



## Course and Examination Fact Sheet: Spring Semester 2021

### 10,365: Computational Statistics

ECTS credits: 4

#### Overview examination/s

(binding regulations see below)

Decentral - Group examination paper (all given the same grades) (100%)

Examination time: term time

#### Attached courses

Timetable -- Language -- Lecturer

[10,365,1.00 \(GSERM\) Computational Statistics](#) -- Englisch -- [Audrino Francesco](#)

#### Course information

#### Course prerequisites

Advanced knowledge in statistics and econometrics.

#### Learning objectives

- Students will gain an advanced knowledge on the statistical aspects related to the use of machine learning techniques needed to analyze large or high-dimensional datasets.
- Students will learn how to apply machine learning tools in a responsible way and will properly apply the methods on a concrete dataset of their choice using the statistical R software and prepare a research paper summarizing their results.

#### Course content

Computational Statistics is the area of specialization within statistics that includes statistical visualization and other computationally-intensive methods of statistics for mining large, nonhomogeneous, multi-dimensional datasets so as to discover knowledge in the data. As in all areas of statistics, probability models are important, and results are qualified by statements of confidence or of probability. An important activity in computational statistics is model building and evaluation.

First, the basic multiple linear regression is reviewed. Then, some nonparametric procedures for regression and classification are introduced and explained. In particular, Kernel estimators, smoothing splines, classification and regression trees, additive models, projection pursuit and eventually neural nets will be considered, where some of them have a straightforward interpretation, other are useful for obtaining good predictions.

The main problems arising in computational statistics like the curse of dimensionality will be discussed. Moreover, the goodness of a given (complex) model for estimation and prediction is analyzed using resampling, bootstrap and cross-validation techniques.

#### Course structure

##### Outline:

##### 1. *Overview of supervised learning*

Introductory examples, two simple approaches to prediction, statistical decision theory, local methods in high dimensions, structured regression models, bias-variance tradeoff, multiple testing and use of p-values.

##### 2. *Linear methods for regression*



Multiple regression, analysis of residuals, subset selection and coefficient shrinkage.

### 3. *Methods for classification*

Bayes classifier, linear regression of an indicator matrix, discriminant analysis, logistic regression.

### 4. *Nonparametric density estimation and regression*

Histogram, kernel density estimation, kernel regression estimator, local polynomial nonparametric regression estimator, smoothing splines and penalized regression.

### 5. *Model assessment and selection*

Bias, variance and model complexity, bias-variance decomposition, optimism of the training error rate, AIC and BIC, cross-validation, bootstrap methods.

### 6. *Flexible regression and classification methods*

Additive models; multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS); neural networks; projection pursuit regression; classification and regression trees (CART).

### 7. *Bagging and Boosting*

The bagging algorithm, bagging for trees, subbagging, the AdaBoost procedure, steepest descent and gradient boosting.

### 8. *Introduction to the idea of a Superlearner*

## Course literature

### Main references:

- F. Audrino, Lecture Notes.
- Hastie T., Tibshirani, R. and Friedman, J. (2001). *The elements of statistical learning: data mining, inference and prediction*, Springer Series in Statistics, Springer, Canada.
- Bühlmann, P. and van de Geer, S. (2011). [\*Statistics for High-Dimensional Data: Methods, Theory and Applications\*](#). Springer.
- van der Laan, M.J. and Rose, S. (2011). *Targeted Learning: Causal Inference for Observational and Experimental Data*. Springer.

References to related published papers / chapters of books will be given during the course.

## Additional course information

Due to the current pandemic and the limits on the lecture rooms' capacity to maintain the proper social distancing in place, if it is not possible for all students to follow the course in class, the course is conducted entirely online via the platform Zoom.

In case of a full lockdown there are no changes necessary to the examination information.

### Only for PhD students of the University of St.Gallen

PEF students may register via regular bidding for the courses offered together by PEF and Global School in Empirical Research Methods (GSERM). Enrolment in a course is binding: students have to attend the course and take the exam. The credits will be shown on the scorecard.

All other PhD students should register for the courses offered by Global School in Empirical Research Methods (GSERM), both via bidding and via GSERM for:

-courses for the curriculum and

-optional courses with an examination. These will be listed on the scorecard under optional work (only possible if all required elective courses have already been completed).



Please register only via GSERM for:

-optional courses without an examination and

-optional courses if not all required elective courses have been completed (not shown on the scorecard)

## Examination information

### Examination sub part/s

#### 1. Examination sub part (1/1)

##### Examination time and form

Decentral - Group examination paper (all given the same grades) (100%)

Examination time: term time

##### Remark

--

##### Examination-aid rule

Term papers

Term papers must be written without anyone else's help and in accordance with the known quotation standards, and they must contain a declaration of authorship which is a published template in StudentWeb.

The documentation of sources (quotations, bibliography) has to be done throughout and consistently in accordance with the chosen citation standard such as APA or MLA.

For papers in law, the legal standard is recommended (by way of example, cf. FORSTMOSER, P., OGOREK R. et SCHINDLER B., Juristisches Arbeiten: Eine Anleitung für Studierende, newest edition respectively, or according to the recommendations of the Law School).

The indications of the sources of information taken over verbatim or in paraphrase (quotations) must be integrated into texts in accordance with the precepts of the applicable quotation standard, while informative and bibliographical notes must be added as footnotes (recommendations and standards can be found, for example, in METZGER, C., Lern- und Arbeitsstrategien, newest edition respectively).

For any work written at the HSG, the indication of the page numbers is mandatory independent of the chosen citation standard. Where there are no page numbers in sources, precise references must be provided in a different way: titles of chapters or sections, section numbers, acts, scenes, verses, etc.

##### Supplementary aids

--

##### Examination languages

Question language: English

Answer language: English

---

## Examination content

### Outline:

#### 1. Overview of supervised learning

Introductory examples, two simple approaches to prediction, statistical decision theory, local methods in high dimensions, structured regression models, bias-variance tradeoff, multiple testing and use of p-values.

#### 2. Linear methods for regression



Multiple regression, analysis of residuals, subset selection and coefficient shrinkage.

### *3. Methods for classification*

Bayes classifier, linear regression of an indicator matrix, discriminant analysis, logistic regression.

### *4. Nonparametric density estimation and regression*

Histogram, kernel density estimation, kernel regression estimator, local polynomial nonparametric regression estimator, smoothing splines and penalized regression.

### *5. Model assessment and selection*

Bias, variance and model complexity, bias-variance decomposition, optimism of the training error rate, AIC and BIC, cross-validation, bootstrap methods.

### *6. Flexible regression and classification methods*

Additive models; multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS); neural networks; projection pursuit regression; classification and regression trees (CART).

### *7. Bagging and Boosting*

The bagging algorithm, bagging for trees, subagging, the AdaBoost procedure, steepest descent and gradient boosting.

### *8. Introduction to the idea of a superlearner*

## Examination relevant literature

F. Audrino, Lecture Notes, available on Canvas before the beginning of the course.

### Please note

Please note that only this fact sheet and the examination schedule published at the time of bidding are binding and takes precedence over other information, such as information on StudyNet (Canvas), on lecturers' websites and information in lectures etc.

Any references and links to third-party content within the fact sheet are only of a supplementary, informative nature and lie outside the area of responsibility of the University of St.Gallen.

Documents and materials are only relevant for central examinations if they are available by the end of the lecture period (CW21) at the latest. In the case of centrally organised mid-term examinations, the documents and materials up to CW 12 are relevant for testing.

Binding nature of the fact sheets:

- Course information as well as examination date (organised centrally/decentrally) and form of examination: from bidding start in CW 04 (Thursday, 28 January 2021);
- Examination information (regulations on aids, examination contents, examination literature) for decentralised examinations: in CW 12 (Monday, 22 March 2021);
- Examination information (regulations on aids, examination contents, examination literature) for centrally organised mid-term examinations: in CW 12 (Monday, 22 March 2021);
- Examination information (regulations on aids, examination contents, examination literature) for centrally organised examinations: two weeks before the end of the registration period in CW 14 (Thursday, 8 April 2021).