



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Astrostatistics

2122-1-F5802Q014

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#### Aims

The use of statistics is ubiquitous in astronomy and astrophysics. Modern advances are made possible by the application of increasingly sophisticated tools, often dubbed as "data mining", "machine learning", and "artificial intelligence". This class provides an introduction to (some of) these statistical techniques in a very practical fashion, pairing formal derivations to hands-on computational applications. Although examples will be taken almost exclusively from the realm of astronomy, this class is appropriate to all Physics students interested in machine learning.

#### Contents

##### Detailed program

Statistics topic covered:

- Brief recap on probability and statistical inference.
- Bayesian inference (role of priors, difference and similarities with the frequentist approach, model selection, MCMC).
- Looking for structure in the data (cluster algorithms, parametric vs non-parametric estimators).
- Dimensionality reduction (e.g. Principal Component Analysis).
- Regression problems (overfitting, gaussian process regression).
- Classification problems (neural networks, ROC curves).
- Deep learning.
- Time-series analyses.

Some examples of astrophysical datasets we might use include (TBC):

- Data from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey. Large dataset with 357 million unique sources and 1.6 million follow-up spectra.
- The LINEAR database, containing time-domain observations of thousands of variable stars.
- Time series data from the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave observatory (LIGO), which has detected more than 50 gravitational wave events.
- Parallaxes data from the GAIA satellite.

### Prerequisites

No formal prerequisites. Some previous knowledge of the python programming language is highly recommended (see below for some catch-up resources).

## Teaching form

Lessons, 6 credits.

## Textbook and teaching resource

Main textbook:

1. **Identify the problem:** The problem is that the company is not meeting its sales targets.

2. **Analyze the problem:** The company is not meeting its sales targets because it is not effectively reaching its target market.

3. **Develop a solution:** The company should develop a new marketing strategy that focuses on reaching its target market more effectively.

4. **Implement the solution:** The company should implement the new marketing strategy by launching a series of targeted advertising campaigns.

5. **Evaluate the results:** The company should evaluate the results of the new marketing strategy by tracking sales and customer feedback.

- "Data analysis recipes", Hogg et al.:

[illegible]

## **Semester**

Second semester.

## **Assessment method**

The class will be assessed with an oral exam. A computational problem will be assigned beforehand; students will need to complete it in their own time and discuss it during the exam.

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## **Office hours**

Any time, please contact me by email.

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