YData: An Introduction to Data Science

Lecture 01: Introduction

Elena Khusainova & John Lafferty Statistics & Data Science, Yale University Spring 2021

Credit: data8.org



YData: Instructors



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Course website

Schedule and files: Course info, grades, etc: http://ydata123.org/sp21/ https://canvas.yale.edu

We will send out a link to a **survey** to collect data that may be used as examples in class. The responses will likely be made publicly available so that we can work with the data during class. None of the questions are required, so feel free to skip any questions you do not want to answer. Please only submit your responses once.

YData website: http://ydata123.org

YData Piazza site: https://piazza.com/yale/spring2020/sds123

What is Data Science?

Drawing useful conclusions from data using computation

Exploration

- Identifying patterns in information
- Uses visualizations

Inference

- Quantifying whether those patterns are reliable
- Uses randomization

Prediction

- Making informed guesses
- Uses machine learning

YData Seminar Courses

- Data science is driven by applications
- Every data-driven subject brings new challenges
- YData seminars are small, independent courses taught by Yale faculty who are excited to share their expertise
- We encourage you to consider enrolling in one of the YData seminars offered this semester

Currently available YData Seminar Courses

S&DS 172: YData: Science for Political Campaigns

Instructor: J. Kalla

S&DS 173: YData: Analysis of Baseball Data

Instructor: E. Meyers

S&DS 174: YData: **Statistics in the Media**

Instructor: A. Donoghue

S&DS 175: YData: **Measuring Culture**

Instructor: D. Karell

S&DS 176: YData: Humanities Data Mining

Instructors: DeRose/Duhaime

S&DS 177: YData: COVID-19 Behavioral Impacts

Instructor: Y. Yan

Course Structure

- Three lectures per week
- Weekly homework assignments (lowest homework grade will be dropped at end of semester)
 First homework due by 11:59 PM on Thursday, January 23
- Weekly practice exercises (ungraded)
- Three projects
- Drop-in office hours (see Canvas)
- Midterm during lecture hour on Wednesday, March 4, 2020
- Final exam scheduled on Friday, May 1 (2 PM)

Details can be found at https://canvas.yale.edu

Course grade

Your overall course score will be determined as a weighted average of weekly homework (25% of final grade), projects (25%), midterm exam (20%), and final exam (30%)

A letter grade will be assigned based on:

```
A: 93 - 100 A-: 90 - 93 B+: 87 - 90 B: 83 - 87 B-: 80 - 83 C+: 77 - 80 C: 73 - 77 C-: 70 - 73 D: 60 - 70 F: Below 60
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Honors: 90-100 **High Pass:** 80-90 **Pass:** 70-80 **Fail:** Below 70

If adjustments are made to this grading scale, it will only be in a direction that will result in a higher letter grade.

Course Textbook

Computational and Inferential Thinking: The Foundations of Data Science

By Ani Adhikari and John DeNero (Adhikari and DeNero, 2018)

Freely available at https://www.inferentialthinking.com

Getting Help

- Ask a friend
- Ask on Piazza
 Participation on Piazza through asking and answering questions is strongly encouraged
- Come to office hours (see Canvas for days and times)

Collaboration

Asking questions is encouraged

- Discuss questions with each other (except on exams)
- Submit homework individually, but discuss with others (don't share written solutions or code)
- Submit projects individually or with one partner (only undergraduates may work with a partner)

The limits of collaboration

- Don't share solutions with each other (except project partners)
- Copying or other dishonesty will result in failing the course

Data science can be used for investigating many different types of questions.

For example, do left-handers die younger than right-handers?

Psychological Bulletin 1991, Vol. 109, No. 1, 90-106 Copyright 1991 by the American Psychological Association, Inc.

Left-Handedness: A Marker for Decreased Survival Fitness

Stanley Coren University of British Columbia Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada Diane F. Halpern California State University, San Bernardino

Life span studies have shown that the population percentage of left-handers diminishes steadily, so that they are drastically underrepresented in the oldest age groups. Data are reviewed that indicate that this population trend is due to the reduced longevity of left-handers. Some of the clevated risk for sinistrals is apparently due to environmental factors that elevate their accident susceptibility. Further evidence suggests that left-handedness may be a marker for birth stress related neuropathy, developmental delays and irregularities, and deficiencies in the immunesystem due to the intrauterine hormonal environment. Some statistical and physiological factors that may cause left-handedness to be selectively associated with earlier mortality are also presented.

*According to a study from 1991, the answer is "Yes"

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Average age of death for left-handers: 66

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- Average age of death for left-handers: 66
- Average age of death for right-handers: 75

^{*}Example found in "Seeing Through Statistics" by J. Utts

Think & Share

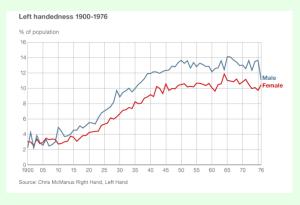
Think & Share

The results of the study addressing the question "Do left-handers die younger than right-handers?" suggest

- Yes, left-handed people do die younger than right-handed people. Period.
- Yes, the study suggests that left-handed people do die younger than right-handed people, but the study should be repeated in exactly the same manner to see if the same results appear.
- No, there is no evidence whatsoever that left-handed people die younger than right-handed people.
- I need to know more information about how the study was performed before I can decide.

- Left-handers: 66 vs. Right-handers: 75
- Flaws in the study?

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- Ideas for improvement?
- A prospective study follow group of current left and right handers until death

Where the data come from matters.

Example

(DEMO)

References

Adhikari, A. and DeNero, J. (2018), "Computational and Inferential Thinking," Gitbook.