

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

# **COURSE SYLLABUS**

# **Probability and Statistics For Computer Science (blended)**

1920-2-E3101Q127

# Aims

To develop basic skills on **descriptive statistics**, **inferential statistics** and **probability calculus**. The student will be able to

- analyze and summarize quantitative data, uni-variate and multi-variate
- reason under uncertainty
- apply parametric distributions to describe real world phenomena
- · compute and use point and interval estimates
- · apply hypothesis testing to make decisions about parameters and distriutions
- · discover the link between independent variables and a target variable
- develop computer programs using the R open source programming language

# Contents

The course introduces basics about **descriptive statistics**, uni-variate, bi-variate and multi-variate. We'll present basic concepts of **probability calculus:** continuous and discrete random variables, uni-variate, bi-variate and multi-variate. The main discrete and continuous **probability distributions** will be described. The **Central Limit Theorem** together with the **Law of Large Numbers** will be presented.. The course provides the basics of **point** 

and interval estimates, as well as the basics of Parametric and Non Parametric Hypothesis Testing. Finally, Linear Regression Analysis is introduced to develop simple linear regression models and multi-variate linear regression models. The course will introduce the R programming language with specific reference to those packages related with the course topics.

# **Detailed program**

- **1. Descriptive Statistics**
- 1.1. Graphical and numerical representation of data
- 1.2. central and variability tendency indices
- 1.3. Bi-dimensional representation

#### 2. Probability Calculus

- 2.1. Sample space, probability and partition function
- 2.2. Conditional probability and stochastic independence
- 2.3. Chain rule and Bayes theorem
- 2.4. Continuous and discrete random variables
- 2.5. Uni-dimensional and multi-dimensional random variables
- 2.6 Central tendency and variability indices

# 3. Parametric Probability Distributions

- 3.1. Discrete: Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson, Geometric.
- 3.2. Continuous: uniform, triangular, normal, beta, exponential, Student t, F, Chi-squared

#### 4. Convergence Theorems

- 4.1. Convergence in distribution
- 4.2. Law of Large Numbers
- 4.3. Central Limit Theorem

#### **5. Parameters Estimation**

5.1. Samples and sampling

- 5.2. Main sampling distributions
- 5.3. Point and interval estimates
- 5.4. Interval estimates for mean and variance

#### 6. Parametric Hypothesis Testing

- 6.1. Introduction to hypothesis testing
- 6.2 Type I and II errors
- 6.3. Hypothesis on mean value and variance for a single population
- 6.4. Hypothesis for the difference in mean and in variance for two populations

#### 7. Non Parametric Hypothesis Testing

- 7.1. Goodess of Fit tests;: Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Chi-square
- 7.2. Comparing distribution of two populations; sign test, rank test
- 7.3. Independence test

#### 8. Linear Regression

- 8.1. Introduction to linear regression analysis
- 8.2. Estimation of constants, confidence intervals for individuals
- 8.3. Model fitting, Residuals analysis
- 8.4. Multiple linear regression, fitting, and variable's relevance

# Prerequisites

Mathematical Analysis, Programming skills.

# **Teaching form**

The course runs in **blended-learning mode**. and is *teached in Italian*. Each chapter consists of **learning modules**.

A learning module consists of the following sessions:

- introduction and discussion of methodology and/or theoretical contents
- exercises paired to methodology and/or theoretical contents

- R programming language design and development laboratory
- Self-evaluation with automatic feedback from the teacher

The course **stimulates teacher - online tutor - student interaction** by using forum, two for each chapter. All the course material is available before the first class and thus the student is encouraged to come to classes after having watched video-lectures and have practiced with self-evaluation modules. It is worthwhile to mention that about 70% of the course topics are covered by **video lectures designed and recorded by the teacher**. Therefore, the student can make the decision to come to classes or not.

# Textbook and teaching resource

The textbook is **Franco Pellerey (2007)**. *Elementi di statistica per le applicazioni. con esercizi*, CELID. Furthermore, the following teaching material from the teacher is made available;

- Video-lectures from the teacher
- · Slides from the teacher
- Numerical exercises fully explained and commented, slides and video-lectures.
- Contextual forum, two for each chapter.
- Self-evaluation quizzes, Simulation of exams.

#### Semester

Spring Semester

# Assessment method

- Mid-term; the student attending classes and/or studying during the running of the course is offered to undergo two mid-term exams. The first mid-term exam is about chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4 contents while the second mid-term exam is about the remaining chapters, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Each mid-term exam consists of 10 quizzes (each quiz is about notions presented in the course and gives 1 point), 2 numerical exercises (each exercise requires to develop a solution procedure to a given problem, each exercise gives a maximum of 9 points), 1 open ended question (the question is about the notions presented in the course and gives a maximum of 5 points) and optionally the student can ask for solving an R language exercise (commenting a given R language code, it gives a maximum of 3 points) and/or to undergo the oral examination (oral examination is about reasoning and deduction and gives a maximum of 2 points). The signed grade is the rounded up arithmetic mean of the grades of the two mid-term exams.
- Standard; the exam is about all chapters of the course, from 1 to 8. The exam consists of 10 quizzes (each quiz is about notions presented in the course and gives 1 point), 3 numerical exercises (each exercise requires to develop a solution procedure to a given problem, each exercise gives a maximum of 6 points), 2 open ended questions (each question is about notions presented in the course and gives a maximum of 2 points) and optionally the student can ask for solving an R language exercise (commenting a given R language code which gives a maximum of 1 point) and/or to undergo the oral examination (oral examination is about reasoning and deduction and gives a maximum of 2 points)

# Office hours

On dating