METHOD, NOT METHODS TEACHING A THEORY OF APPLIED STATISTICS

WAYNEOLDFORD

(ANDJOCK MACKAY)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS & ACTUARIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO FEBRUARY 21, 2008

OUTLINE

- ☐ CAN YOU PASS STAT 231?
- ☐ WHAT'S NEW?
- WHAT HAPPENED?

COULD YOU PASS STAT 231?

Name:	1-17			

COULD YOU PASS STAT 231?

University of Waterloo

STATISTICS 231 **Final Examination**

Wednesday April 10, 2002. 7 - 10 PM

Instructor (check one)

M. Zhu (8:30 - 10:30)

W. H. Cherry (10:30 - 12:30)

R.W. Oldford (12:30 - 2:30)

C. C. Springer (2:30 - 4:30)

Time: 3 hours

Instructions

- 1. Calculators and dictionaries are permitted (subject to inspection). Probability tables are provided separately. There are 13 pages including this one.
- 2. Answer:
 - in the space provided. Use the back of the preceding page if necessary. No extra paper is necessary.
 - in the language of the course. Be precise and clear.
 - There is one idea or point you should make for each mark. Part marks will be available.
- 3. Context:
 - There are two: Airbags (questions 1 to 3; pp. 2 to 9) and Stock prices (quest. 4 and 5; pp. 10 to 13).
 - Background material is distinguished by a different font.
 - Numbered questions have essentially independent contexts. Relevant context appears on the first page associated with each numbered question (you might want to turn the top corner of each relevant page). Question 4 (pages 10-11) can be answered without reference to the context.

Question & uses the context (and mothematical results) of Qu

- ☐ CONTEXT
- ☐ LANGUAGE
- ☐ INDUCTION
- CAUSATION, ...
- ☐ PPDAC
- D POSITIVE AND PROACTIVE

CONTEXT

WHY?

- MOTIVATE STATISTICAL METHOD
- BEINTERESTING ACROSS A BROAD RANGE
- UNDERLINE THE IMPORTANCE
- D BE RELEVANT

WHAT'S NEW?

☐ CONTEXT
☐ LANGUAGE
☐ INDUCTION
☐ CAUSATION, ...

PPDAC

CONTEXT

HOW?	
FULL STORY	
DERSONAL CONSULTING/COLLABORATIVE EXPERIENCE	
D PHYSICAL LABORATORIES	
MEDIA FOR TOPIC, NOT FOR INFORMATION	
OMNIPRESENT IN THE COURSE	WHAT'S NEW? CONTEXT LANGUAGE INDUCTION CAUSATION, PPDAC POSITIVE AND

CONTEXT

RESULT?

HELPED DETERMINE THE QUESTION, THE MODI	EL,	•••
ESTIMATE/CONFIDENCE INTERVAL NOT THE ANSWER		
MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS ARE IMPORTANT		
DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF THE INFERENCE		
MEDIA FOR TOPIC, NOT FOR INFORMATION		WHAT'S NEW CONTEXT LANGUAGE INDUCTION CAUSATION PPDAC

As I expect you know, up to well within the last 15 years writers on statistics were accustomed to be extremely careless in confusing that which is estimated with our estimate of it. The same terms and the same symbols were used for both without distinction. In 1921, in a paper of the Phil. Trans. [CP 18], aimed at clarifying some of the contradictions and paradoxes of the subject, I introduced two new terms, intended to be antithetical, namely, 'parameter', used to specify the parent population, and 'statistic', calculated from the observed sample. I was quite deliberate in choosing unlike words for these ideas which it was important to distinguish as clearly as possible. That work has now been largely done, so far as concerns the better writers on the

NEW?

☐ PPDAC
☐ POSITIVE AND

EMPIRICAL PROBLEM SOLVING, ESTIMATE VERSUS ESTIMATOR, STUDY AND TARGET POPULATIONS, VARIATES, ATTRIBUTES (NUMERICAL, GRAPHICAL, FUNCTIONAL, ...), FOCAL VARIATES, LIMITATIONS, ERROR, BIAS, FISHBONE DIAGRAM, GAUGE, OPERATOR, METHOD, MEASUREMENT SYSTEM, PROTOCOLS, CAUSATIVE ASPECT, PPDAC, OBSERVATIONAL VERSUS EXPERIMENTAL, CONFOUNDING, BLOCKING, REPLICATION, . . .

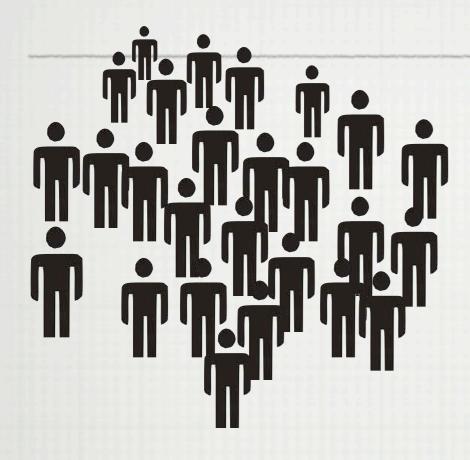
CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION,
PPDAC

POSITIVE AND

EMPIRICAL PROBLEM SOLVING, ESTIMATE VET ESTIMATOR, STUDY AND TARGET POPULATION.		us
VARIATES, ATTRIBUTES (NUMERICAL, GRAPH	HC	4L,
FUNCTIONAL,), FOCAL VARIATES, LIMITA	ETIC	DNS,
ERROR, BIAS, FISHBONE DIAGRAM, GAU		
OPERATOR, METHOD, MEASUREMENTSY.	ST	EM,
PROTOCOLS, CAUSATIVE ASPECT, PPDAC,		
OBSERVATIONAL VERSUS EXPERIMENTAL,		
CONFOUNDING, BLOCKING, REPLICATION,		
NEW LANGUAGE NECESSARY		
NEEDED FOR PRECISION		WHAT'S NEW?
GLOSSARY NEEDED		LANGUAGE INDUCTION CAUSATION, PPDAC POSITIVE AND

TARGET
POPULATION

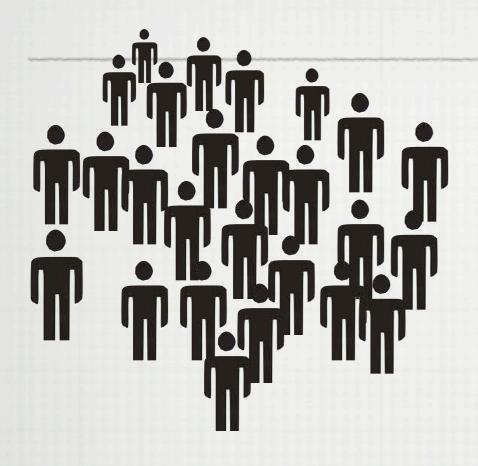
- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
- CAUSATION, ...
 - PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

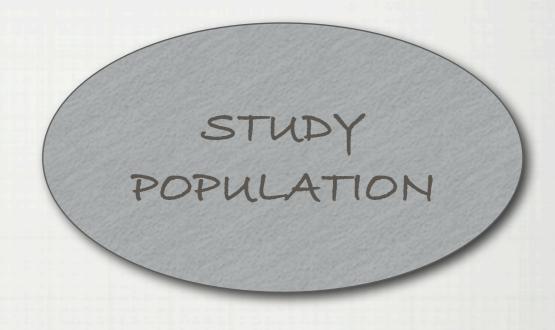


CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION

☐ CAUSATION, ...
☐ DDDAC

LI PPDAC

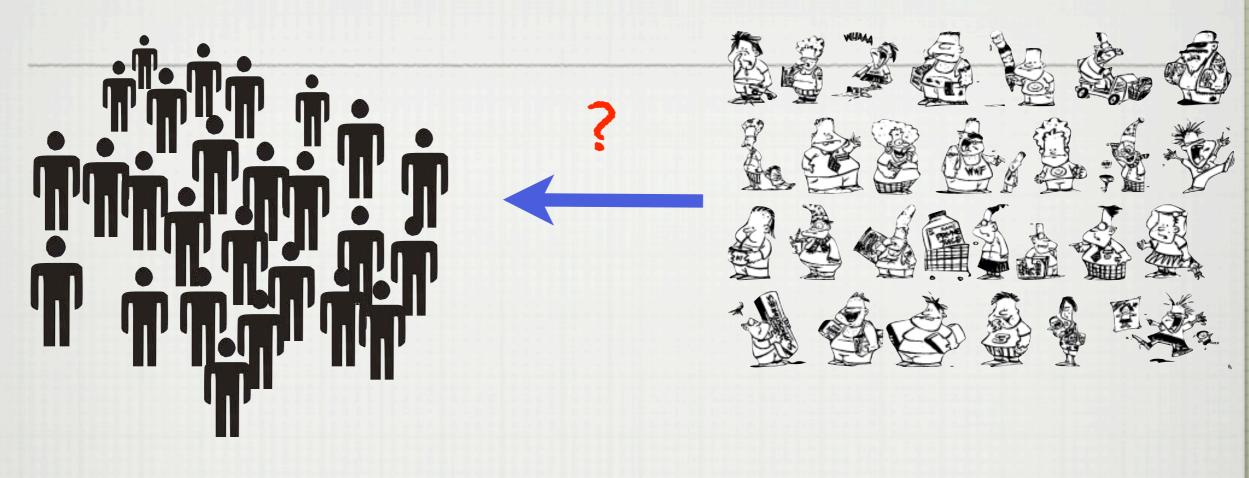




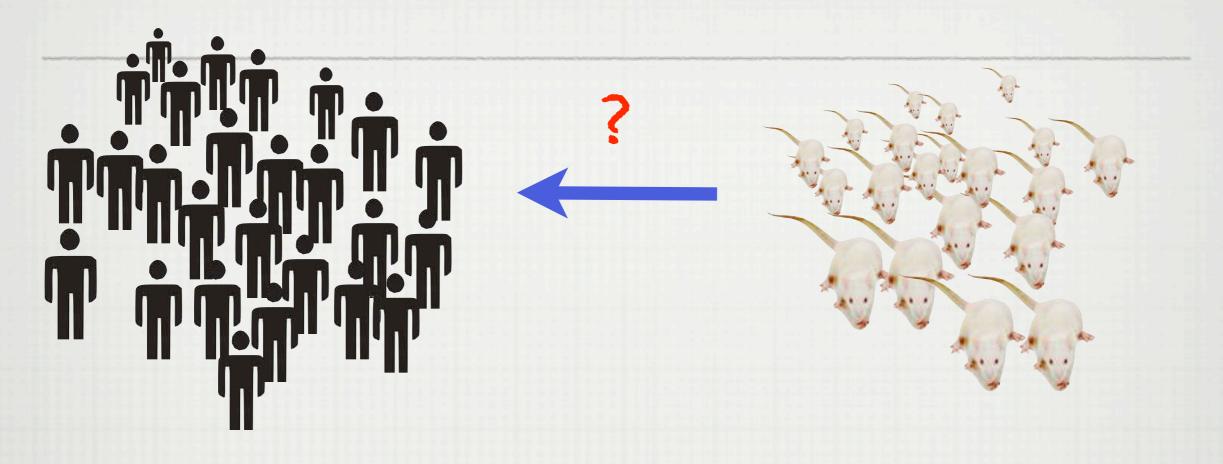
- CONTEXT

 LANGUAGE

 INDUCTION
- ☐ CAUSATION, ...
 ☐ PPDAC
 - DOSITIVE AND



- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
- CAUSATION, ...
 - ☐ PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

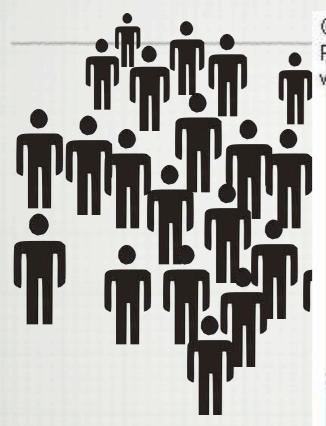


WHAT'S NEW?

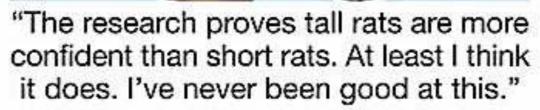
- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
- CAUSATION, ...
 - ☐ PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

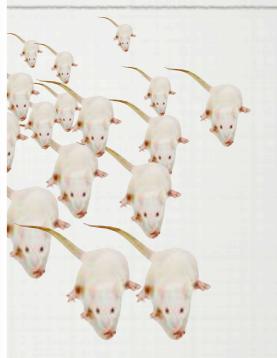


PPDAC







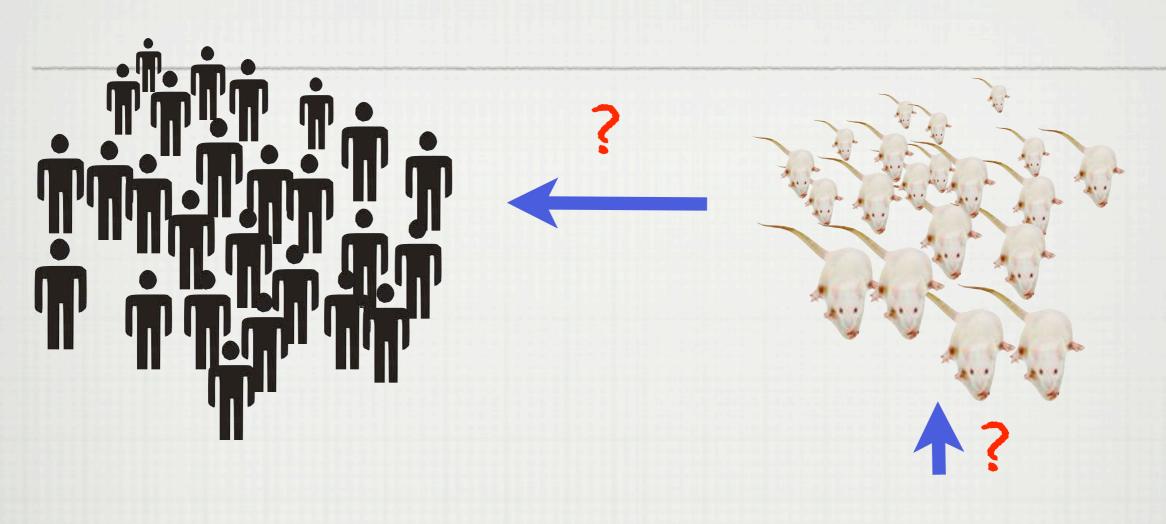


WHAT'S NEW?

☐ CONTEXT
☐ LANGUAGE
☐ INDUCTION

CAUSATION, ...

PPDAC

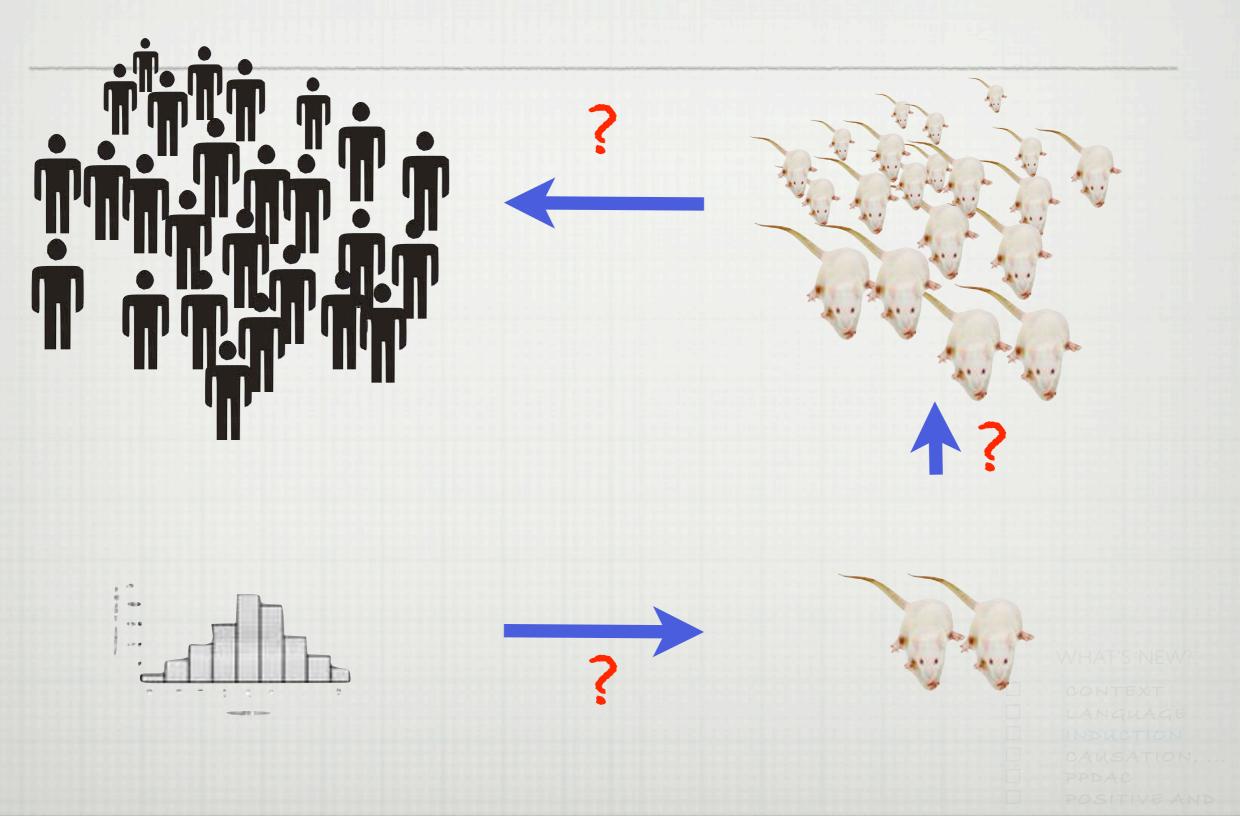


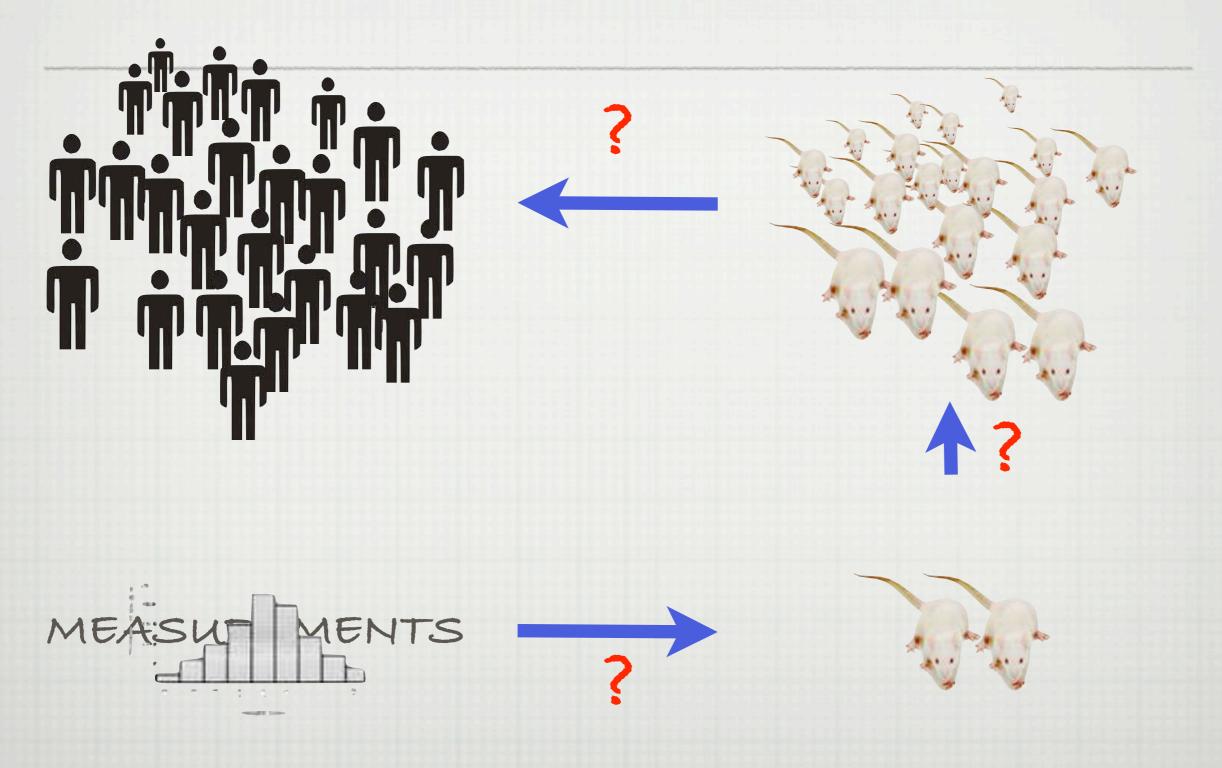


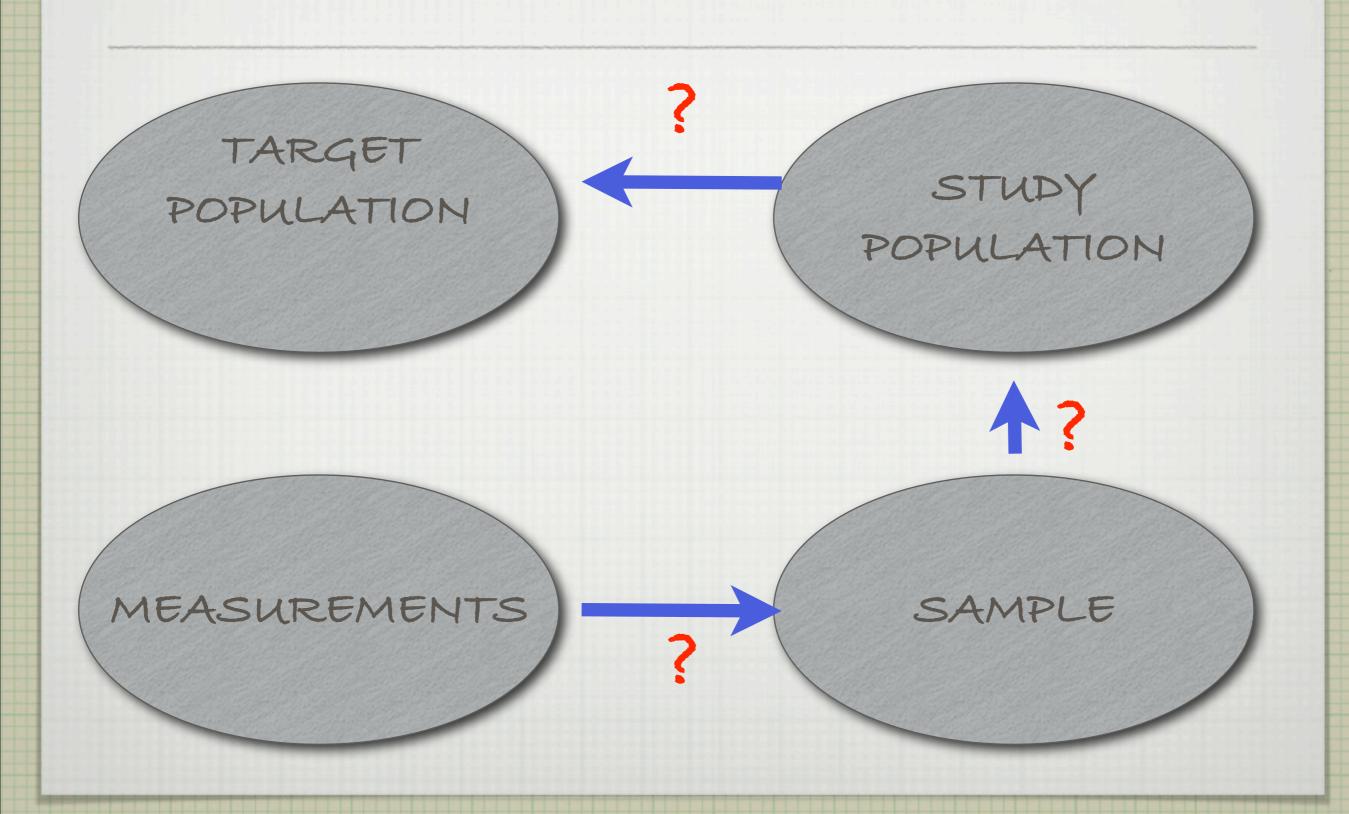
WHAT'S NEW?

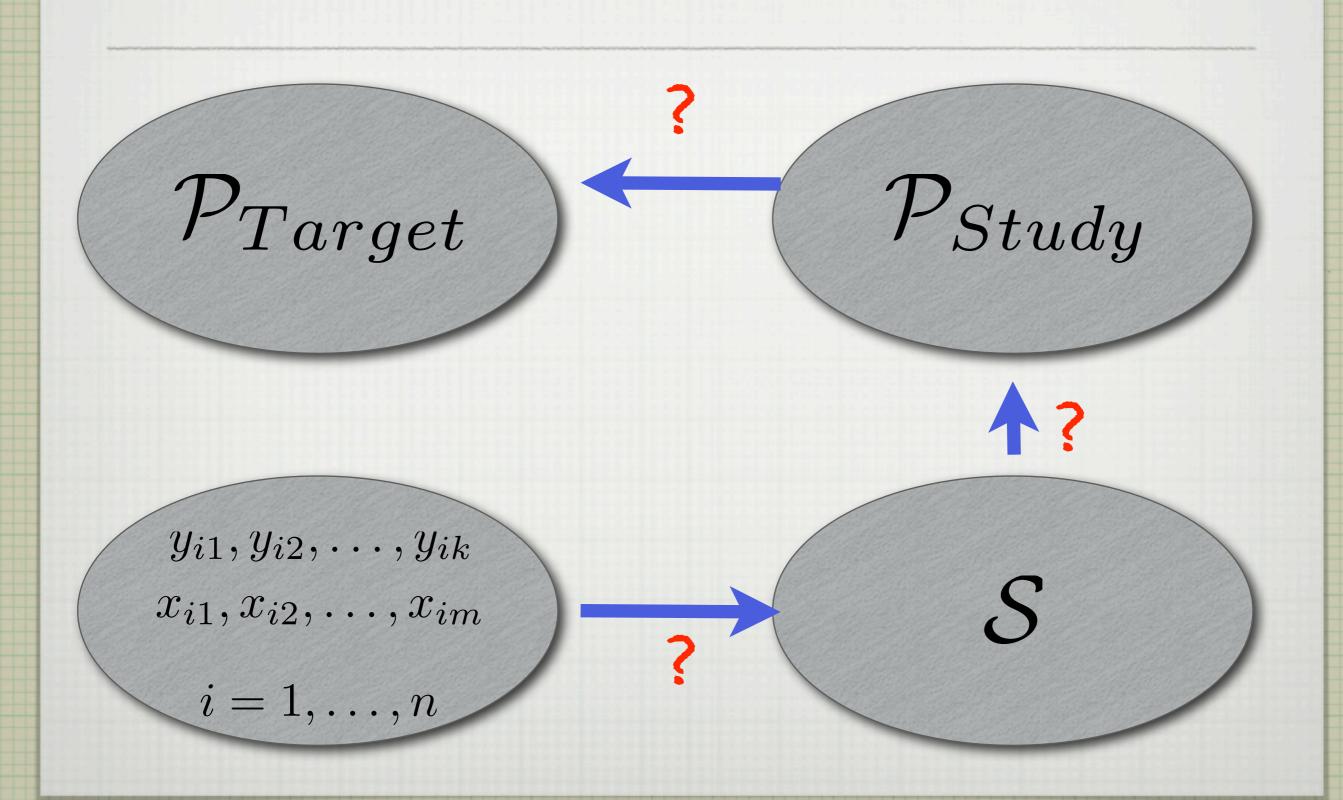
LANGUAGE

CAUSATION









 $a(\mathcal{P}_{Target})$

 $a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$

a(S)

WHAT'S NEW?

☐ CONTEXT
☐ LANGUAGE
☐ INDUCTION

CAUSATION, ...

☐ PPDAC

$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Target}) \ Ave_{\mathcal{P}_{Target}}(Y)$$

$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Study}) \quad Ave_{\mathcal{P}_{Study}}(Y)$$

$$a(S)$$
 $Ave_{S}(Y)$

- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
 ☐ CAUSATION, ...
- ☐ PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Target}) \ MAD_{\mathcal{P}_{Target}}(Y)$$

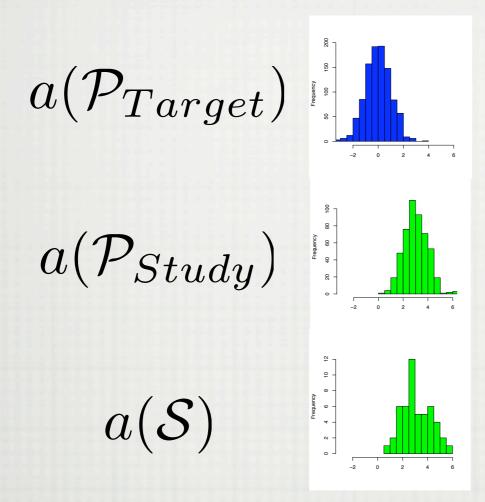
$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$
 $MAD_{\mathcal{P}_{Study}}(Y)$

$$a(S)$$
 $MAD_{S}(Y)$

- CONTEXT

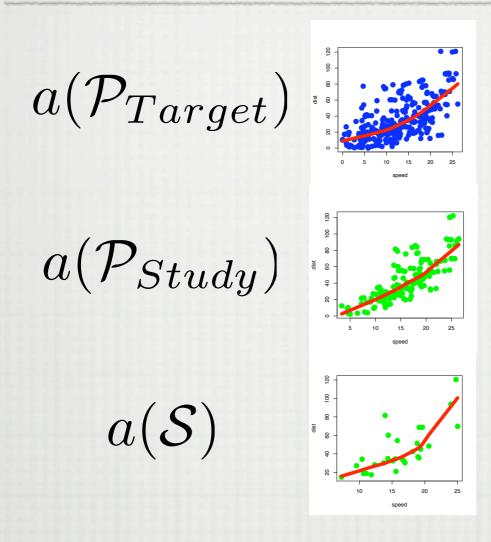
 LANGUAGE

 INDUCTION
- ☐ CAUSATION, ...
 ☐ PPDAC
 - PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND



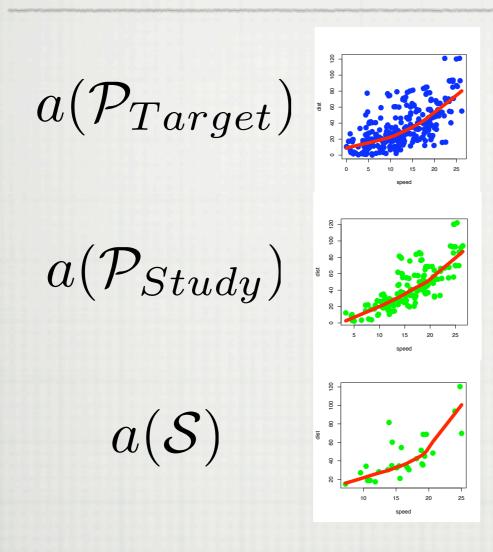
CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION,
PPDAC

POSITIVE AND



WHAT'S NEW?

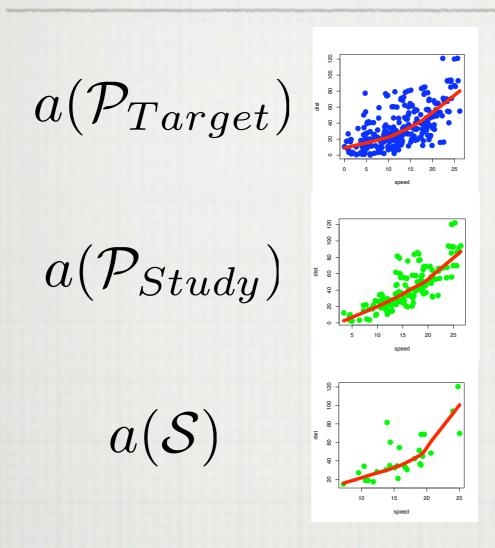
☐ CONTEXT
☐ LANGUAGE
☐ INDUCTION
☐ CAUSATION, ...
☐ PPDAC



STUDY ERROR $a(\mathcal{P}_{Study}) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Target})$

CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION, ...
PPDAC

WHAT'S NEW?



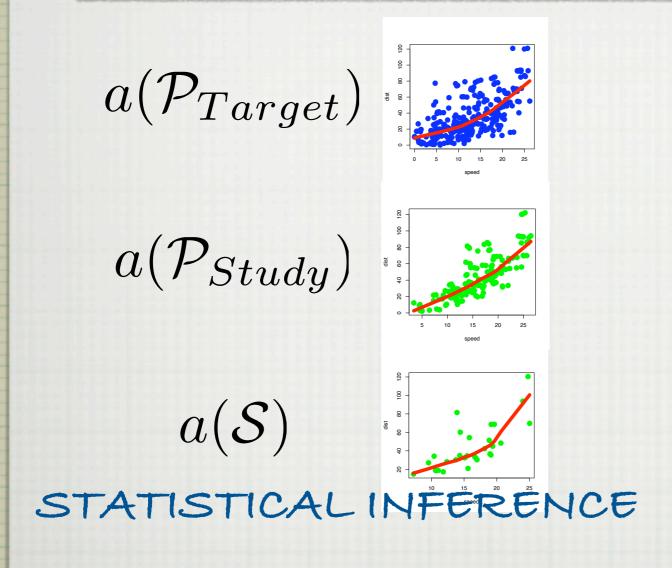
STUDY ERROR

$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Study}) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Target})$$

SAMPLE ERROR

$$a(S) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$

- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
- CAUSATION, ...
 - PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND



STUDY ERROR

$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Study}) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Target})$$

SAMPLE ERROR

$$a(S) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$

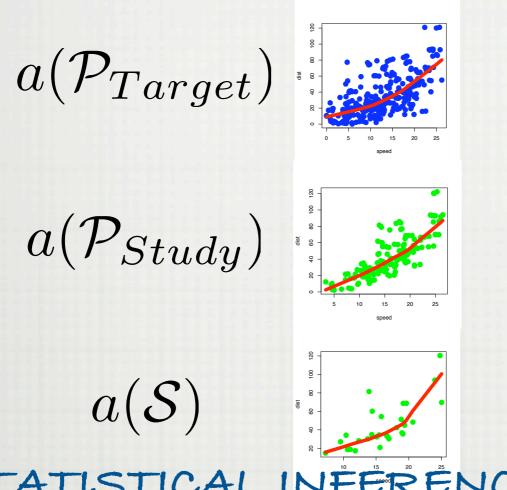
WHAT'S NEW?

LANGUAG

INDUCTION

CAUSATION,

PPDAC



STUDY ERROR

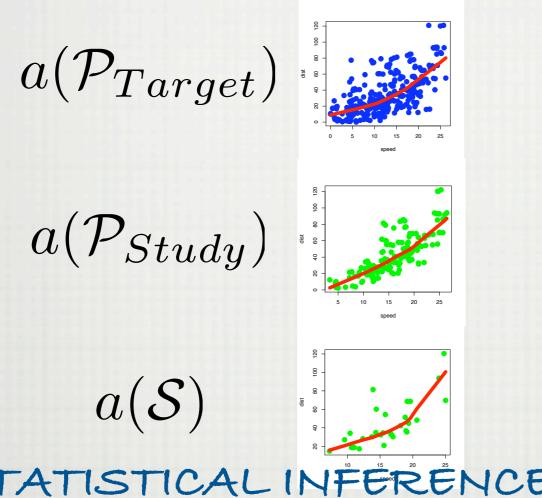
 $a(\mathcal{P}_{Study}) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Target})$

SAMPLE ERROR

$$a(S) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$

STATISTICAL INFÉRÊNCE

$$a(\mathcal{S}_1) a(\mathcal{S}_2) a(\mathcal{S}_3) \cdot \cdot \cdot a(\mathcal{S}_K)$$
 $p_1 \quad p_2 \quad p_3 \quad \cdot \quad p_k$



STUDY ERROR

 $a(\mathcal{P}_{Study}) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Target})$

SAMPLE ERROR

$$a(S) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$

$$a(\mathcal{S}_1) a(\mathcal{S}_2) a(\mathcal{S}_3) \cdot \cdot \cdot a(\mathcal{S}_K)$$
 $p_1 \quad p_2 \quad p_3 \quad \cdot \quad p_k$

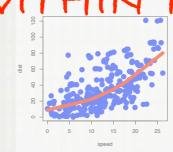
SAMPLING

$$E(a(\mathcal{S})) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$
 $SD(a(\mathcal{S}))$

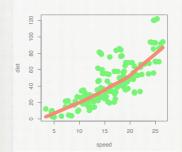
ALL OF OUR MODELS ARE UNDERSTOOD

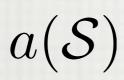
WITHIN THIS FRAMEWORK

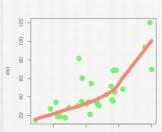
$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Target})$$



$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$







STATISTICAL INFERENCE

$$a(\mathcal{S}_1) a(\mathcal{S}_2) a(\mathcal{S}_3) \cdot \cdot \cdot a(\mathcal{S}_K)$$

$$p_1$$
 p_2

 p_3

STUDY ERROR

$$a(\mathcal{P}_{Study}) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Target})$$

SAMPLE ERROR

$$a(S) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$

SAMPLING

$$E(a(S)) - a(\mathcal{P}_{Study})$$

CAUSATION

- IMPORTANT, COMMON
- UNCLEAR, TYPICALLY GIVEN LIP-SERVICE, UNDEFINED ...
- ☐ NEED A WORKING DEFINITION

WHAT'S NEW?

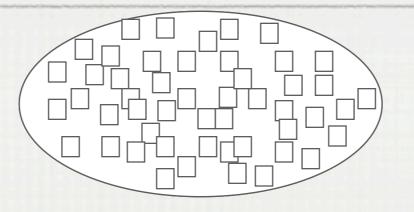
CONTEXT

LANGUAGE

INDUCTION

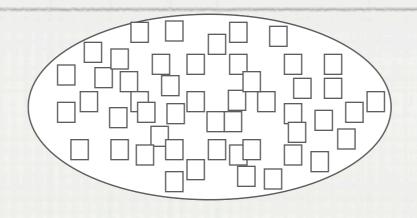
☐ CAUSATION, ...

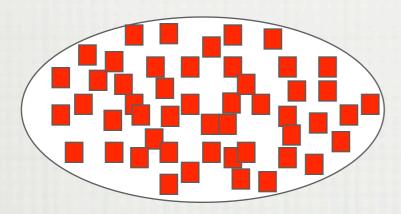
☐ PPDAC



CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION,
PPDAC
POSITIVE AND

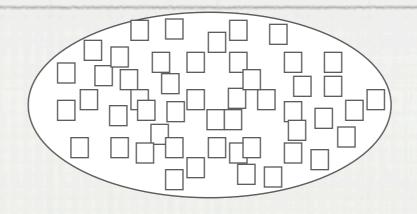
SETXVALUES

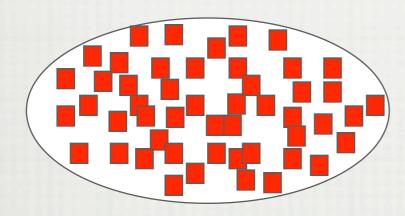




CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION,
PPDAC
POSITIVE AND

SETXVALUES

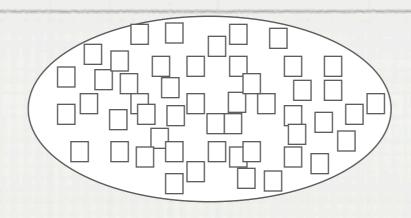


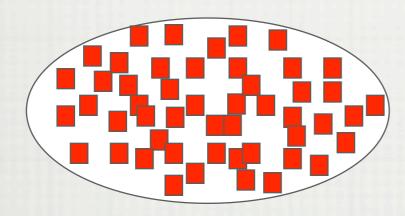


 $a(\mathcal{P} \mid x \leftarrow "red")$

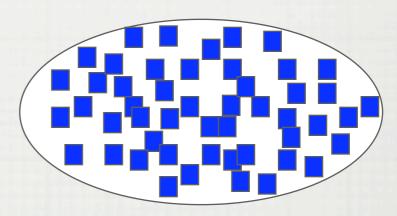
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	LANGUAGE
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	CAUSATION,
	PPDAC
7	DOCITIVE AND

SETXVALUES





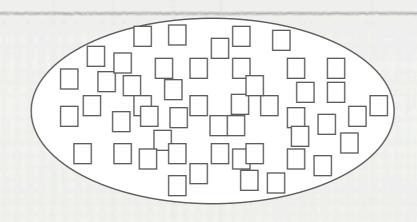
 $a(\mathcal{P} \mid x \leftarrow "red")$

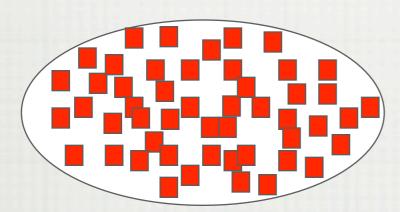


 $a(\mathcal{P} \mid x \leftarrow "blue")$

CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION,
PPDAC
POSITIVE AND

SETXVALUES

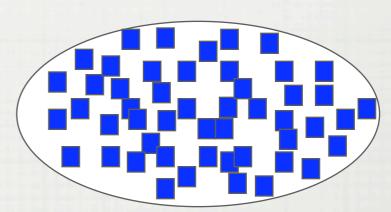




$$a(\mathcal{P} \mid x \leftarrow "red")$$

$$x \mid x \leftarrow rea$$

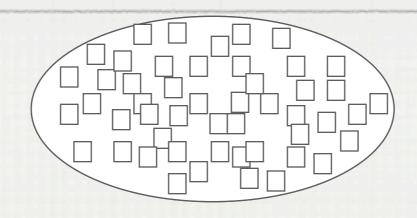
$$\Delta x \implies a(\mathcal{P} \mid "red") \neq a(\mathcal{P} \mid "blue")$$

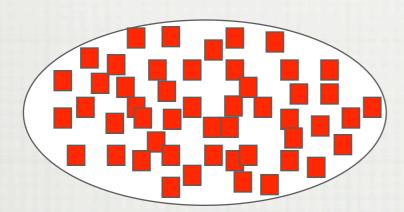


 $a(\mathcal{P} \mid x \leftarrow "blue")$

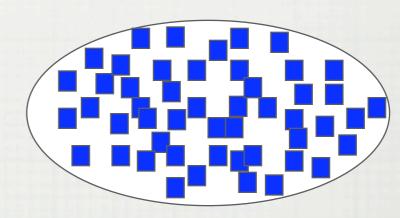
CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION, .
PPDAC

SETXVALUES





$$a(\mathcal{P} \mid x \leftarrow "red")$$

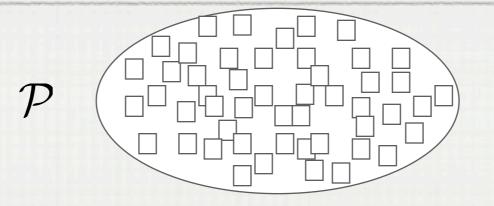


$$a(\mathcal{P} \mid x \leftarrow "blue")$$

$$\Delta x \implies \Delta a(\mathcal{P})$$

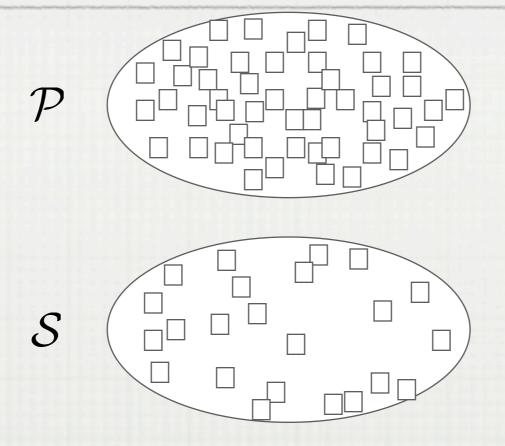
WHAT'S NEW?

- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
- CAUSATION, ...
 - PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND



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HAI'S NEV	1F/V	!

- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
 ☐ CAUSATION, ...
- D PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

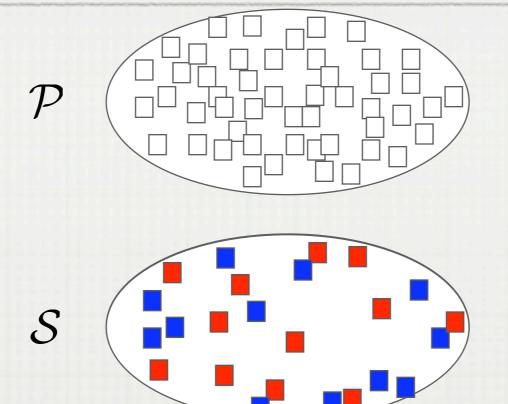


WHAT'S NEW?

☐ CONTEXT
☐ LANGUAGE
☐ INDUCTION

CAUSATION, ...

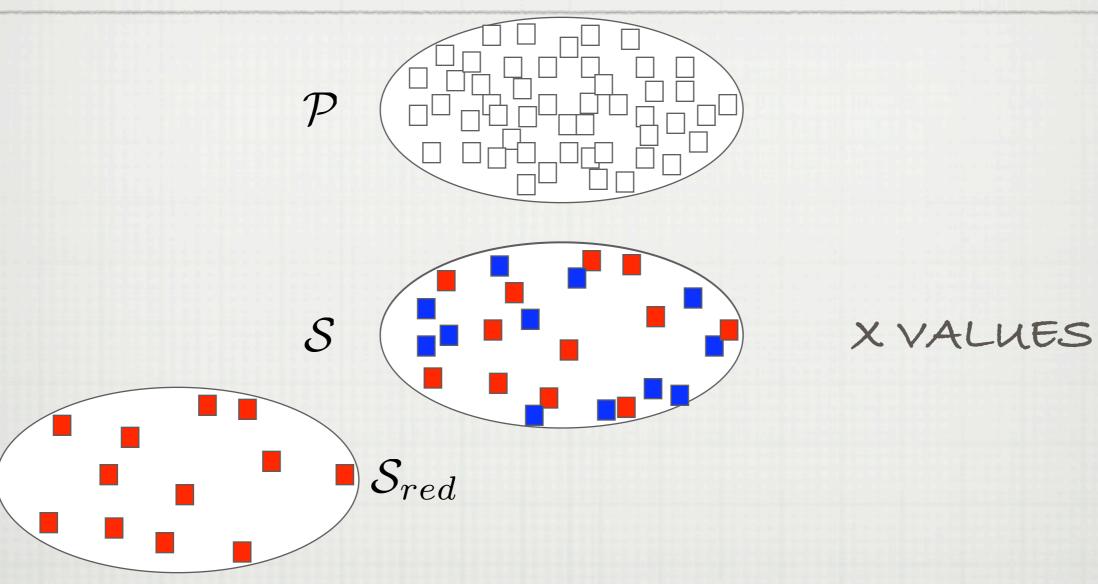
☐ PPDAC



XVALUES

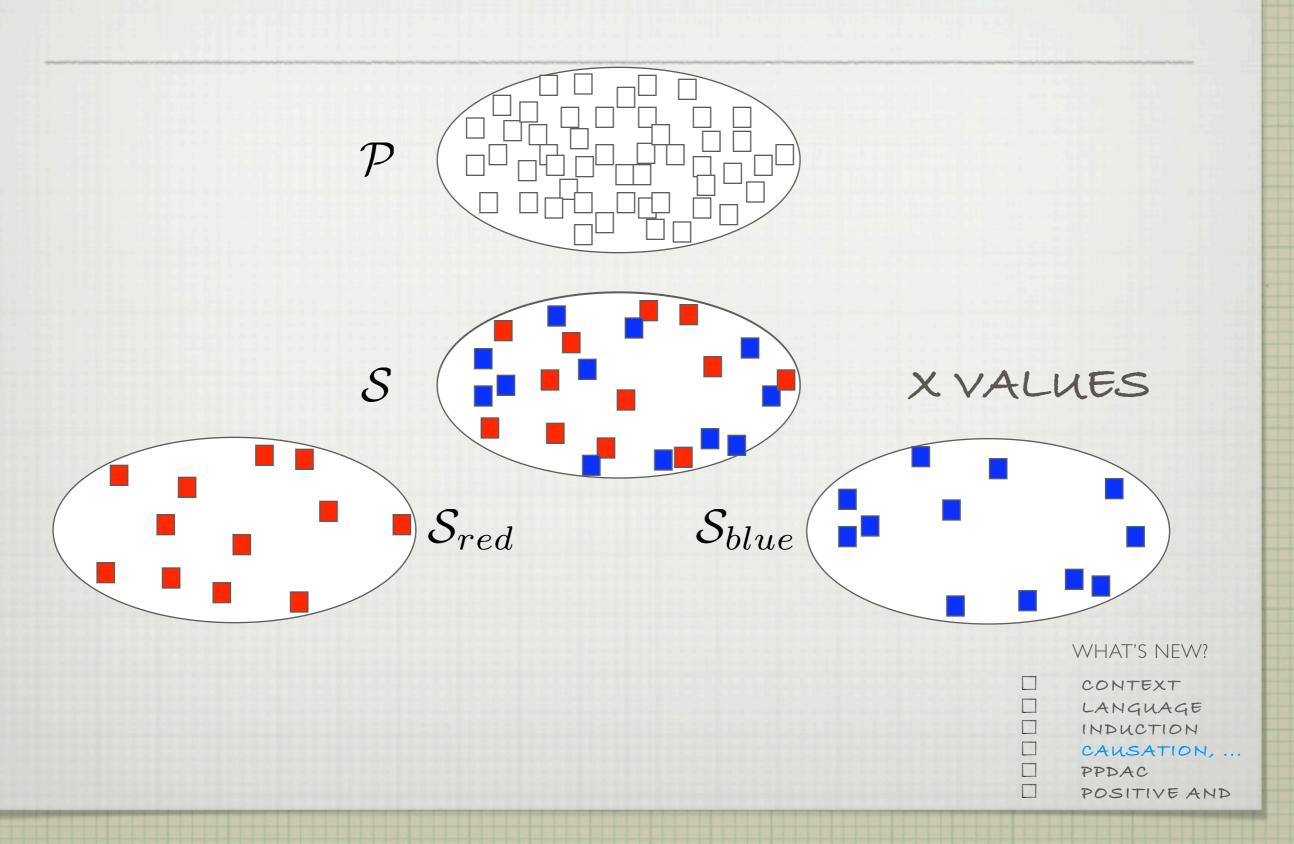
WHAT'S NEW?

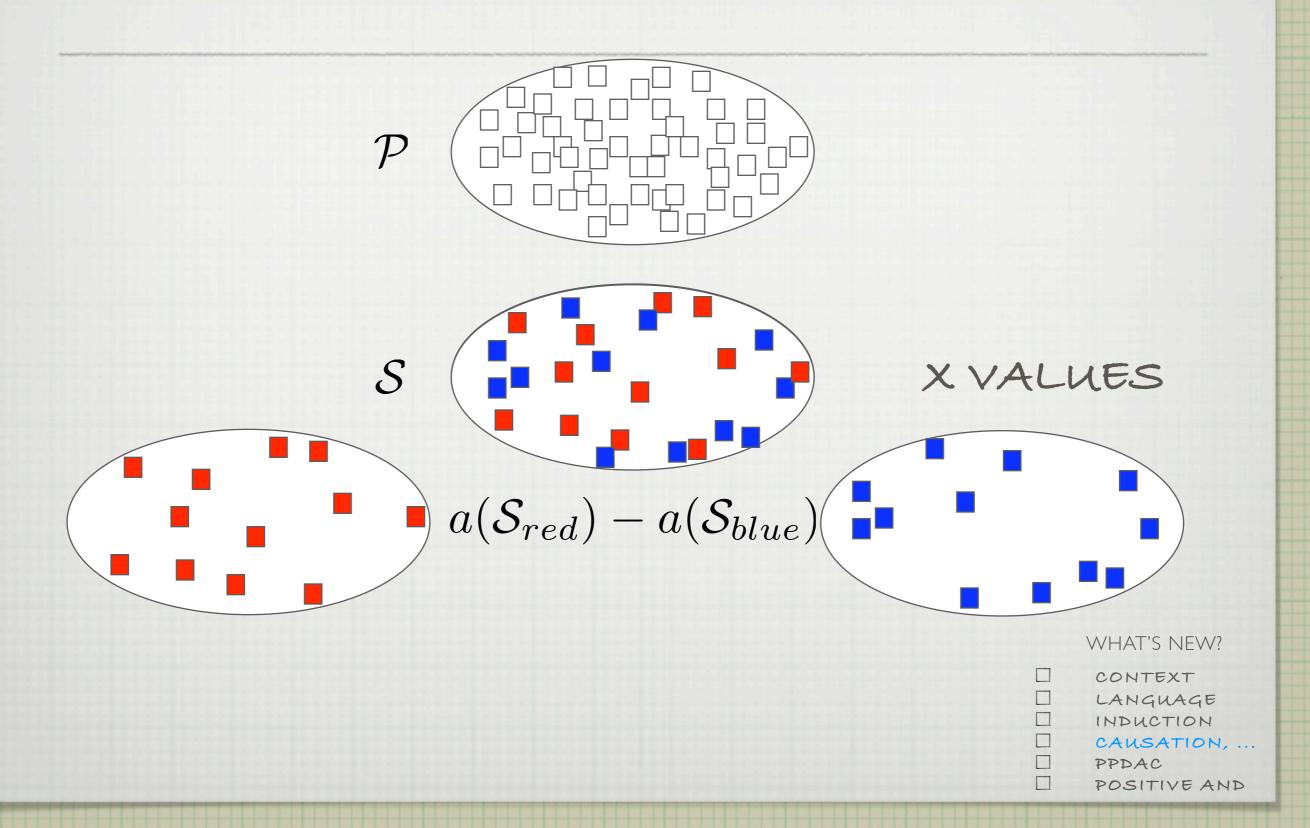
- CONTEXT
- ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
- □ CAUSATION, ...
- PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

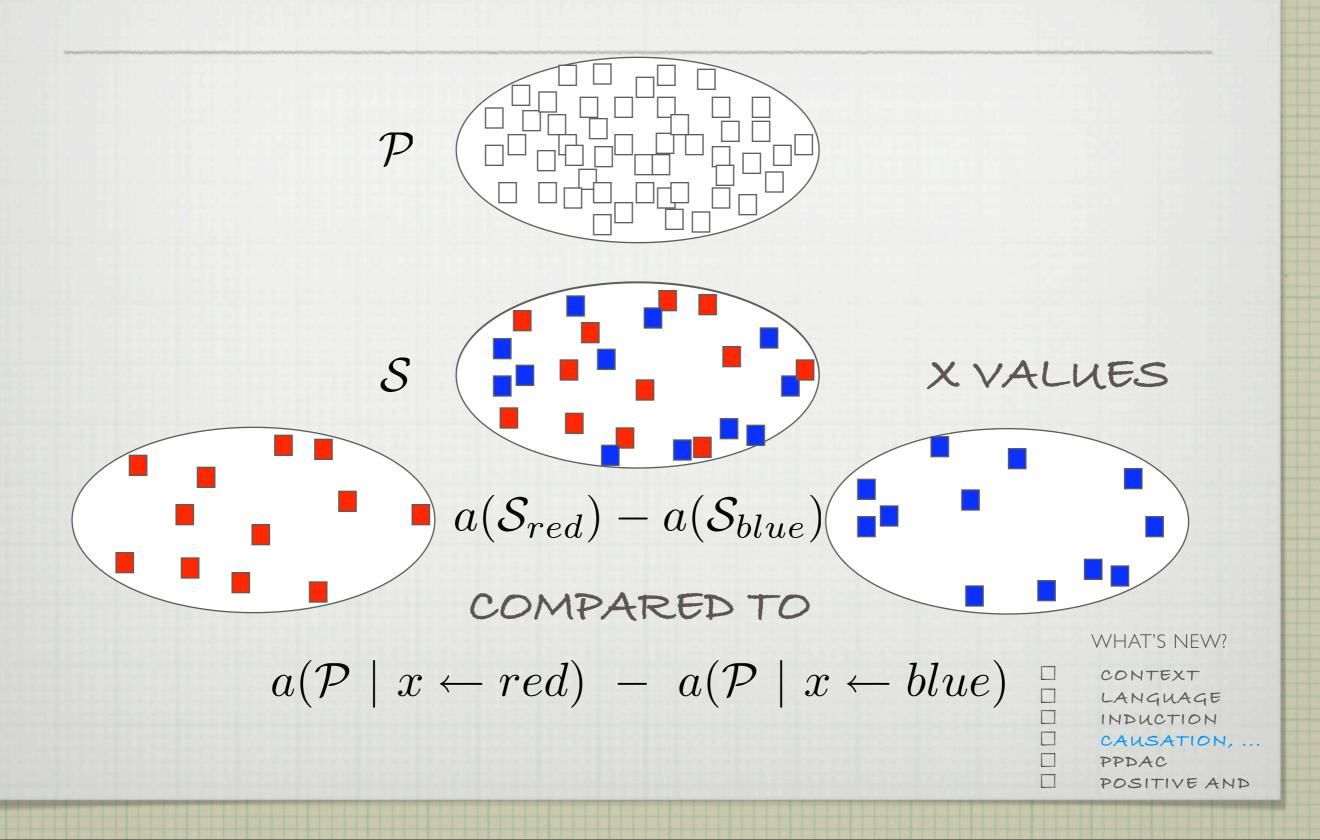


WHAT'S NEW?

- CONTEXT LANGUAGE
- INDUCTION
- CAUSATION, ...
 - PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND







- DISTINGUISHES EXPERIMENTAL AND OBSERVATIONAL STUDIES
- MAKES IDEAS LIKE CONFOUNDING, BLOCKING/
 MATCHING, RANDOM ALLOCATION, RANDOM SELECTION,
 REPLICATION, EASY TO EXPLAIN.

CONTEXT

LANGUAGE

INDUCTION

CAUSATION, ...

PPDAC

POSITIVE AND

- DISTINGUISHES EXPERIMENTAL AND OBSERVATIONAL STUDIES
- MAKES IDEAS LIKE CONFOUNDING, BLOCKING/
 MATCHING, RANDOM ALLOCATION, RANDOM SELECTION,
 REPLICATION, EASY TO EXPLAIN.

WHAT'S NEW?

☐ CONTEXT
☐ LANGUAGE
☐ INDUCTION
☐ CAUSATION, ...

PPDAC

PPDAC

\bigvee	/	HAT	'S	NEW?

- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
 ☐ CAUSATION, ...
- ☐ PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

PROBLEM

PPDAC

- · TARGET POPULATION/PROCESS
 - COLLECTIVE AND UNITS
- · VARIATES (RESPONSE AND EXPLANATORY)
- · ATTRIBUTES
- PROBLEM ASPECT(S)
 - CAUSATIVE, ...

WHAT'S NEW?

CONTEXT

LANGUAGE

INDUCTION

CAUSATION, ...

☐ PPDAC



PPDAC

PLAN

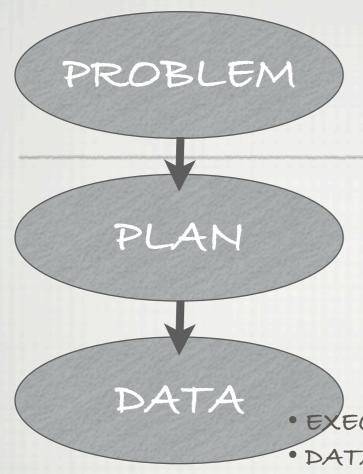
- · STUDY POPULATION, ATTRIBUTES, VARIATES
- · DEALING WITH VARIATES
 - SELECTING RESPONSE, CONTROLLING EXPLANATORY, FISHBONE DIAGRAM, ...
- · SAMPLING PROTOCOL
- · MEASURING PROCESSES
- DATA COLLECTION PROTOCOL

WHAT'S NEW?

☐ CONTEXT
☐ LANGUAGE
☐ INDUCTION

CAUSATION, ...

☐ PPDAC



PPDAC

- · EXECUTE THE PLAN (RECORD DEPARTURES)
- · DATA MONITORING
- · DATA EXAMINATION (INTERNAL CONSISTENCY)
- · DATA STORAGE

WHAT'S NEW?

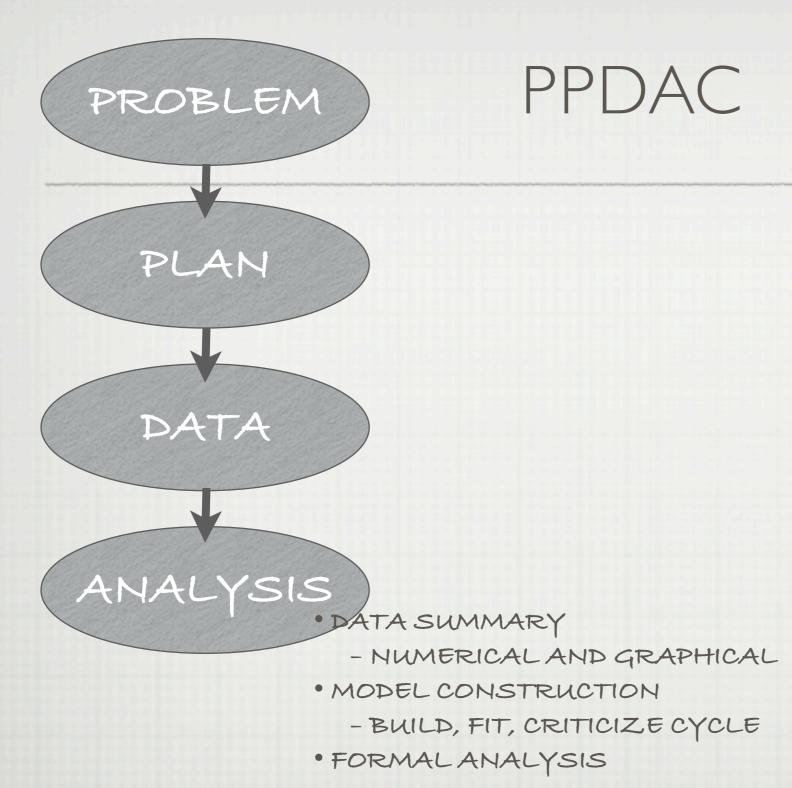
CONTEXT

LANGUAGE

INDUCTION

CAUSATION, ...

PPDAC



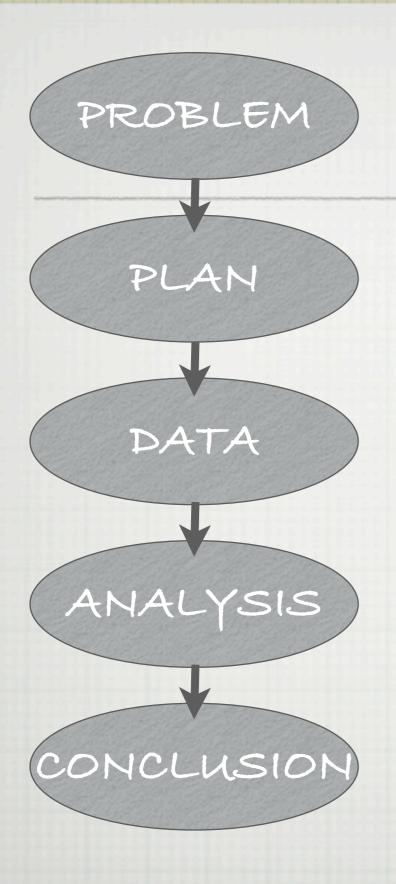
WHAT'S NEW?

- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
 ☐ CAUSATION, ...
 - PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

PPDAC PROBLEM PLAN DATA ANALYSIS CONCLUSION - PLAIN LANGUAGE, PRESENTATION GRAPHICS, . · LIMITATIONS - DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL ERRORS

WHAT'S NEW?

CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION, ...
PPDAC



PPDAC

THE STATISTICAL METHOD ORGANIZATIONAL TOOL PRESCRIPTIVE AND DESCRIPTIVE ALWAYS FOLLOWED ... IN EVERY EXAMPLE, INTRODUCING EVERY CONTEXT MODEL, ... LANGUAGE INDUCTION CAUSATION, ...

POSITIVE AND PROACTIVE

☐ CONTEXT
☐ LANGUAGE
☐ INDUCTION
☐ CAUSATION, ...
☐ PPDAC
☐ POSITIVE AND

POSITIVE AND PROACTIVE

PPDAC TO PRODUCE AND ANALYZE EMPIRICALS	TU	DIES
POSITIVE CONCLUSIONS EMPHASIZED (WITH LIMITATIONS NOTED)		
RANDOM SELECTION DESIRABLE BUT NOT NECE, NOR SUFFICIENT	SS	ARY
RANDOM ALLOCATION DESIRABLE BUT NOT NEC NOR SUFFICIENT	ES	SARY WHAT'S NEW?
		CONTEXT LANGUAGE INDUCTION CAUSATION

PPDAC

WHAT'S NEW? MISCELLANEA

- ☐ FIVE PHYSICAL LABORATORIES (EQUIPMENT, ...)
 ☐ NOTATION INNOVATION
- ☐ NEW DISTRIBUTIONS USED AS STANDARD

CONTEXT
LANGUAGE
INDUCTION
CAUSATION,
PPDAC
DOCITIVE AND

WHAT'S NEW? MISCELLANEA

☐ FIVE PHYSICAL LABORATORIES (EQUIPMENT, ...)
☐ NOTATION INNOVATION
☐ NEW DISTRIBUTIONS USED AS STANDARD
☐ ...

- WHAT'S NEW?
- ☐ CONTEXT
 ☐ LANGUAGE
 ☐ INDUCTION
 ☐ CAUSATION, ...
 ☐ PPDAC
 - POSITIVE AND

WHAT HAPPENED?

LOTS OF FUN, FOUNDATIONAL ARGUMENTS, CLARIFIED STATISTICAL CONCEPTS FOR US, CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT MIXED STUDENT REACTION MIXED REACTION FROM COLLEAGUES (MARKING, TEACHING, DISCIPLINE, EFFORT, ...) HAD LITTLE IMPACT ON SUBSEQUENT COURSES OULD NOT ASSIGN VISITING FACULTY/GRAD STUDENTS TO TEACH

POST MORTEM

- RICH IN IDEAS
- DIFFERENT
- ☐ WORK
- DEVELOPERS MOVED ON, NEW PEOPLE ARRIVED

AND SO ...

- THEORY OF APPLIED STATISTICS
 - ☐ INDUCTIVE INFERENCE
 - CAUSATION
 - THE STATISTICAL METHOD
- WE HAVE TAKEN THIS THEORY OF APPLIED STATISTICS WITH US.
- CONSULTING, TEACHING, GRAD COURSES ... SERVICE COURSES, RESEARCH.

THANKYOU

SOME READING:

- MACKAY & OLDFORD (2000) "SCIENTIFIC METHOD,
 STATISTICAL METHOD, AND THE SPEED OF LIGHT",
 STATISTICAL SCIENCE, 15, PP. 254-278.
- DEMONSTRATING CONFOUNDING, BLOCKING, AND THE ROLE OF RANDOMIZATION IN UNCOVERING A CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP", THE AMERICAN STATISTICIAN, 49, PP. 210-16.

 (SEE ALSO PEARL'S LETTER IN 1996, P. 388)
- ☐ MACKAY & OLDFORD (1994-2002) "STAT 231 COURSE NOTES".