COURSE OUTLINE

MATH5895

NONPARAMETRIC STATISTICS

Semester 1, 2015
MATH5895 – Course Outline

Information about the course

Course Authority: Dr Gery Geenens

Lecturer: Dr Gery Geenens,
RC-2053, email: ggeenens@unsw.edu.au, tel: 02 9385 7032

Consultation: please use email to arrange an appointment

Credit and Prerequisites:

This course counts for 6 Units of Credit (6UOC).

There are no prerequisites for this course. However, students are assumed to be acquainted with the basic principles of Probability and Statistics theory (random variables and their characteristics, estimators and their properties (bias, variance, consistency, (asymptotic) distribution, etc.), law of large numbers and central limit theorem, maximum likelihood methods, etc.). Moreover, they are expected to have basic knowledge of Real Analysis (functions and their properties, limits and series, differentials and integrals, Taylor expansions and function spaces).

Lectures: There will be one three-hour lecture per week (weeks 1-12):

| Monday      | 5:00-8:00 | Elec Eng 219 |

The first class will be held on the 2nd of March 2015.

Course aims

This course aims to introduce the “modern” nonparametric techniques in statistical analysis and the use of these techniques in a variety of disciplines. “Modern” nonparametric statistics essentially refers to smoothing procedures for curve estimation, in contrast with traditional nonparametric methods such as rank-based tests. The main idea of this course is to get the students acquainted with the fundamentals, basic properties and use of the most important recent nonparametric techniques. Another aim is to familiarise students with research questions in this domain.

Relation to other mathematics courses

This course is an elective course for the Master and/or Honours degree of Statistics program. It gives another insight into statistical theory by addressing the problems from a nonparametric point-of-view, that is, by making no or few assumptions on the
distribution from which the data were drawn (unlike most of the classical statistical procedures which are essentially parametric). As such, it can be thought of as an interesting complement to most of the other courses offered in the program.

**Student Learning Outcomes**

Students taking this course will develop an appreciation of nonparametric statistics and will be expected to be able to

- understand why nonparametric techniques are needed and useful;
- explain the fundamental principles of smoothing and nonparametric curve estimation;
- estimate functions of interest (like probability density function, regression function, conditional probability function, variance function, and their derivatives) without making strong parametric assumptions about them;
- test hypotheses about these functions and construct confidence regions;
- use in practice the modern nonparametric techniques to answer concrete questions about real data sets;
- use the R software to generate output in regard to the previous point and for computing intensive methods such as the bootstrap.

**Relation to graduate attributes**

To support the learning outcomes, the course will use the following teaching strategies:

- Lectures, explaining the necessary statistical concepts and theory underlying nonparametric procedures
- Independent study of the course notes and readings, to reflect more deeply on ideas introduced in lectures
- Problems and assignments, giving you an opportunity to independently solve theoretical problems, analyse datasets using statistical software, reflect on aspects of the course, and evaluate your understanding
- Assessment in this course will use problem-solving tasks of a similar form to those in practice problems and computer labs, to encourage the development of the core analytical and computing skills underpinning this course.
Teaching strategies underpinning the course

New ideas and skills are first introduced and demonstrated in lectures, then students develop these skills by applying them to specific tasks in tutorials and assessments. Computing skills will be used to some extent but this is not a course in computing; the computing part is mainly used to illustrate the theory/methodology. The concepts will be illustrated with the R software, and students are strongly encouraged to use this software in their assignments. R is a free software environment for statistical computing and graphics. It compiles and runs on a wide variety of UNIX platforms, Windows and MacOS. You can download it from

http://cran.r-project.org/

Rationale for learning and teaching strategies

Effective learning is best supported by a climate of enquiry, in which students are actively engaged in the learning process. To ensure effective learning, students should participate in class as outlined below.

Effective learning is achieved when students attend all classes and have prepared effectively for classes by reading through previous lecture notes. Furthermore, lectures should be viewed by the student as an opportunity to learn, rather than just copy down lecture notes. The art of logically setting out mathematics is best learned by watching an expert and paying particular attention to detail. This skill is best learned by regularly attending classes.

Finally, effective learning is achieved when students have a genuine interest in the subject and make a serious effort to master the basic material.

Assessment in this course will consist of two assignments (10% each), an oral presentation during the session (30%) and a final examination (50%).

Knowledge and abilities assessed: All assessment tasks will assess the learning outcomes outlined above, specifically, the ability to explain the theory underlying nonparametric techniques, to apply the techniques in analysing real datasets and critically interpreting the results of analyses, and to solve theoretical problems related to modern nonparametric statistics.

Assessment criteria: The main criteria for marking assessment tasks involving explanation of theory and solution of theoretical problems will be clear and logical presentation of correct solutions. In the case of assessment tasks involving the application of techniques to the analysis of real datasets, the main criteria will be selection and justification of appropriate analysis methods; clear, logical, and well-documented computer code; well-organised output giving evidence of successful implementation; correct interpretation of results; and clear, complete, and fully justified conclusions.
Assignments

**Rationale:** Assignments will give an opportunity for students to try their hand at more difficult problems and also introduce them to aspects of the subject which are not explicitly covered in lectures.

Assignments must be handed in by the due date and time. **Late submission will not be accepted** unless there is documentary evidence of mitigating circumstances.

All work submitted for assessment (other than formal examination scripts) will be returned with comments on the assessment where appropriate.

Assignments must be your own work, or severe penalties will be incurred. You should consult the University web page on plagiarism.

[www.lc.unsw.edu.au/plagiarism](http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/plagiarism)

**Schedule:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Date Avail.</th>
<th>Date Due</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assignment 1</td>
<td>Thursday 2nd Apr, 6pm</td>
<td>Friday 17th Apr, 6pm</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assignment 2</td>
<td>Friday 1st May, 6pm</td>
<td>Friday 15th May 6pm</td>
<td>10%</td>
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**Oral presentation**

**Rationale:** It is required that the student get acquainted with the literature in this area. As such, each student is asked to give a classroom presentation on a recent research paper in nonparametric estimation.

Students are asked to choose a recent research paper in nonparametric estimation (paper published in an international journal, from selected list of journals provided by the lecturer). The topic can be suggested by the lecturer and has to be discussed and approved by him. Then, they are asked to orally present this topic to the classroom. The oral presentation should be ± 15 minutes long, plus 5 minutes for a possible discussion.

These presentations will be held during the last weeks of the semester. Further details about the oral presentation will be available in class closer to the time.

**Weighting:** 30% of the final mark.

**Final Examination**

**Duration:** Two hours.

**Rationale:** The final examination will assess student mastery of the material covered in the lectures.
**Weighting:** 50% of the final mark.

Further details about the final examination will be available in class closer to the time.

**Additional resources and support**

**Slides**

A copy of the slides shown in class will be provided on Moodle.

**Textbooks**

There is no set textbook for this course, which will be based on lectures. However, some chapters in the books listed below are related to the course and will be recommended as an additional reading.


**Computer laboratories**

Computer laboratories (RC-M020 and RC-G012) are open 9am-5pm Monday-Friday on teaching days. RC-M020 has extended teaching hours (usually 8.30am-9pm Monday-Friday and 9am-5pm Monday-Friday on non-teaching weeks).

**Course webpage**

The course web site will be made available through the Moodle web portal:

[http://moodle.telt.unsw.edu.au/](http://moodle.telt.unsw.edu.au/)

Most course materials, including lectures slides and assessment material, will be available there. Students should check regularly for updates and new materials.
Announcements

Announcements may be made in lectures or through the course webpage.

Course Evaluation and Development

The School of Mathematics and Statistics evaluates each course each time it is run. We carefully consider the student responses and their implications for course development. It is common practice to discuss informally with students how the course and their mastery of it are progressing.

Administrative matters

Equity and diversity issues

Equity and diversity issues should be directed to the Student Equity Officers (Disability) in the Student Equity and Diversity Unit (9385-4734). Further information for students with disabilities is available at

http://www.studentequity.unsw.edu.au/

School Rules and Regulations

UNSW assesses students under a standards based assessment policy. For how this policy is applied in the School of Mathematics and Statistics see

http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/currentstudents/assessment-policies

Students must read and understand the School of Mathematics and Statistics Policies regarding additional assessment policies, attendance requirements, advice concerning special consideration in the event of illness or misadventure, etc., which are available via the School of Mathematics and Statistics Web page at

http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/currentstudents/assessment-policies

and

https://my.unsw.edu.au/student/resources/Policies.html
Plagiarism and academic honesty

Plagiarism is the presentation of the thoughts or work of another as one’s own. Issues you must be aware of regarding plagiarism and the university’s policies on academic honesty and plagiarism can be found at

http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/plagiarism

and

https://student.unsw.edu.au/conduct

Detailed course schedule

Below is the intended course schedule. However, lectures may fall slightly behind or get slightly ahead of this timetable. Any variation from this will be indicated by the lecturer.

1. Presentation and Introduction to nonparametric methods, **Week 1**
2. Nonparametric estimation of the Cumulative Distribution Function (cdf) and bootstrap, **Weeks 2-3**
3. Nonparametric estimation of the probability density, including histograms, kernel smoothing, other smoothers (orthogonal series, splines, wavelets), derivatives estimation and multivariate problems, **Weeks 3-6**
4. Nonparametric regression, including kernel smoothing, other smoothers (orthogonal series, splines, wavelets), smoothing parameter selection, goodness-of-fit tests and multivariate problems – curse of dimensionality, **Weeks 6-9**
5. Semiparametric regression, including dimension reduction, single-index models, generalised additive models and projection pursuit regression, **Weeks 9-10**
6. Other topics (e.g. nonparametrics in time series context, nonparametrics in survival analysis context, classification problems, nonparametric frontiers estimation, etc.), **Week 10** (if time permits)
7. Students presentations, **Weeks 11 and 12** (depending on the number of students doing the course)