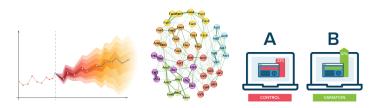
Introduction

DS-5740 Advanced Statistics



Some Introductions

Instructor

Alexander Christensen

Psychology and Human Development

Peabody College

Teaching Assistant

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Department of Biostatistics

Vanderbilt School of Medicine

Some Introductions

- Name that you'd like me and other people to use
- Area of study
- Topics you're interested in (e.g., finance, psychology, social media, sports)
- What you'd like to get out of this course

Plane Crash | Intro



Plane Crash | Intro



You and your group have just survived the crash of a small plane...

Plane Crash | Story

Both the pilot and co-pilot were killed in the crash. It is mid-January, and you are in Northern Canada. The daily temperature is $-25^{\circ}F$ (or $-32^{\circ}C$) and the night time temperature is $-40^{\circ}F$ (or $-40^{\circ}C$). There is snow on the ground, and the countryside is wooded with several creeks criss-crossing the area. The nearest town is 20 miles away. You are all dressed in city clothes appropriate for a business meeting.

Plane Crash | Materials

Your group of survivors managed to salvage the following items:

- a ball of steel wool
- a small ax
- a loaded .45-caliber pistol
- can of Crisco shortening
- newspapers (one per person)

- cigarette lighter (without fluid)
- extra shirt and pants for each survivor
- 20 × 20 ft. piece of heavy-duty canvas

- a sectional air map made of plastic
- one quart of 100-proof whiskey
- a compass
- family-size chocolate bars (one per person)

Plane Crash | Rankings

Group A

Rank the items according to their importance to your survival, starting with 1 for the most important item to 12 for the least important. Work quickly, alone, and *don't* discuss the problem with anyone in your group. Record your rankings in the scoring table down column A labeled Individual Ranking.

Group B

As a group, discuss what items are most critical for survival. You should try to come to a consensus as the more everyone agrees, the more likely you and your group will survive. Once there is a consensus, record the group rankings in the scoring table down column **B** labeled **Group Ranking**.

Plane Crash | Rankings

Group A

As a group, discuss what items are most critical for survival. You should try to come to a consensus as the more everyone agrees, the more likely you and your group will survive. Once there is a consensus, record the group rankings in the scoring table down column **B** labeled **Group Ranking**.

Group B

Rank the items according to their importance to your survival, starting with 1 for the most important item to 12 for the least important. Work quickly, alone, and *don't* discuss the problem with anyone in your group. Record your rankings in the scoring table down column A labeled Individual Ranking.

Plane Crash | Expert Rankings

- cigarette lighter (without fluid)
- a ball of steel wool
- extra shirt and pants for each survivor
- can of Crisco shortening

- 3 20 × 20 ft. piece of heavy-duty canvas
- a small ax
- family-size chocolate bars (one per person)
- newspapers (one per person)

- a loaded .45-caliber pistol
- one quart of 100-proof whiskey
- a compass
- a sectional air map made of plastic

Plane Crash | Scoring

absolute value

Individual Accuracy : A – C

Group Accuracy : |B-C|

Influence : |A - B|

Plane Crash | Survived?

- O-12: Great survival skills rescued!
- 13-24: Above average survival skills rescued!
- 25-36: Frostbit, hungry, and tired rescued!
- 37-48: Dehydrated and barely alive it was tough, but rescued!
- 49-60: Rescued, but only just in time! Lost a few toes.
- 61-72: Sorry, only scraps of your clothing were recovered months after the search was called off.

Plane Crash | Discussion

Who did better: you or the group?

Plane Crash | Psychological Biases in Individuals

- Problem space
- Confirmation bias
- Functional fixedness

Plane Crash | Psychological Biases in Groups

- Groupthink
- Social loafing
- Group dominance

Plane Crash | Foreshadowing A/B Design

Did people in group B perform better *individually* than people in group A?

You'll answer this question as an assignment later in the course



Preparing for the Course

Preparing for the Course

Forecasting the Course

- Forecasting (weeks 1-7)
- Catch-up/Time for First Project (week 8)
- Dimension Reduction/Clustering (weeks 9-12)
- A/B Design or Introduction to Bayesian Statistics (weeks 13-14)
- Catch-up/Time for Second Project (week 15)

Software for the Course



Download R



Download Rtools (Windows only)



Download RStudio

Download R Packages | CRAN

install.packages("package_name")

- Replace package_name with the name of the package
- For example:

```
install.packages("fpp3")
```

Packages to download

- Forecasting: {fpp2}, {fable}, {prophet}, {tsibble}, {seasonal}, {forecast}, {tidyquant}
- Dimension Reduction/Clustering: {psych}, {cluster}, {factoextra}
- Quasi-experimental Design: {scidesignR}

Download R Packages | GitHub

```
devtools::install_github("user/package_name")
```

- Replace user with the username of package developer
- Replace package_name with the name of the package
- For example:

```
devtools::install_github("hfgolino/EGAnet")
```



Load R Packages

• Load the {fpp3} package

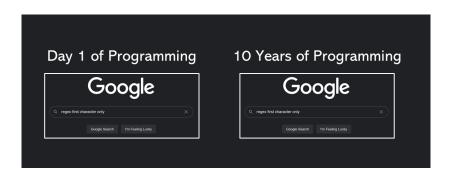
library(fpp3)

Possible error

Error in library(fpp3): there is no package called
'fpp3'

Got an Error?

Google



StackOverflow

Cross Validated

Tip: copy and paste error output verbatim

Pick a Stock

Pick a Stock

Pick a Stock | First Assignment

As a semester long assignment, you will track a stock of your choice. It can be any stock, so be sure to pick one that you're interested in. You cannot choose the same stock as another person – the stock must be your stock and your stock only.

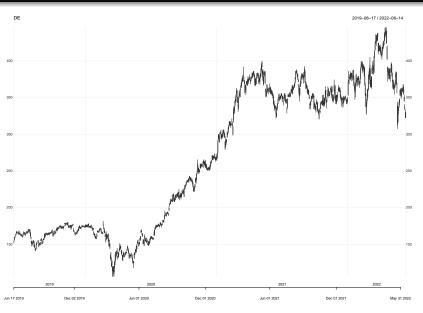
Halfway through the semester, you will visualize the time series of the data using methods taught over the next several weeks and you'll construct a forecasting model for your stock using the last three years of monthly data. You will turn in this model.

At the end of the semester, we will check in on how the models have done. The goal of this assignment is to use the skills you've accumulated through the forecasting component of this course. Your grade will *not* be affected by how well your model forecasts the stock (stocks are **hard** to forecast!).

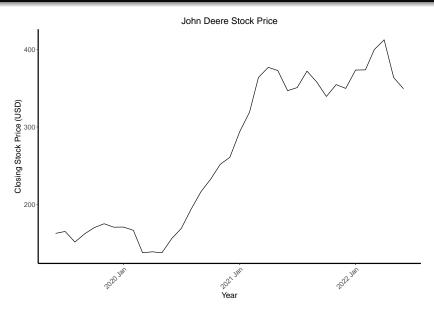
Pick a Stock | Example: John Deere

```
# Load {tidyquant}
library(tidyquant)
# Get data
getSymbols(
  "DE", # ticker symbol
  from = "2019-06-15", # start date
  to = "2022-06-15", # end date
  auto.assign = TRUE # assign variable 'XOM'
# First six rows of data
head(DE)
```

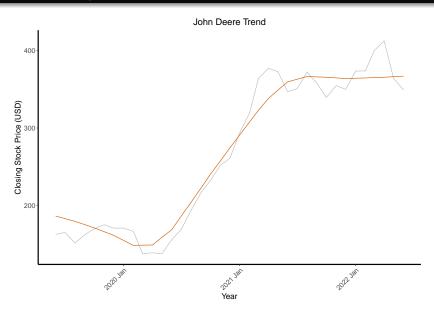
Stock Example | John Deere Chart



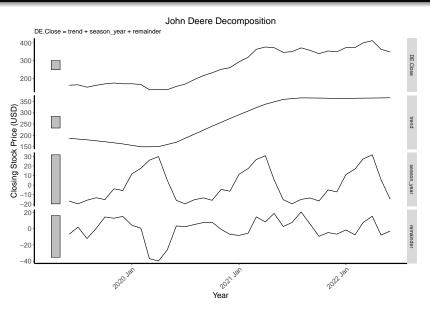
Stock Example | John Deere Closing Price



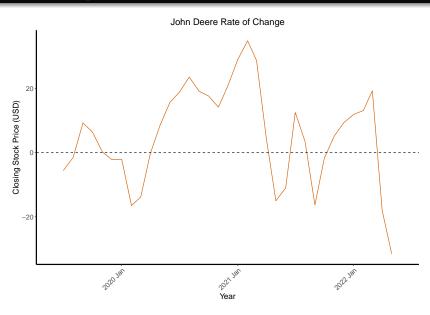
Stock Example | John Deere Trend



Stock Example | John Deere Decomposition



Stock Example | John Deere Changing Over Time



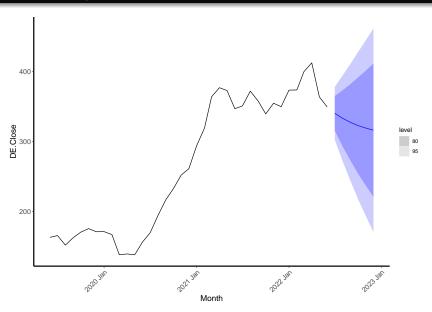
Stock Example | John Deere Cross-Validation

.model	RMSE	MAE	MASE	RMSSE	ACF1
Damped	20.864	16.788	0.167	0.168	0.069
Holt	22.861	19.013	0.189	0.184	0.146
SES	21.727	18.450	0.184	0.175	0.277

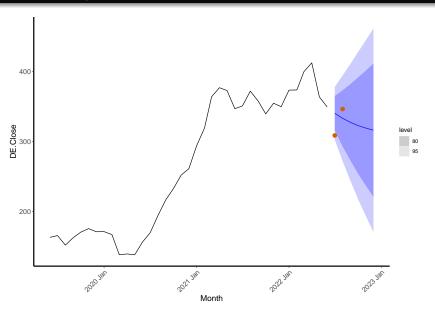
Stock Example | John Deere Model Fit

```
Series: DE.Close
Model: ETS(A,Ad,N)
  Smoothing parameters:
   alpha = 0.9998998
   beta = 0.3526345
   phi = 0.8000007
  Initial states:
   1[0] p[0]
 166,426 3,868474
  sigma^2: 369.625
    AIC AICC BIC
358.9943 361.7943 368.6598
```

Stock Example | John Deere Prediction



Stock Example | John Deere Accurate?



For next week

- Pick any stock you're interested in (except for Google)
- Email me your stock name and ticker (e.g., John Deere; DE):
 alexander.christensen@vanderbilt.edu
- Due next Monday (08.29.2022)