ECON 5023: STATISTICS FOR DECISION MAKING

University of Oklahoma Department of Economics

FALL 2022

Instructor: Professor Le Wang

Office: Virtual

EMAIL: LE.WANG@OU.EDU

OFFICE HOURS: M 11:00AM-12:00PM (VIRTUAL) SEE CANVAS FOR THE ZOOM LINK

WEB: http://www.lewangecon.com

TA: DAYUAN XIE (DAYUAN.XIE@OU.EDU)

TA Office Hours: Tuesday and Thursday or by appointment

1 COVID GUIDELINES

See https://www.ou.edu/together for the University's current Covid policies.

- Please understand that a mask is welcome in class.
 - If you choose not to wear a mask, please be courteous to the instructor or others expressing health concerns and be recommended that you do not sit in close proximity to them.
- - If you are vaccinated, thank you.
 - If not, OU has walk-in vaccine clinics available. Information is on the OU Together website.
- Please use the Daily Passport in the Healthy Together app every day before coming to class.
- Please note that spare masks are available from the department.

No computer usage until our code-along sessions.

2 Remark

This syllabus is *only* tentative and subject to change. I will update it according to the progress of this course. It is your responsibility to check Canvas and our course page on Github https://github.com/lewangecon/stat22 constantly for updates.

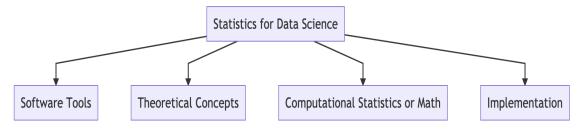
It is your responsibility to set up your Canvas correctly to receive notifications and announcements, and you would be the person who bear the consequences of missing any important announcements such as homework deadlines and exam times and locations.

Email is the fastest way to contact me. Please include ECON 5023 in the subject line.

3 Course Description

This course focuses on the applications of statistics or econometrics in the decision-making process. A statistical approach to decision making, unlike informal intuition or a qualitative approach, is based on two things: modern computer programs and analysis of large-scale data. The traditional "paper-and-pencil" type of introductory statistics courses usually covers some theoretical concepts and techniques, but fails to include much programming and data analysis, which is nowadays at the heart of "data science". Because of this, emphasis of this course will be placed on combining programming techniques and statistical concepts simultaneously through the analysis of real-life data sets taken from various sources. Our goal is to demonstrate how economists use data analysis to aid decision making and to answer important questions about complex social and economic issues. Throughout the process, we will learn how to programming with R and to manipulate and explore data in R, although this is not an R course.

At the end of the semester, you should gain a basic understanding of how one could apply statistical techniques to analyze micro, macroeconomic, financial events and issues, or even other social issues. You will learn not only theoretical concepts and tools, but also how to use statistical softwares to analyze real-life data. The 'application' aspect entails becoming familiar with statistical software (R will be heavily used). You will develop competency in R in order to apply the techniques learned. Learning by Doing!



4 Our goals: Three Layers

Our ultimate goal is to provide statistical foundations for further learning of data science and machine learning, and more importantly, an overarching system to connect all those seemingly unrelated and complex statistical topics.

- 1. We will review **basic concepts**, which have been covered in your previous statistics courses. This is to make sure that everyone is on the same page. But more importantly, we want to take this opportunity to introduce how you can implement these concepts using a programming language and apply them them to some real-life data.
- 2. We will focus on the "Why" behind the basic concepts to gain **better and deeper** understanding of them. We will provide a unified framework to organize and connect all these concepts and tools, as opposed to "pieces". Throughout the process, we will offer a

more rigorous **re-introduction** of some basic concepts, as well as intuition and historical background behind their development. Hopefully such process will help you think about what may be a more appropriate method to apply in a real-life setting, and what you can do differently (with some creativity).

3. We will introduce some **new concepts** or methods. Some can only be introduced when computers are available to us (such as Monte Carlo simulation and Bootstrap), some are more complicated extensions of the basic concepts (e.g., exponential smoothing methods if time permits), and some are concepts more specific to decision making (e.g., criteria for model selections).

A theme that runs through the entire learning process is "hands-on real-life applications' where we will apply what we will learn to simplified yet real-life topics. The examples are taken from different fields to underscore the variety of possible applications of our materials. For example,

- 1. Discrete Variables: Classification and Text Analysis in Machine Learning
- 2. Continuous Variables: Risk Management in Finance
- 3. Computational Statistics: Numerical Integration and Differentiation.

Styles Some former students' previous comments summarize nicely what I would like to achieve in general.

- 1. As one former student said, this course "helped simplify my approach to thinking about ostensibly complex concepts in statistics".
- 2. Another student commented on this course, "this is a great course to encourage independent and creative thinking. Dr. Wang really pushed us to use our imagination when it came to statistics, and he truly had the attitude that no question was a stupid question."
- 3. Another student said, "it pushed me out of my comfort zone."

5 Possible Issues in the process

5.1 Conceptual Understanding vs. *Real* Understanding: Importance of Practice

A common scenario (From Barbara Oakley's WSJ Opinion): I just don't see how I could have done so poorly. I understood it when you taught it in class.

That one think he/she understood an idea in a classroom "doesn't necessarily mean that this person *truly* understood the idea. It certainly doesn't mean that the student with retain that idea. And it absolutely doesn't mean that the student has mastered the idea."

"Understanding is key. But not superficial, light-bulb moments of understanding or conceptual understanding. In [a field like this], true and deep understanding comes with the mastery gained through practice."

5.2 Asking and Answering Vague Questions

Sometimes, students are afraid to ask a question especially when he or she cannot formulate it clearly yet. Sometimes, the students complain that the professor sometimes asks vague questions that they do not know how to answer.

5.3 Frustration

"Frustration is natural when you start programming in R, because it is such a stickler for punctuation, and even one character out of place will cause it to complain. But while you should expect to be a little frustrated, take comfort in that it?s both typical and temporary: it happens to everyone, and the only way to get over it is to keep trying." R for Data Science by Garrett Grolemund and Hadley Wickham

5.4 General Solutions: Communication

Lack of (positive and constructive) communication is the biggest obstacle to learning. Lets ensure that this does not happen. Show understanding and patience to each other, and collectively come up creative solutions to address any challenges that may get in the way of our learning during this particular challenging time.

6 REQUIRED READING

Note: We do not follow the books closely. Rather, I will use my own structure to organize select topics. As a graduate student, it is your responsibility to find out what would be the corresponding material in the book and independently look for additional readings if needed. Two approaches: look for the index at the back of the book, or Google material on the topic.

Statistical Techniques in Business & Economics by Lind, Marchal, and Wathen (hereafter LMW).

Forecasting: Principles and Practice by Rob J. Hyndman and George Athanasopoulos (hereafter FPP). The latest version of the book is available for free at https://otexts.org/fpp2/. All the examples are written in R.

Introduction to Probability and Statistics Using R by G. Jay Kerns freely available at http://www.atmos.albany.edu/facstaff/timm/ATM315spring14/R/IPSUR.pdf

R for Data Science freely available at https://r4ds.had.co.nz

The first book provides detailed material on introductory statistics and the applications of these elementary concepts and methods in business and economics, while the second book provides a more specific purpose for statistics and econometrics, namely forecasting. I will also try to supply my slides or provide pointers (additional readings) for the topics that are not covered or in less detail by these two books.

7 Statistical Software and Datacamp

- 1. R can be downloaded at http://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/base/.
- 2. RStudio, a powerful IDE for R, can be downloaded at http://www.rstudio.com/.
- 3. R Markdown, https://help.github.com/articles/about-remote-repositories/

Bring a laptop to classroom (please email me if that would be a problem). However, you should use it only when we need to use R for practice or a quiz.

1. Datacamp: https://www.datacamp.com/home. I also requested free access to many different courses on R, Statistics, and Machine Learning. It is integrated into our course to both enhance and expand your in-class learning. Send me your OU email account to request access to these materials immediately after the first class.

Question-Asking Etiquette

- 1. You need to show your independent work on Google or somewhere else before asking your TA or me. This is also a way to help you develop skills to solve problems and issues independently.
- 2. When asking about coding, you need to include the exact error message and the code to replicate such message. You cannot simply say that my code does not work.

8 Useful Data Sources

1. Analyze Data for Free http://www.asdfree.com/

9 RECOMMENDED READINGS

There is no single textbook that covers every topic well. Here I also list some books that may be useful for certain topics under "Introductory Level", and some books for more advanced and technical treatments under "Advanced Level".

9.1 Machine Learning

- 1. Sugiyama, Masashi. Introduction to statistical machine learning. Morgan Kaufmann, 2015.
- 2. Robert, C. (2014). Machine learning, a probabilistic perspective.

9.2 Introductory Level

- 1. OpenIntro Statistics 3rd Edition. Available for free at https://www.openintro.org/stat/textbook.php
- 2. Business Forecasting: Text Alone by J.Holton Wilson, Barry P. Keating, and Solutions Inc. Publisher: McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.; 5th edition (August 5, 2011) ISBN-10: 0072979674; ISBN-13: 978-0072979671. This textbook contains more detailed discussions of the contents and many useful examples. The software is however dated.
- 3. Elements of Forecasting by Francis X. Diebold, Cengage Learning; 4 edition (December 8, 2006), ISBN-10: 0324359047
- 4. An Introduction to Statistical Learning by Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie and Robert Tibshirani, available for free at http://www-bcf.usc.edu/~gareth/ISL/

9.3 Advanced Level

- 1. The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction. by Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman. available for free at https://web.stanford.edu/~hastie/ElemStatLearn/.
- 2. Introduction to Econometrics, Fourth Edition, Maddala and Lahiri, Wiley: 2009, ISBN: 9780470015124
- 3. Introductory Econometrics, Fourth Edition: Wooldridge, South-Western: 2009, ISBN: 9780324660545
- 4. Symposium on Econometric Tools, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 15, No. 4, Fall 2001
- 5. Time Series Data Analysis Using EViews, First Edition, Gusti Ngurah Agung, Wiley: 2008, ISBN: 9780470823675
- 6. Applied Time Series Econometrics, First Edition, by Lukepohl and Krazig, Cambridge: 2004, ISBN: 0521547873
- 7. Applied Econometric Time Series, 2e or 3e by Walter Enders

10 ASSIGNMENT, TESTING, AND GRADING

10.1 Policy regarding illness and special circumstances

It is expected that there will be students who become ill or face some other special circumstances that prevent them from attending a class, taking a test, or completing a problem set. To accommodate students in such situations, I allow you drop the lowest grades in homework assignments and quizzes as explained below. So, do not worry about re-taking the test or homework assignment you miss due to unexpected events.

Remark: This grading system already takes into account the possibility of missing a quiz or exam for any reasons! I do not want such a rare event to adversely impact your grades. That's why I allow you drop a midterm and some quizzes. And because of this system, I do NOT give any make-up exams, as stated above. If you insist on taking a make-up quiz or exam, you would lose the privilege of dropping the lowest one.

10.2 Tests

There will be one midterm (tentative date: 10/19/2022) and one final exam. The format of these exams will be announced later. No make-up exams will be given. If a student misses a midterm examination for any reason, the weight of that examination will be added to that of the final examination (e.g., missing Midterm I would make the final worth 50% of the course grade). I'd like to have the flexibility to speed up or slow down depending on how I think the class understands the material. So, midterms will be announced at least one week in advance.

10.3 Homework Assignment and R Markdown

There will be homework assignments following each topic. The total number of homework assignments will depend on the progress of the class. Homework assignments will be due at the beginning of class and late homework assignments will not be graded for credit. It is important to know that the homework assignments are very important in that the basic ideas covered by them invariably show up on the mid-term and final exams. If you know you are going to be missing a class on the day a homework exercise is due, hand in your homework in advance to receive full credit for your work.

- You should try to type all the homework using R Markdown. This is also courteous to your TA who would be grading the homework.
- Group discussion is encouraged when working on the problem sets. Your answers should show individual understanding of the materials and be written in your own words. If you collaborate with other student(s), everyone in your group should be acknowledged at the beginning of the homework. Identical homework assignments would receive a zero for both students.

10.4 Quick Quizzes

There will also be many short quizzes (short answer and/or multiple-choice) given throughout the semester. Such quizzes are not announced beforehand and will usually be administered in the first five to ten minutes of the class. These quizzes are designed to help you understand better the materials covered and find out whether you have any problems with the materials and have done any assigned readings that I may have asked you to do. No make-up quizzes will be given. If you must miss a class due to legitimate circumstances beyond your control, be sure and contact me beforehand so that I will know of your circumstances. If excused, I will correspondingly excuse you from any QQ that is given that day. The lowest quiz grade will also be dropped.

10.5 Mistakes in Grading

Your TA and myself are only human. Sometimes it is possible that your TA makes some mistakes in grading or misplaces your homework, quiz, or exam papers. If that occurs, please report the incidence within **three** days after they are handed back and recorded on Canvas; after that, I would not be able to make any changes except in special circumstances such as illness that prevent you from doing so. Discuss first with your TA about your concerns or objections, and if it is not resolved, then present a written document to me for final decision on the matter.

10.6 Grading

The weights in the final grade are assigned as follows:

Homework Assignments (including Datacamp exercises):	20
Midterm I:	25
Final	35
Quick Quizzes	15
Participation Credits: Daily Responses	5

The total points are capped at 100. The grading scale is:

90-100 A 80-90) B 70-80) C 60-70) D 0-60) F

A number with a parenthesis means any number less than it. For example 90) means any number less than 90, but not equal to 90. It could be 89.9999999. I reserve the right to change the grading scale. The required score for the final grade could be lower but not higher. For example, the current requirement for an A is 90 - 100, but later I may change the cut-off point to 85-100, but won't change it to 97-100.

11 University Policies

11.1 ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The Accessibility and Disability Resource Center is committed to supporting students with disabilities to ensure that they are able to enjoy equal access to all components of their education. This includes your academics, housing, and community events. If you are experiencing a disability, a mental/medical health condition that has a significant impact on one or more life functions, you can receive accommodations to provide equal access. Possible disabilities include, but are not limited to, learning disabilities, AD(H)D, mental health, and chronic health. Additionally, we support students with temporary medical conditions (broken wrist, shoulder surgery, etc.) and pregnancy. To discuss potential accommodations, please contact the ADRC at 730 College Avenue, (ph.) 405.325.3852, or adrc@ou.edu.

11.2 ACADEMIC HONESTY

Cheating is strictly prohibited at the University of Oklahoma, because it devalues the degree you are working hard to get. As a member of the OU community it is your responsibility to protect your educational investment by knowing and following the rules. For specific definitions on what constitutes cheating, review the Student's Guide to Academic Integrity at http://integrity.ou.edu/students.html.

11.3 Religious Observance

It is the policy of the University to excuse the absences of students that result from religious observances and to reschedule examinations and additional required classwork that may fall on religious holidays, without penalty.

11.4 TITLE IX RESOURCES AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Anyone who has been impacted by gender-based violence, including dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, harassment, and sexual assault, deserves access to resources so that they are supported personally and academically. The University of Oklahoma is committed to offering resources to those impacted, including: speaking with someone confidentially about your options, medical attention, counseling, reporting, academic support, and safety plans. If you would like to speak with someone confidentially, please contact OU Advocates (available 24/7 at 405-615-0013) or another confidential resource (see ?Can I make an anonymous report??). You may also choose to report gender-based violence and discrimination through other means, including by contacting the Institutional Equity Office (ieo@ou.edu, 405-325-3546) or police (911). Because the University of Oklahoma is committed to the safety of you and other students, I, as well as other faculty, Graduate Assistants, and Teaching Assistants, are mandatory reporters. This means that we are obligated to report gender-based violence that has been disclosed to us to the Institutional Equity Office. This includes disclosures that occur in: class discussion, writing assignments, discussion boards, emails and during Student/Office Hours. For more information, please visit the Institutional Equity Office.

11.5 Adjustments for Pregnancy/Childbirth Related Issues

Should you need modifications or adjustments to your course requirements because of documented pregnancy-related or childbirth-related issues, please contact your professor or the Disability Resource Center at 405/325-3852 as soon as possible. Also, see http://www.ou.edu/eoo/faqs/pregnancy-faqs.html for answers to commonly asked questions.

11.6 Final Exam Preparation Period

Pre-finals week will be defined as the seven calendar days before the first day of finals. Faculty may cover new course material throughout this week. For specific provisions of the policy please refer to OU?s Final Exam Preparation Period policy.

11.7 EMERGENCY PROTOCOL

During an emergency, there are official university procedures that will maximize your safety.

Severe Weather: If you receive an OU Alert to seek refuge or hear a tornado siren that signals severe weather 1. LOOK for severe weather refuge location maps located inside most OU buildings near the entrances 2. SEEK refuge inside a building. Do not leave one building to seek shelter in another building that you deem safer. If outside, get into the nearest building. 3. GO to the building?s severe weather refuge location. If you do not know where that is, go to the lowest level possible and seek refuge in an innermost room. Avoid outside doors and windows. 4. GET IN, GET DOWN, COVER UP. 5. WAIT for official notice to resume normal activities.

11.8 ARMED SUBJECT/CAMPUS INTRUDER

If you receive an OU Alert to shelter-in-place due to an active shooter or armed intruder situation or you hear what you perceive to be gunshots:

1. Avoid: If you believe you can get out of the area WITHOUT encountering the armed individual, move quickly towards the nearest building exit, move away from the building, and call 911. 2. Deny: If you cannot flee, move to an area that can be locked or barricaded, turn off lights, silence devices, spread out, and formulate a plan of attack if the shooter enters the room. 3. Defend: As a last resort fight to defend yourself. For more information, visit OU?s Emergency Preparedness site. Shots Fired on Campus Procedure? Video

11.9 FIRE ALARM/GENERAL EMERGENCY

If you receive an OU Alert that there is danger inside or near the building, or the fire alarm inside the building activates: 1. LEAVE the building. Do not use the elevators. 2. KNOW at least two building exits 3. ASSIST those that may need help 4. PROCEED to the emergency assembly area 5 ONCE safely outside, NOTIFY first responders of anyone that may still be inside building due to mobility issues. 6. WAIT for official notice before attempting to re-enter the building. OU Fire Safety on Campus

11.10 Mental Health Support Services

If you are experiencing any mental health issues that are impacting your academic performance, counseling is available at the University Counseling Center (UCC). The Center is located on the second floor of the Goddard Health Center, at 620 Elm Rm. 201, Norman, OK 73019. To schedule an appointment call (405) 325-2911. For more information, please visit University Counseling Center.