Course Outline

Introduction to Probability and Statistics Stat 3205

CSEDU

About the Instructor

Mahbub Latif

- Professor of Applied Statistics and Data Science
- Institute of Statistical Research and Training (ISRT) at the University of Dhaka [1996]

Educational Qualifications

- PhD in Applied Statistics (University of Goettingen, Germany) [2005]
- MSc in Statistics (University of British Columbia, Canada) [2001]
- BSc and MSc in Statistics (University of Dhaka, Bangladesh) [1993, 1995]

Employments

- Professor, Institute of Statistical Research and Training [2012 -]
- Professor, St. Luke's International University, Tokyo, Japan [2016 2019]
- Postdoctoral Research Assistant, Queen Mary University of London, UK [2008 2010]
- P. K. Sen Visiting Professor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA [2013]

Homepage @ ISRT

https://www.isrt.ac.bd/people/mlatif/

Contact details

Office

• Room 104, ISRT Building

Email

• mlatif@isrt.ac.bd

Meetings

• Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm

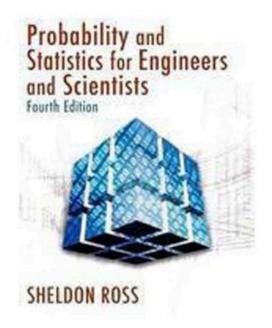
Office hours

TBA

About the Course

Textbook

• **Sheldon M. Ross** (2009). *Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists*, fourth edition. Elsevier.



Reference Book

• Anthony Hayter (2012). *Probability and Statistics* for Engineers and Scientists, fourth edition. Cengage Learning.

Chapter 1: Introduction to Statistics

• Types and Sources of Data, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Uses and Abuses of Statistics,

Chapter 2: Describing Statistics

- Presentation of Data and Exploratory Data Analysis Tools
 - Stem and Leaf plots, Frequency Tables, Histograms, Skewness and Modes, Percentiles and Quartiles, Estimating Percentiles from Histograms, Extremes and Median, Hinges, Outliers, and five Number Summaries, Box-and-Whisker plots, Use of R or MATLAB for exploratory data analysis.
- Characteristics of Data
 - Measures of location: Mean, Median, Mode;
 - Measures of Spread/Scale: Spread and Variability, Range, Standard Deviation; Measures of Location and Spread under Affine Transformations;
 - Robust Measures of Location and Spread: Trimmed Mean, Winsorized Mean; Interquartile Range, Median Absolute Deviation; Markov's inequality and Chebyshev's inequality for list data

Chapter 2: Describing Statistics

- Multivariate Data
 - Scatterplots and Scatterplot Matrices
 - Linearity and Non-linearity, Homoscedasticity and Heteroscedasticity, Outliers
- Correlation and Association
 - Correlation and Causality
 - Correlation Coefficient, the Effect of Nonlinear Association, Homoscedasticity and Heteroscedasticity, and Outliers on the Correlation Coefficient;
 - Rank Correlation

Chapter 3: Elements of Probability

- Experiments, Events, Set Theory
- Interpretations of Probability, Axioms of Probability and Counting Methods for Computing Probability
- Conditional Probability, Independence, Conditional Independence, and Bayes' Theorem,

Chapter 4: Random Variables and Expectation

- Random variables, types of random variables, jointly distributed random variables
- Expectation, Variance, Moments and Moment Generating Functions, Transformation of Variable

Chapter 5: Special random variables

- Special Discrete Distributions
 - o Bernoulli, Binomial, Geometric, Multinomial, Hypergeometric, and Poisson
- Special Continuous Distributions
 - o Uniform, Gamma, Exponential, and Beta.
 - Normal Distribution and its properties Q-Q plots and the Normal Probability Plot,
- Limit Theorems: Markov's and Chebyshev's Inequality, Central Limit Theorem, Laws of Large Numbers.

Grading distribution

Grading tool	% points
Midterm	15
Quiz	5
Attendance + Participation	5
Assignments	5
Final Exam	70
Total	100

Some useful stuff for the course!

A Scientific Calculator

- You should bring a scientific calculator to all the classes and exams.
- Mobile phone cannot be used as a calculator!



Differentiation

ullet Derivative of a function y=f(x) is defined as

$$rac{dy}{dx} = rac{d}{dx} \, f(x)$$

• E.g. $y = 2x^2 + 5x + 10$

$$rac{dy}{dx}=rac{d}{dx}(2x^2+5x+10)=4x+5$$

Differentiation

$$ullet \ y = [g(x)]^n \ \Rightarrow \ rac{dy}{dx} = n[g(x)]^{n-1}ig[rac{dg(x)}{dx}ig]$$

$$E.\,g.\ \ y = (2x+3)^4$$
 $rac{dy}{dx} = 8(2x+3)^3$

$$ullet \ y = g(x)f(x) \ \Rightarrow \ rac{dy}{dx} = rac{dg(x)}{dx}f(x) + g(x)rac{df(x)}{dx}$$

$$E.\,g.\ \ y=(2x+3)(x^2+5)$$
 $rac{dy}{dx}=2x(2x+3)+2(x^2+5)$

Differentiation

$$ullet \ y=rac{g(x)}{f(x)} \ \Rightarrow \ rac{dy}{dx}=rac{f(x)rac{dg(x)}{dx}-g(x)rac{df(x)}{dx}}{f(x)^2}$$

•
$$y = \ln x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$ullet y=e^x \;\Rightarrow\; rac{dy}{dx}=e^x$$

•
$$y = e^{g(x)} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{g(x)} \left[\frac{dg(x)}{dx} \right]$$

Integration

• For $n \neq -1$,

$$y=x^n \hspace{3mm} \Rightarrow \hspace{3mm} \int_a^b x^n \, dx = rac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \Big|_a^b = rac{b^{n+1}-a^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

• It can be shown

$$rac{d}{dx}rac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} = (n+1)rac{x^n}{(n+1)} = x^n$$

Integration

$$ullet \int_a^b e^x dx = e^x \Big|_a^b = e^b - e^a$$

$$ullet \int_a^b e^{kx} dx = rac{e^{kx}}{k} \Big|_a^b = rac{e^{kb} - e^{ka}}{k}$$

$$E.\,g.\quad \int_1^2 e^x dx = e^2 - e^1$$

$$E.\,g.\,\,\,\int_1^2 e^{5x} dx = rac{e^{10} - e^5}{5}$$