Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Statistics on 2015-06-08 to be valid from 2015-06-08, autumn semester 2015.

General Information

Language of instruction: English

Main field of studies
- Depth of study relative to the degree requirements
  - G1F, First cycle, has less than 60 credits in first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding
For a passing grade the student must
- demonstrate understanding of the principles of Bayesian statistical analysis.

Competence and skills
For a passing grade the student must
- demonstrate the ability formulate real problems in terms of mathematical models for suitable numerical algorithms can be used,
- demonstrate the ability to use software for numerical calculations and see the limitations.

Judgement and approach
For a passing grade the student must
• demonstrate familiarity with fundamental Bayesian methods that are useful for analysing data.

Course content

To balance the frequentist ideas that dominate most undergraduate statistics education the course provides exposure to Bayesian methods. With advances of computational tools it is shown that Bayesian methods are no longer of limited practical use. The implementation Markov chain Monte Carlo methods for sampling from the posterior is presented and thus demonstrating that Bayesian methods are possible, even in very complicated models.

This course on Bayesian statistics covers methodology, major programming tools and applications in this field. The course starts with a review of conditional probability and Bayes' Theorem. Introduction to the Bayesian approach will follow that includes discussing: subjective probability and likelihood function. Inference for populations is presented using random samples and conjugate priors, including posterior estimates and credibility sets. Presentation of sequential use of Bayes' Theorem is covered and its benefits are illustrated by evaluating Bayesian updates based on increasing data flow. Fundamentals of building hierarchical models are discussed. Illustrations are carried out using the statistical package R.

Students are required to work on projects to practice applying discussed methods utilising existing software tools. Classes are provided in three forms: lecture, lab projects, and problem discussions. Problem discussions will enable students to share and compare ideas with each other and to receive specific guidance from the instructors. Efforts will be made to help students formulate real-world problems into mathematical models so that suitable algorithms can be applied with consideration of computational constraints.

Course design

The course is designed as a series of lectures, student presentations, and lab sessions with reports.

Assessment

The examination consists of assignments and computer based exam.

Subcourses that are part of this course can be found in an appendix at the end of this document.

Grades

Marking scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A.

A (Excellent) 85-100 points/percent. A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

B (Very good) 75-84 points/percent. A very good result with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.
C (Good) 65-74 points/percent. The result is of a good standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought and lives up to expectations.

D (Satisfactory) 55-64 points/percent. The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

E (Sufficient) 50-54 points/percent. The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought, but not more.

F (Fail) 0-49 points/percent. The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

To pass the course, the students must have been awarded the grade of E or higher.

**Entry requirements**

STAA31 Statistik: Grundkurs 1 or an equivalent course.
Subcourses in STAE02, Statistics: Bayesian Methods

Applies from H15

1401  Bayesian Methods, 7,5 hp
      Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A