

Introduction and Overview

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Introduction to Statistics, EURECOM

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Outline

Introduction

Schedule

Evaluation

Recommended reading

Probability: Language for Describing Uncertainty

Uncertainty: Degree of being **not certain** about a certain **statement**.

Uncertainty arises from various sources.

- The statement may be about the **future**
 - e.g., It will rain tonight.
- Lack of information
 - e.g., Does this patient have a cancer?
 - If we only have limited information about the patient, we cannot be certain about this statement (unless we conduct a more detailed investigation).

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One answer. Because we need to make **“decisions”**.

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- It also involves **costs**:
 - ▶ The cost of **bringing the umbrella**.
 - ▶ The cost of **being wet** without bringing the umbrella.
- If you don't care about being wet, you would not bring the umbrella anyway.
- If your clothes are fragile, you would bring the umbrella even when the probability of rain is low.

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 - ▶ Whether the **drug** α (or β , γ ...) is effective to the disease A (or B , C , ...).

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- The decision should take **various uncertainties** into account.
 - ▶ Which **disease** does the patient have (disease A , B , C , ...)?
 - ▶ Whether the **drug** α (or β , γ ...) is effective to the disease A (or B , C , ...).
- The decision should also take **costs** into account.
 - ▶ How expensive / risky is the drug?
 - ▶ If the drug is risky, and if the disease is not serious, you would choose not to give the drug.

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Probability Theory:

- provides a way of **quantitatively modeling uncertainties**.

Statistics:

- provides a way of **estimating probabilities/uncertainties from data**.

Statistical Decision Theory:

- provides a way of **determining the optimal decisions/policies under uncertainty**.

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Schedule

Week 1: Introduction and Probability Theory.

Week 2: Mean Estimation and Introduction to Estimation Theory.

Week 3: Parametric Models and Maximum Likelihood Estimation.

Week 4: Statistical Hypothesis Testing

Week 5: Statistical Hypothesis Testing (Contd)

Week 6: Bayesian Inference I

Week 7: Bayesian Inference II: Hypothesis Testing

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Grade Evaluation

- Exam (13.8 pt) + Homework (5 pt) + Class attendance (1.2 pt)
- Class attendance ($0.2 \times 6 = 1.2$ pt)
 - ▶ At the beginning of each lecture, I will check your attendance.
 - ▶ If you cannot come to the lectures for a valid reason (e.g., being sick, strike, etc), please write me an email.

Grade Evaluation

- Homework: Read **Sections 1.1 to 1.6** of the following book by Berger, and write a report. The length of the report is up to 2 pages. Please summarize and discuss what you find important and/or interesting.
- **James O Berger. Statistical Decision Theory and Bayesian Analysis. Springer 1985.**
- **Deadline:** April 16th, 2024.
- Please submit the report as a pdf to motonobu.kanagawa@eurecom.fr by an email titled "IntroStat Homework Submission".
- **Caution:** If it turns out that you essentially copied and pasted your friend's report, this friend and you will not get any credit from the course. You also cannot use ChatGPT or any other AI tools.

Downloading the book

You can download the book from the following link:

`https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-1-4757-4286-2`

To download it, you first need to log in from the following link (via Shibboleth) with your EURECOM account:

`https://wayf.springernature.com/?redirect_uri=https://link.springer.com`

After that you should be able to download.

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Recommended Books

- B. Efron and T. Hastie, "Computer Age Statistical Inference: Algorithms, Evidence and Data Science", Cambridge University Press, 2016.

The textbook is freely available at the authors' website:

<https://web.stanford.edu/~hastie/CASI/index.html>

- J. O. Berger, "Statistical Decision Theory and Bayesian Analysis", Springer, 1985.

You can download the book at the publisher's site (see the guideline above): <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-1-4757-4286-2>