

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE FRASER VALLEY

COURSE INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT: Mathematics

DATE: July 1994

Math 420
NAME & NUMBER OF COURSE

Empirical & non-parametric statistics
DESCRIPTIVE TITLE

3
UCFV CREDIT

CATALOGUE DESCRIPTION: Empirical and non-parametric statistics are used when either little can be assumed about the underlying distribution or it is very complex. These are methods based on order statistics, rankings, or resampling: and are very useful when a relatively quick answer is required.

COURSE PREREQUISITES: Math 211, 270. Math 221 and at least two upper-level Math courses recommended.

COURSE COREQUISITES: None

HOURS PER TERM FOR EACH STUDENT	Lecture	60 hrs	Student Directed	
	Laboratory	hrs	Learning	hrs
	Seminar	hrs	Other - specify:	
	Field Experience	hrs		hrs
			<u>TOTAL</u>	60 HRS

**UCFV CREDIT
TRANSFER**

**UCFV CREDIT
NON-TRANSFER**

NON-CREDIT

TRANSFER STATUS (Equivalent, Unassigned, Other Details)

UBC credits

SFU credits

UVIC units

Other

Math Curriculum Committee
COURSE DESIGNER

J.D. TUNSTALL Ph.D.
DEAN OF ACADEMIC STUDIES

Math 420

NAME & NUMBER OF COURSE

COURSES FOR WHICH THIS IS A PREREQUISITE:	RELATED COURSES
none	

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS (List reading resources elsewhere)

TEXTS: Jean D. Gibbons & S. Chakraborti. Nonparametric statistical inference (3rd edition). Marcel Dekker (1992)

V. Choulakian, R.A. Lockhart, M.A. Stephens. Cramer-von Mises statistics for discrete distributions. *The Canadian Journal of Statistics*, 1994, 125-137.

OBJECTIVES:

The course is designed to introduce the students to a range of techniques that do not conveniently fall into one of the standard schools of inference. It will enable the students to:

1. develop a theoretical framework for use of order statistics and the empirical distribution function;
2. become familiar with the inference methods using these tools;
3. meet the inference methods based on randomization and rank-randomization;
4. become acquainted with the bootstrap and jackknife methods of resampling to obtain variance estimates;
5. meet simple standard measures of bivariate association.

STUDENT EVALUATION PROCEDURE:

Assignments	20%
Midterm exams	40%
Final exam	40%

Math 420

NAME & NUMBER OF COURSE

COURSE CONTENT

1. Review of joint probability distribution theory and transformations.
2. The distribution of the empirical distribution function, order statistics.
3. Quantile point and interval estimation, tolerance limits.
4. Kolmogorov-smirnov statistics, and Cramer-von Mises, Watson and Anderson-Darling tests of fit. Durbin's method for allowing for adjustable parameters or, equivalently, components of the statistics.
5. Fisher-Pitman randomization and rank-randomization methods, especially the Wilcoxon and Kruskal-Wallis tests.
6. Bivariate association, rank correlation, Kendall's tau, concordance.
7. Efron's bootstrap techniques.
8. The Quenouille-Tukey jackknife methods for obtaining standard errors.