

Lab XX – MATH 240 – Computational Statistics

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Abstract

This lab explored the statistical properties and applications of the Beta distribution using R. Derivations and simulations were conducted to describe the shape, behavior, and use cases of the distribution. Using `tidyverse` (Wickham et al., 2019) and `cumstats` (?), key properties such as mean, variance, skewness, and kurtosis were derived and validated numerically. Parameter estimates were generated using the Method of Moments and Maximum Likelihood Estimation. These methods were evaluated through simulations and applied to global death rate data from the World Bank (2022) to assess the estimator performance.

Keywords: Beta distribution; Parameter estimation; Simulation; Method of Moments; Maximum Likelihood Estimation

I did this and then I did that and then I did this other thing and then..., and then..., and then...

Instead, it should provide a clear and concise narrative that flows from the problem specification in the Introduction to how you will approach answering it. This is where I would expect to see some citations for R packages you will use to conduct the statistical analysis reported in the Results section.

2.1 Methods Subsection

Much like the Introduction, subsections can be helpful for the Methods section. For example, you might describe data collection and the statistical analyses of the collected data in different subsections. Or, you may have different questions that require distinct methods.

1 Introduction

The Beta distribution is a powerful tool for modeling continuous variables that are bounded between 0 and 1. This makes it particularly useful in applications such as proportions, probabilities, and rates. The distribution is defined by two shape parameters α and β , which control the shape of the density function. By varying these parameters, the Beta distribution can take many forms *left-skewed, right-skewed, symmetric, or U-shaped*.

Provide an overarching summary of what you're talking about. In this section, you introduce the idea to the reader, and your goal is to pull them in. What's the mystery you aim to solve?

You want to provide enough background to understand the context of the work. Specifically, what is the question you are addressing? If it applies, describe what information currently exists about this problem, including citations, and explain how the question you're answering complements this work.

Provide a roadmap of the structure of the paper.

3 Results

Tie together the Introduction – where you introduce the problem at hand – and the methods – what you propose to do to answer the question. Present your data, the results of your analyses, and how each reported aspect contributes to answering the question. This section should include table(s), statistic(s), and graphical displays. Make sure to put the results in a sensible order and that each result contributes a logical and developed solution. It should not just be a list. Avoid being repetitive.

3.1 Results Subsection

Subsections can be helpful for the Results section, too. This can be particularly helpful if you have different questions to answer.

1.1 Intro Subsection

You might need/want to discuss the topics in subsections. Or, you may have multiple questions.

2 Methods

Describe the data you are working with, if applicable. Describe the specific process you will follow to answer the question at hand. This does not mean you should write something like this.

4 Discussion

You should objectively evaluate the evidence you found in the data. Do not embellish or wish-terpet (my made-up phrase for making an interpretation you, or the researcher, wants to be true without the data actually supporting it). Connect your findings to the existing information you provided in the Introduction.

Finally, provide some concluding remarks that tie together the entire paper. Think of the last part of the results as abstract-like. Tell the reader what they just consumed – what's the takeaway message?

Bibliography: Note that when you add citations to your `bib.bib` file and you cite them in your document, the bibliography section will automatically populate here.

References

Wickham, H., Averick, M., Bryan, J., Chang, W., McGowan, L. D., François, R., Golemund, G., Hayes, A., Henry, L., Hester, J., Kuhn, M., Pedersen, T. L., Miller, E., Bache, S. M., Müller, K., Ooms, J., Robinson, D., Seidel, D. P., Spinu, V., Takahashi, K., Vaughan, D., Wilke, C., Woo, K., and Yutani, H. (2019). Welcome to the tidyverse. *Journal of Open Source Software*, 4(43):1686.

5 Appendix

If you have anything extra, you can add it here in the appendix. This can include images or tables that don't work well in the two-page setup, code snippets you might want to share, etc.