Plan:

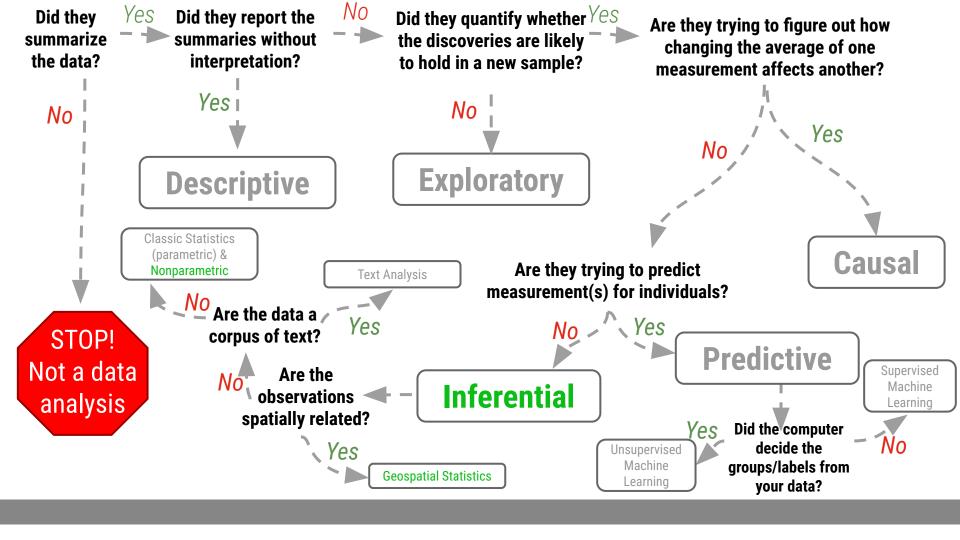
- Describe why nonparametric statistics are needed & when they are helpful
- 2. Discuss bootstrapping

Nonparametric Statistics I

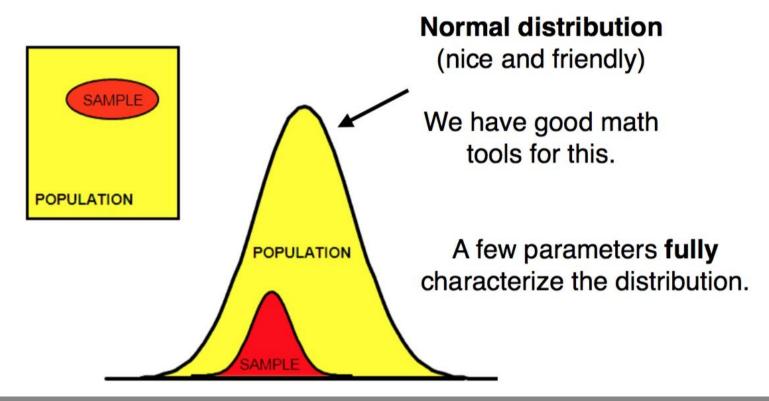
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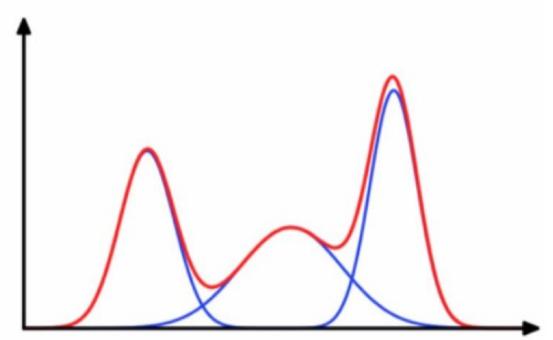




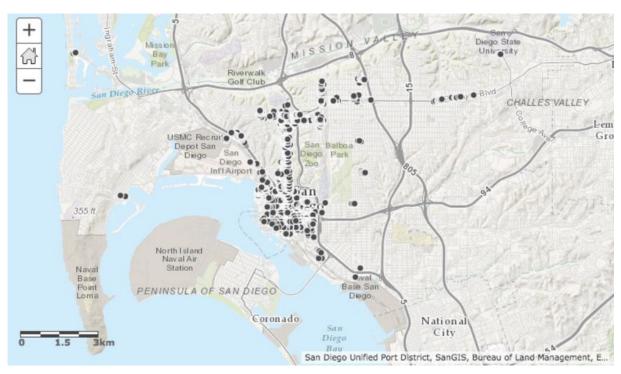
Non-parametric Statistics: The Why



Non-parametric Statistics: What if your distribution looks like this?



Non-parametric Statistics: ...or like this?



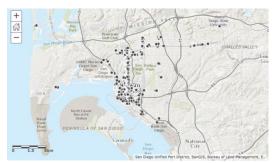
Parameters (like mean and variance) cannot fully and accurately capture this distribution!

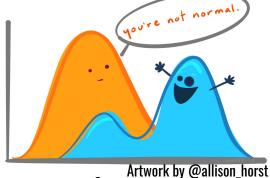
Hence, we require **non-parametric** statistics.

When to turn to non-parametric statistics...

When underlying distributions are non-normal, skewed, or cannot be parameterized

simply.



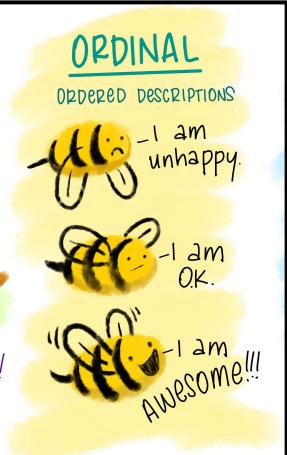


When you have ranked (ordinal) data, e.g., preferences.

Like	Like Somewhat	Neutral	Dislike Somewhat	Dislike
1	2	3	4	5

When you need to build an empirical "null" distribution.







Non-parametric Statistics: distribution-free

- Myth: Non-parametric statistics does not use parameters.
- **Fact**: Non-parametric statistics does not make *assumptions about /* parametrize the underlying distribution generating the data.

"Distribution-Free" statistics

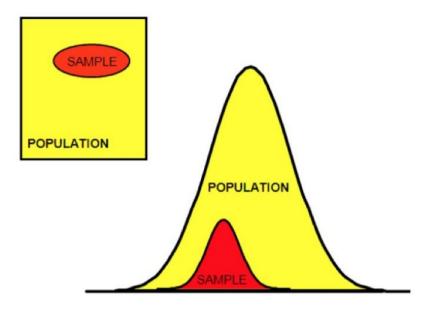
 Meaning, it does not assume data-generating process (like heights) result in, e.g., normally-distributed data

Resampling statistics: The What

- Bootstrap (Monte Carlo)
- Rank Statistics (Mann Whitney U)
- Kolmogorov-Smirnoff Test
- Non-parametric prediction models

1) Bootstrapping (resampling)

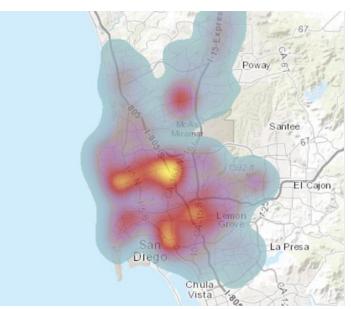
• How can we build a more realistic "null distribution" for the sample estimate without knowing the population it's drawn from?

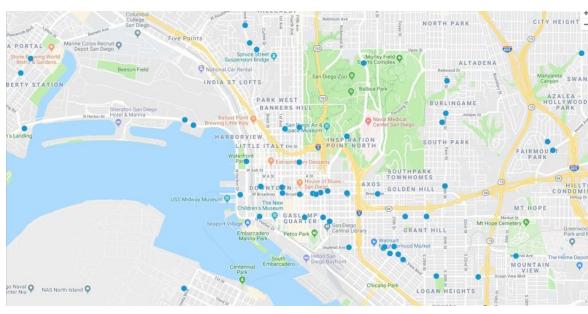


Bootstrapping (resampling)

Example Question:

Are San Diego's pot holes closer to bus stops than not?





Bootstrapping (resampling)

