)
  - > 大数定律
  - > 频率稳定性理论化
  - > 特殊问题到一般理论

# 《机遇原理》 1781年

- -棣谟佛 (Abraham de Moiver)
  - ▶ 概率乘法法则
  - ▶ 正态分布律
  - ▶ 为"中心极限定理"奠定了基础



JACOBI BERNOULLI, Profeff. Bafil. & utriufque Societ. Reg. Scientiar. Gall. & Proff. Sodal.

#### ARS CONJECTANDI,

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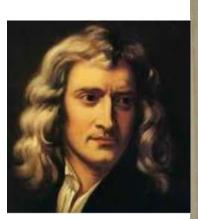
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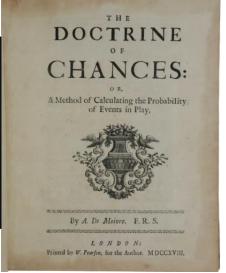
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#### James Bernoulli





#### 18世纪: 概率论的形成和发展

《偶然性的算术试验》 1706

- -蒲丰(Comte de Buffon)
  - ▶ 结合概率和几何,开始几何概率的研究
  - > 采取概率的方法来求圆周率的尝试



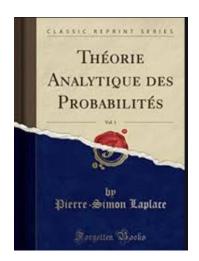
# 19世纪: 概率论进一步发展-应用

# Theorie Analytique des Probabilities

- Pierre-Simon Laplace

A mathematical theory of probability with an emphasis on scientific applications







高斯 Carl F. Gauss



James C. Maxwell



Josiah W. Gibbs

#### 20世纪: 概率的公理化定义

#### Grundbegriffe der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnun

- Andrey Kolmogorov

建立概率公理化理论体系,利用基本性质来 定义概率,可媲美于欧几里得几何公理化

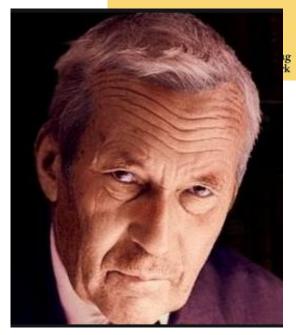
A.Kolmogoroff

Grundbegriffe der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung

#### 概率公理化 (三点)

- ▶ 非负性
- > 规范性
- ▶ 可列可加性

现代概率统计: 测度论



Andrey Kolmogorov

#### Contents

- 概率基本概念 (Counting)
- 条件概率与独立性
- 离散性随机变量及其分布
- 连续性随机变量及其分布
- 联合分布
- 期望、方差、相关性
- 大数定律与中心极限定律

#### Contents

- 概率不等式 (Concentration)
- 蒙特卡洛采样 (Sampling、simulation)
- Random number
- 随机过程
- 样本与抽样分布
- 参数估计
- 假设检验
- 方差分析

# 考核方式与先修课程

- 数学分析
- 高等代数

• Home work: 20% (4-6次作业)

• Mid-Term exam: 20%

• Final exam: 60%

#### Researcher work (ICML/COLT/STOC 2019)

- Non-Gaussian Component Analysis using Entropy Methods
- Performance of Johnson–Lindenstrauss Transform for k-Means and k-Medians Clustering
- Regression from Dependent Observations
- Approximation Algorithms for Distributionally-Robust Stochastic Optimization with Black-Box Distributions
- How Hard is Robust Mean Estimatio
- Faster Algorithms for High-Dimensional Robust Covariance Estimation
- Fast Mean Estimation with Sub-Gaussian Rates
- High probability generalization bounds for uniformly stable algorithms with nearly optimal rate
- A Theory of Selective Prediction
- Combining Online Learning Guarantees
- Estimation of smooth densities in Wasserstein distance
- On the Computational Power of Online Gradient Descent
- On Mean Estimation for General Norms with Statistical Queries
- Lipschitz Adaptivity with Multiple Learning Rates in Online Learning
- Learning to Prune: Speeding up Repeated Computations
- Learning from Weakly Dependent data under Dobrushin's condition
- Is your function low-dimensional?
- Inference under Information Constraints: Lower Bounds from Chi-Square Contraction
- Parameter-Free Online Convex Optimization with Sub-Exponential Noise
- The Optimal Approximation Factor in Density Estimation
- The implicit bias of gradient descent on nonseparable data

# Researcher work (ICML/COLT/STOC 2019)

- The Complexity of Making the Gradient Small in Stochastic Convex Optimization
- Testing Mixtures of Discrete Distributions
- Space lower bounds for linear prediction in the streaming model
- Sharp Analysis for Nonconvex SGD Escaping from Saddle Points
- When can unlabeled data improve the learning rate?
- A Better k-means++ Algorithm via Local Search
- A Convergence Theory for Deep Learning via Over-Parameterization
- Adversarial Online Learning with noise
- Analyzing and Improving Representations with the Soft Nearest Neighbor Loss
- Are Generative Classifiers More Robust to Adversarial Attacks
- AUCµ A Performance Metric for Multi-Class Machine Learning Models
- Bayesian leave-one-out cross-validation for large data
- Better generalization with less data using robust gradient descent
- Boosted Density Estimation Remastered
- Bridging Theory and Algorithm for Domain Adaptation
- Concentration Inequalities for Conditional Value at Risk
- Fast Rates for a kNN Classifier Robust to Unknown Asymmetric Label Noise
- Faster Stochastic Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers for Nonconvex Optimization
- Geometric Losses for Distributional Learning
- Improving Adversarial Robustness via Promoting Ensemble Diversity
- Improving Model Selection by Employing the Test Data
- Learning from a Learner
- On Symmetric Losses for Learning from Corrupted Labels