

# Promoting Statistics for the Youth

August 28, 2013

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#### What is Statistics?

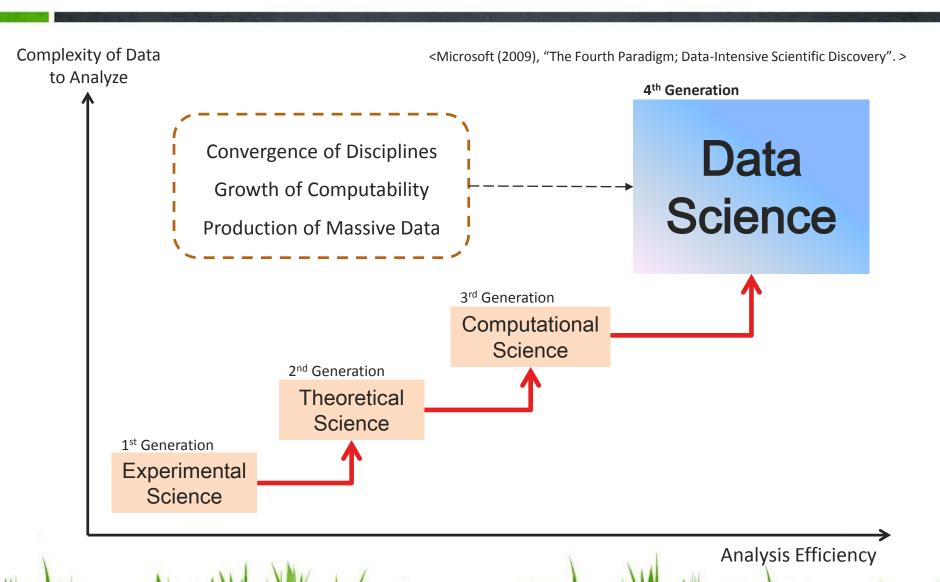
- A study of the
  - collection,
  - analysis,
  - interpretation

#### of Data.

 Linked to and applied to various real problems in industry as well as scientific problems in other disciplines, founded on mathematical thinking.

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#### Science Paradigm for 21st Century



#### Role of Statistics in Data Science

Massive Data with **Uncertainty** 



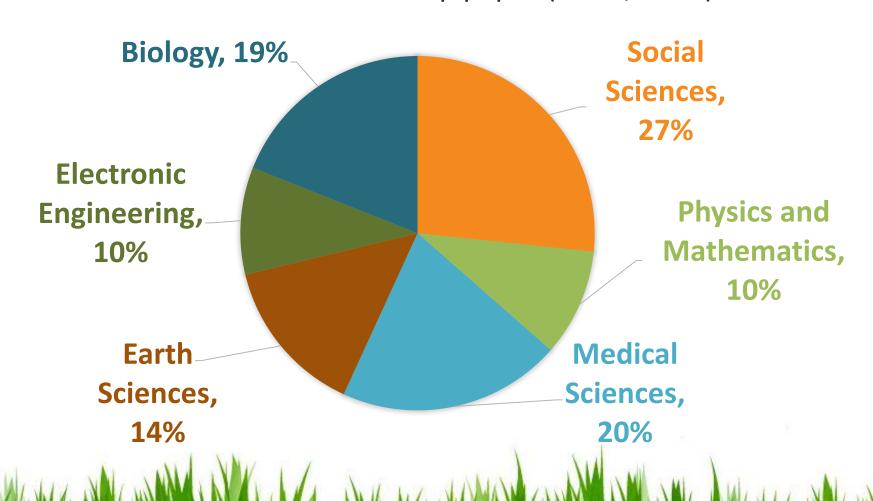
Statistical Modeling and Data Analysis



Knowledge Production and Scientific Discovery from **Data** 

#### Far-reaching Influence of Statistics

- Citation distribution of Bootstrap paper (Efron, 1979)



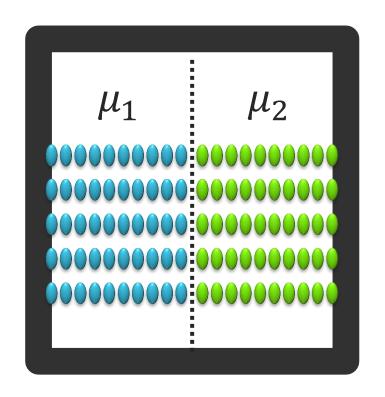
#### Far-reaching Influence of Statistics

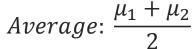
Statistical Topic	Author	Journal Title	Citation*
EM Algorithm	Dempster et al. (1977)	Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B	33,645
False Discovery Rate	Benjamini and Hochberg (1995)	Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B	17,964
Co-integration**	Engle and Granger (1987)	Econometrica	20,249

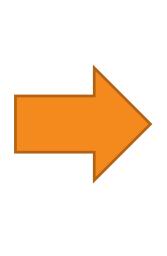
<sup>\* 2013.06.06</sup> 

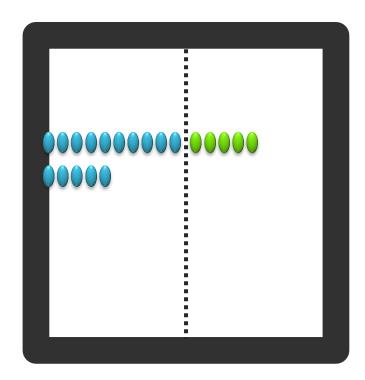
<sup>\*\*</sup> Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences (2003)

#### **Ball Sampling**



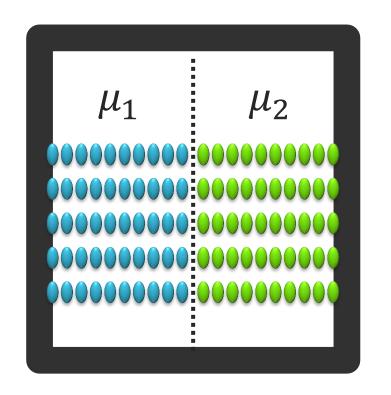


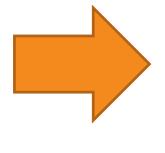


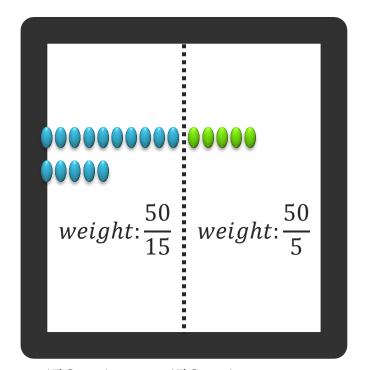


*Average*: 
$$\frac{15\mu_1 + 5\mu_2}{20} \left( \neq \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{2} \right)$$

#### **Ball Sampling**







Average: 
$$\frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{2}$$

Weighted Average: 
$$\frac{15\left(\frac{50}{15}\mu_{1}\right) + 5\left(\frac{50}{5}\mu_{2}\right)}{15 \times \frac{50}{15} + 5 \times \frac{50}{5}} \left(=\frac{\mu_{1} + \mu_{2}}{2}\right)$$

#### **Credit Loan Survey**

- Investigated the relation between overdue status of credit loan and employment status to establish a strategy for allowing loan or not.
- Found that the group of people in their employment has a much higher overdue rate than the group of unemployed.
- Why?

#### Chain-Ladder Data

j j	1	2	22	##	120	<b>66</b> 1	n
1	$Z_{1,1}$	$Z_{1,2}$	#		***	924	$Z_{1,n}$
2	$Z_{2,1}$	$Z_{2,2}$			34	$Z_{2,n-1}$	
1		II.	1	*			
i	$Z_{i,1}$	$Z_{i,2}$	570	$Z_{i,n-i+1}$			
ì	i	#					
1	1	$Z_{n-1,2}$					
n	$Z_{n,1}$						

(e.g. 1) Future liability for insurance i = Accident year, j= development year

(e.g. 2) Divorce rate i = Marriage year, j=Divorce year

• Body Fat (%) = 
$$\frac{\text{Total Weight of Fat}}{\text{Weight}} \times 100$$

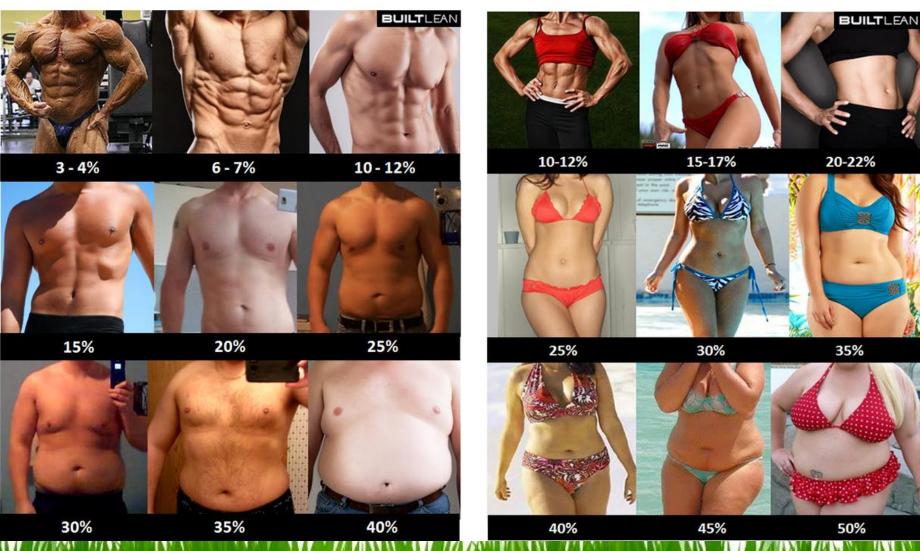
Typical Body Fat Amounts

Description	Men	Women
Exceptionally lean	6 ~ 10 %	10 ~ 15 %
Very lean	11 ~ 14 %	16 ~ 20 %
Lean*	15 ~ 18 %	21 ~ 25 %
Moderate	19 ~ 24 %	26 ~ 29 %
Obese	≥25 %	≥30 %

<sup>\*</sup> Thin but looks strong and healthy

#### Men

### Women



- Body fat percentage is a good health indicator.
- How to measure body fat percentage?
- MRI, CT: Accurate, but expensive



Body Fat Required Data Entry		
Select Your Gender	Enter Your Weight In Pounds	
<ul><li>Male</li><li>Female</li></ul>	Enter Your Waist Size In Inches	

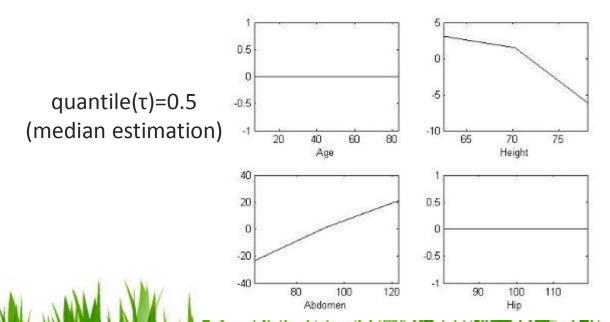
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**Free** but fairly accurate calculator (statistical modeling and prediction)

**Cheap** but less accurate equipment

http://www.csgnetwork.com/bodyfatcalc.html http://extremebodyfit.com/fat-loss/how-to-calculate-your-body-fat-percentage

- Nonparametric function estimation
  - Quantile additive model
  - Response(Y) = Body Fat percentage
  - Covariate(X) = (Age, Height, Abdomen, Hip)
  - $(Body Fat) = f_1(Age) + f_2(Height) + f_3(Abdomen) + f_4(Hip)$ +(measurement error)



#### **Era of Big Data**

#### Production of Massive Data

- Over 95% of human-made data have been generated just during last 2 years.
- 1.8 zettabytes in 2011 (2x10<sup>11</sup> HD movies that can be watched for 47 million years)
- Expect 50-fold increase by 2020.

#### Type of Data

- Conventional: number
- New: images, sounds, texts, web logs (Facebook, Twitter, ...)

#### Simpson's Paradox

#### Berkeley Gender Bias

- Lawsuit for gender bias against women for admission to graduate schools in the fall 1973
- Men were more likely than women to be admitted.

Gender	der Total Applicants Percenta	
Men	8,442	44 %
Women	4,321	<b>35</b> %

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simpson's\_paradox

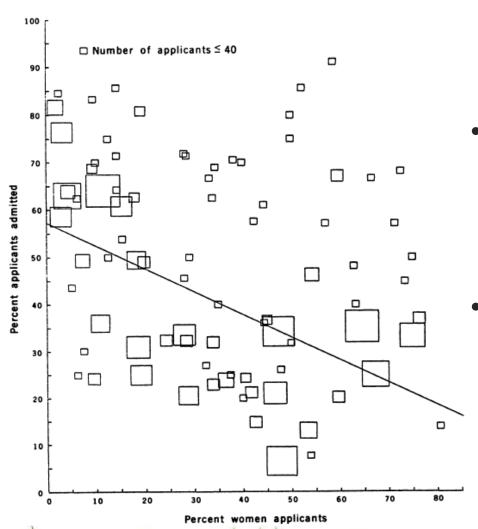
#### Simpson's Paradox

But, disaggregation of the data showed:

Department	N	len	Women		
	Applicants	Admitted (%)	Applicants	Admitted (%)	
Α	825	<b>62</b> %	108	<b>82</b> %	
В	560	<b>63</b> %	25	68 %	
С	325	<b>37</b> %	593	34 %	
D	417	33 %	375	35 %	
E	191	28 %	393	24 %	
F	272	6 %	341	7 %	

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simpson's\_paradox

#### Simpson's Paradox

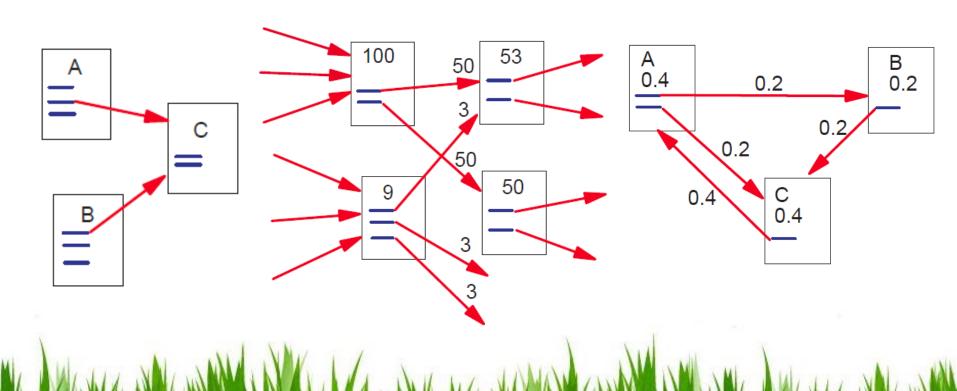


#### Data Analysis Paper in Science

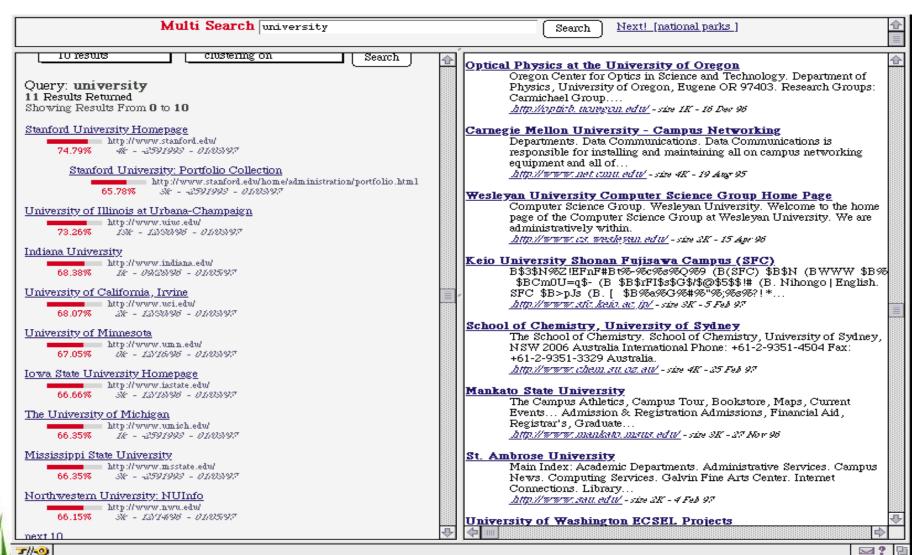
- Bickel, Hammel and O'Connell (1975),
   "Sex Bias in Graduate Admissions: Data from Berkeley", Science, Vol. 187, p. 498-404.
- Size of box indicates relative number of applicants to the department.

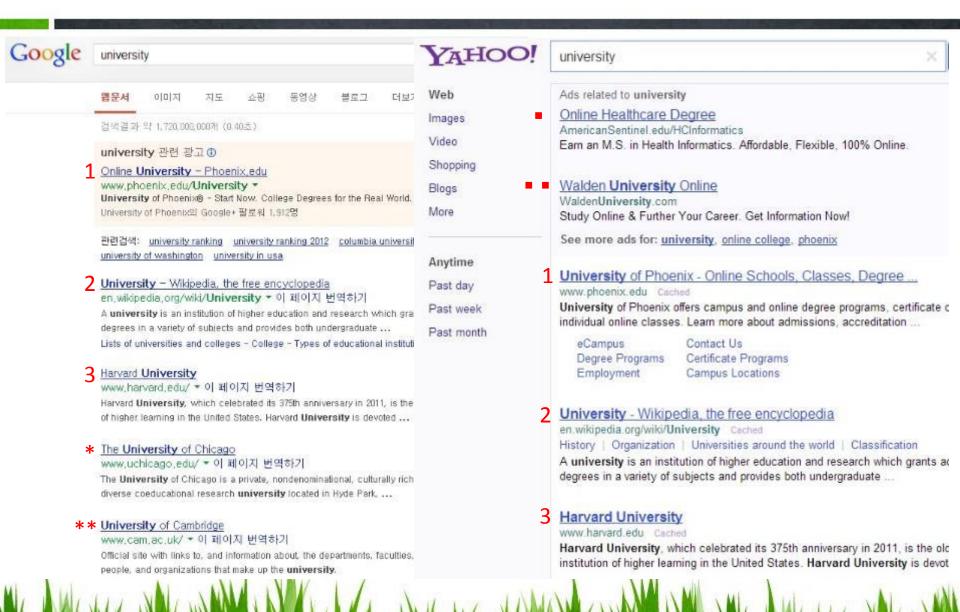
- Since web pages are extremely diverse, the role of search engines are very important.
- Earlier search engines showed web pages related to the query only based on contents in the page.
  - (e.g.) There are too many web pages containing the word "university".
    - → Is it reasonable to rank pages just in the order of appearance counts of the word "university"?
- We need to consider which page is of the most importance.

- Measure of Importance
  - Page, et al. (1999) "The PageRank Citation Ranking: Bringing Order to the Web", Technical Report. Stanford InfoLab.
  - Importance based on the webpages linked to it



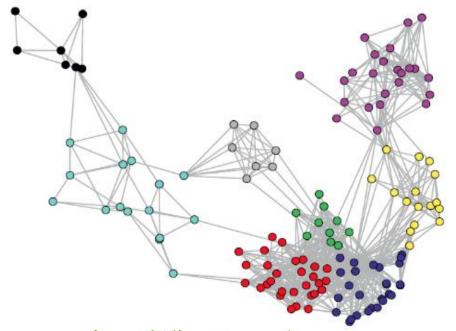
#### Comparison of query for "university"





#### Cluster Analysis on Facebook

- Salter-Townshend (2012), "Analysing My Facebook Friends", Significance, p. 40-42.
- A statistical analysis of the link pattern (grey lines) reveals information on the Facebook friends (circles).
- The algorithm picks up 8 groups as different colors.
- In fact Facebook uses closeness measures to make their friend suggestions.
  - Cf) Yellow(family), Blue(girl friends), Red(dormitory friends), Green(ski club members), ...



#### **Netflix Prize**

#### Netflix

- Online DVD rental service company
- (data) 100,480,507 ratings that 480,189 users gave to 17,770 movies

#### Objective

- Three-year (2007-2009) contest for movie recommendation system
- Improving prediction algorithm for user ratings based on the data
- At least 10% better performance than Cinematch, Netflix's algorithm

#### Competition Result

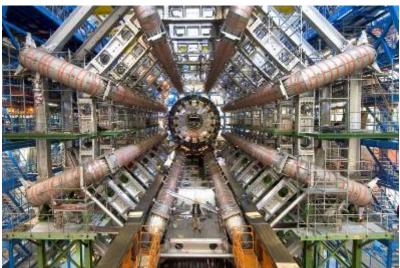
- \$ 100,000,000 prize open competition
- Winning to BellKor team, AT&T statistician group
- The winning algorithm is also applicable to other marketing area.

#### Higgs Boson Data

Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

"Testing nature to the limit: the Large Hadron Collider",







#### Higgs Boson Data

#### Standard Model in Physics

- A theory concerning the electromagnetic, weak and strong nuclear interactions
- There exists 25 adjustable parameters.

#### Higgs Boson

- An unconfirmed piece of the theory
- Exist theoretically but no evidence
- Strong belief for most physicists

#### Higgs Boson Data

#### Key Goal of LHC

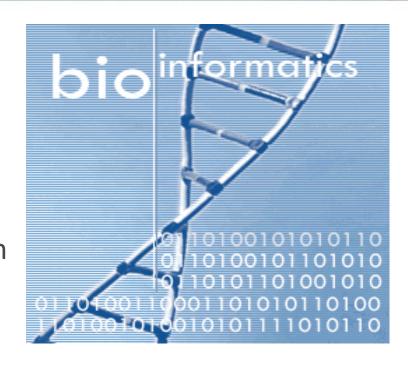
- Establish whether Higgs boson actually exists or not.
- Measure, if so, properties of Higgs boson.

#### LHC Data

- LHC produce close to a billion events per seconds. (≈ 10<sup>15</sup> bytes)
- (1 DVD ≈ 5 GB) 200,000 DVDs are needed for a second.
- But, only a tiny fraction of those are of potential interest.

#### Bioinformatics

- Biology + Informatics
- Genome sequence analysis and its management
- Biologically novel discovery from genomic data



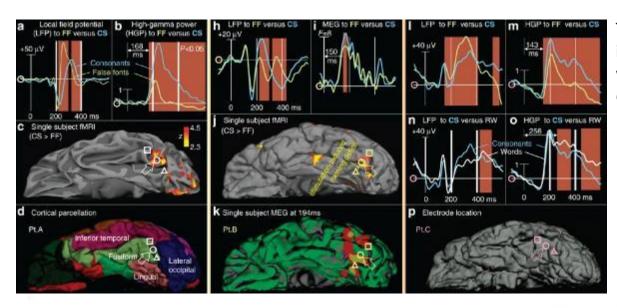
#### Medical Science

 Finding optimal therapy based on massive medical records combining health insurance data



#### Brain Science

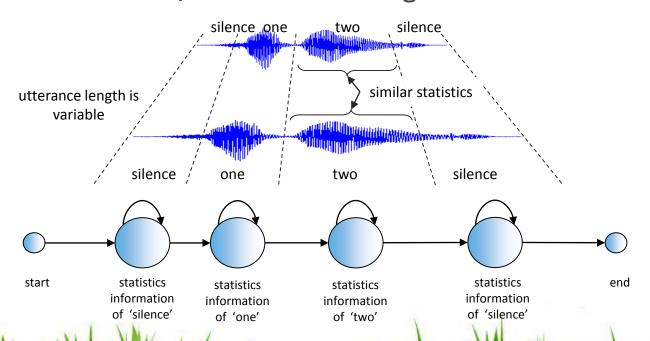
- Complex understanding on brain function
- Statistical analysis of signals on brain with high-dimensional images
   (e.g.) Functional Magnetic Resonance Image (fMRI) data



Thesen et al. (2012), "Sequential then interactive processing of letters and words in the left fusiform gyrus, *Nature Communications*, Vol. 3.

#### Signal Processing

- Voice/picture recognition, Image denoising algorithm, ...
- Conventional: Physical pattern analysis
- New: Statistical/Machine learning



#### Earth Science

- Meteorology, Climatology, Oceanography, Seismology, ...
- Probabilistic/Statistical models perform more efficient than computationally heavy physical-dynamic models

(e.g.) Ensemble method

 $-3^{rd}$  generation  $\rightarrow 4^{th}$  generation science

#### Astronomy

- Spatial-temporal distribution analysis for cosmic evolution
- Measurement error or observation truncation on magnitude of stars

# And MANY others...!



#### **Prospects**

#### For Today's Graduate, Just One Word: Statistics

- New York Times, August 5, 2009
- "People think of field Archaeology as Indiana Jones, but much of what you really do is data analysis." Carrie Grimes, Google statistician
- "We are rapidly entering a world where everything is monitored and measured but the big problem is going to be the ability of human to use, analyze and make sense of the data" – Erik Brynjolfsson, director of MIT center for digital business

#### Statistics - Dream Job of the Next Decade

 "People can make the data tell a story, and everybody has data, but the problem is how to utilize the data more effectively." – Hal Varian, Google chief economist

#### Thank You!

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