

# BOYAN DUAN

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## EDUCATION

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**Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, USA**

*September 2016 - June 2021*

Ph.D. in Statistics

Department of Statistics & Data Science

**University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei**

*September 2012 - June 2016*

Bachelor of Statistics

School of the Gifted Young

**University of Birmingham, UK**

*June 2015 - August 2015*

Intern in Computer Science

## RESEARCH INTERESTS

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My Ph.D. thesis focus on advancing the boundaries of interactive human-in-the-loop inference, advised by [Aaditya Ramdas](#) and [Larry Wasserman](#). In practice, analysts tend to try several methods or models on the same dataset until the results are satisfying, but this violates the validity of standard testing methods (e.g., invalid FDR control). Interactive testing is a recent idea that emerged in response to the growing practical needs of allowing human interaction in the process of data analysis.

We have developed interactive tests for various problems, such as multiple testing with FWER control, and identifying individuals with positive effects with FDR control. We view our work as steps towards enabling experts to work together with statistical models and machine learning algorithms in order to discover scientific insights with rigorous guarantees.

### **Keywords:**

Human-in-the-loop interactive testing, Causal inference, Martingale, Adaptive sequential testing

## PAPERS AND SUBMISSIONS

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**Interactive Martingale Tests for the Global Null** [arXiv](#) (EJS, 2020)

Boyan Duan, Aaditya Ramdas, Sivaraman Balakrishnan, Larry Wasserman

Presented at the International Conference on Multiple Comparison Procedures (MCP) in Dec., 2019.

**Familywise error rate control by interactive unmasking** [arXiv](#) (ICML, 2020)

Boyan Duan, Aaditya Ramdas, Larry Wasserman

**Which Wilcoxon test should we use? An interactive rank test and other alternatives**

[arXiv](#) (In submission)

Boyan Duan, Aaditya Ramdas, Larry Wasserman

**Interactive identification of individuals with positive treatment effect while controlling false discoveries** [arXiv](#) (In submission)

Boyan Duan, Larry Wasserman, Aaditya Ramdas

Presented at the International Seminar on Selective Inference in Mar. 2021; and the International Chinese Statistical Association in Sep. 2021.

## PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE SKILLS

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R, Python, MATLAB, SQL

## TEACHING ASSISTANT

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In-class tutorials, office hours, and grading for the following classes:

36-218 Probability Theory for Computer Scientists (Head TA)

36-708 Statistical Methods in Machine Learning (PhD Level Class)

36-705 Intermediate Statistics (PhD Level Class)

46-927 Statistical Machine Learning II

36-410 Introduction to Probability Modeling

36-401 Modern Regression

36-217 Probability Theory and Random Processes

36-225 Introduction to Probability Theory

## PAST PROJECTS

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### **Perception of security over time in the Democratic Republic of Congo**

with Robin Mejjia, Anjali Mazumder, Patrick Vinck, Phuong Pham

Over the past decades, there has been continuous armed conflict and economic and political instability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Despite the effort made by the Congolese government to rebuild the country and the ongoing United Nations peacekeeping mission, there has been little improvement in terms of peace and justice. In discussions, Vinck noted that conflicts in Congo are often described as ethnic conflicts, despite a lack of formal study to assess this description. To examine the evolution of the conflict, we studied the changing pattern of the populations perception of security and ethnic relations and uncover regions and subpopulations with different trends.

### **The automatic generation of semantic environment maps from robot sensor data**

with Lars Kunze

During my undergraduate internship, I participated in an international research project on robotics for long-term autonomy in mobile robots involving six European universities, called [STRANDS](#). We acquired robot sensor data using the Robot Operating System (ROS), and used simple machine learning algorithms to interpret sensor data from the robots, such as identifying objects, recognizing the space to move freely, classifying the types of rooms, etc.