Tools For Statistical Inference Methods For The Exploration Of Posterior Distributions And Likelihood Functions Springer Series In Statistics

Statistical Inference via Data Science: A ModernDive into R and the Tidyverse provides a pathway for learning about statistical inference using data science tools widely used in industry, academia, and government. It introduces the tidyverse suite of R packages, including the ggplot2 package for data visualization, and the dplyr package for data wrangling. After equipping readers with just enough of these data science tools to perform effective exploratory data analyses, the book covers traditional introductory statistics topics like confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, and multiple regression modeling, while focusing on visualization throughout. Features: ? Assumes minimal prerequisites, notably, no prior calculus nor coding experience ? Motivates theory using real-world data, including all domestic flights leaving New York City in 2013, the Gapminder project, and the data journalism website, FiveThirtyEight.com ? Centers on simulation-based approaches to statistical inference rather than mathematical formulas ? Uses the infer package for "tidy" and transparent statistical inference to construct confidence intervals and conduct hypothesis tests via the bootstrap and permutation methods ? Provides all code and output embedded directly in the text; also available in the online version at moderndive.com This book is intended for individuals who would like to simultaneously start developing their data science toolbox and start learning about the inferential and modeling tools used in much of modern-day research. The book can be used in methods and data science courses and first courses in statistics, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Statistical Methods, Fourth Edition, is designed to introduce students to a wide-range of popular and practical statistical techniques. Requiring a minimum of advanced mathematics, it is suitable for undergraduates in statistics, or graduate students in the physical, life, and social sciences. By providing an overview of statistical reasoning, this text equips readers with the insight needed to summarize data, recognize good experimental designs, implement appropriate analyses, and arrive at sound interpretations of statistical results. Includes extensive case studies and exercises drawn from a variety of disciplines Provides practice problems for each chapter with complete solutions Offers new and updated data sets available online Includes recommended data analysis projects with accompanying data sets

Finance and insurance companies are facing a wide range of parametric statistical problems. Statistical experiments generated by a sample of independent and identically distributed random variables are frequent and well understood, especially those consisting of probability measures of an exponential type. However, the aforementioned applications also offer non-classical experiments implying observation samples of independent but not identically distributed random variables or even dependent random variables. Three examples of such experiments are treated in this book. First, the Generalized Linear Models are studied. They extend the standard regression model to non-Gaussian distributions. Statistical experiments with Markov chains are considered next. Finally, various statistical experiments generated by fractional Gaussian noise are also described. In this book, asymptotic properties of several

sequences of estimators are detailed. The notion of asymptotical efficiency is discussed for the different statistical experiments considered in order to give the proper sense of estimation risk. Eighty examples and computations with R software are given throughout the text. Examines a range of statistical inference methods in the context of finance and insurance applications Presents the LAN (local asymptotic normality) property of likelihoods Combines the proofs of LAN property for different statistical experiments that appears in financial and insurance mathematics Provides the proper description of such statistical experiments and invites readers to seek optimal estimators (performed in R) for such statistical experiments
This book provides a unified introduction to a variety of computational algorithms for likelihood and Bayesian inference. In this second edition, I have attempted to expand the treatment of many of the techniques dis cussed, as well as include important topics such as the Metropolis algorithm and methods for assessing the convergence of a Markov chain algorithm. Prerequisites for this book include an understanding of mathematical statistics at the level of Bickel and Doksum (1977), some understanding of the Bayesian approach as in Box and Tiao (1973), experience with condi tional inference at the level of Cox and Snell (1989) and exposure to statistical models as found in McCullagh and Neider (1989). I have chosen not to present the proofs of convergence or rates of convergence since these proofs may require substantial background in Markov chain theory which is beyond the scope ofthis book. However, references to these proofs are given. There has been an explosion of papers in the area of Markov chain Monte Carlo in the last five years. I have attempted to identify key references - though due to the volatility of the field some work may have been missed.
Emphasizing concepts rather than recipes, An Introduction to Statistical Inference and Its

Applications with R provides a clear exposition of the methods of statistical inference for students who are comfortable with mathematical notation. Numerous examples, case studies, and exercises are included. R is used to simplify computation, create figures
Descriptive study of data; Elements of probability; Random variables and probability distributions; Distributions for counts; Basic concepts of testing hypotheses; The normal distribution and random samples; Inferences about a population; Comparing two treatments; Regression analysis: simple linear relation; Regression analysis: model checking and multiple linear regression; Correlation: a measure of linear relationship; Analysis of categorized data; Design of experiments and analysis of variance; Nonparametric inference; Sample surveys.
Explains how Hilbert space techniques cross the boundaries into the foundations of probability and statistics. Focuses on the theory of martingales stochastic integration, interpolation and density estimation. Includes a copious amount of problems and examples.
Taken literally, the title "All of Statistics" is an exaggeration. But in spirit, the title is apt, as the book does cover a much broader range of topics than a typical introductory book on mathematical statistics. This book is for people who want to learn probability and statistics quickly. It is suitable for graduate or advanced undergraduate students in computer science, mathematics, statistics, and related disciplines. The book includes modern topics like non-parametric curve estimation, bootstrapping, and classification, topics that are usually relegated to follow-up courses. The reader is presumed to know calculus and a little linear algebra. No previous knowledge of probability and statistics is required. Statistics, data mining, and machine learning are all concerned with collecting and analysing data.
Now available in paperback. This book covers some recent developments in statistical

inference. The author's main aim is to develop a theory of generalized p-values and generalized confidence intervals and to show how these concepts may be used to make exact statistical inferences in a variety of practical applications. In particular, they provide methods applicable in problems involving nuisance parameters such as those encountered in comparing two exponential distributions or in ANOVA without the assumption of equal error variances. The generalized procedures are shown to be more powerful in detecting significant experimental results and in avoiding misleading conclusions.

A unified introduction to a variety of computational algorithms for likelihood and Bayesian inference. This third edition expands the discussion of many of the techniques presented, and includes additional examples as well as exercise sets at the end of each chapter.

The book provides a comprehensive treatment of statistical inference using permutation techniques. It features a variety of useful and powerful data analytic tools that rely on very few distributional assumptions. Although many of these procedures have appeared in journal articles, they are not readily available to practitioners.

Summarizes developments and techniques in the field. It highlights areas such as sample surveys, nonparametric analysis, hypothesis testing, time series analysis, Bayesian inference, and distribution theory for applications in statistics, economics, medicine, biology, and engineering.

Concise account of main approaches; first textbook to synthesize modern computation with basic theory.

The past decades have transformed the world of statistical data analysis, with new methods, new types of data, and new computational tools. The aim of Modern Statistics with R is to introduce you to key parts of the modern statistical toolkit. It teaches you: - Data wrangling - importing, formatting, reshaping, merging, and filtering data in R. - Exploratory data analysis - using visualisation and multivariate techniques to explore datasets. - Statistical inference - modern methods for testing hypotheses and computing confidence intervals. - Predictive modelling - regression models and machine learning methods for prediction, classification, and forecasting. - Simulation - using simulation techniques for sample size computations and evaluations of statistical methods. - Ethics in statistics - ethical issues and good statistical practice. - R programming - writing code that is fast, readable, and free from bugs. Starting from the very basics, Modern Statistics with R helps you learn R by working with R. Topics covered range from plotting data and writing simple R code to using cross-validation for evaluating complex predictive models and using simulation for sample size determination. The book includes more than 200 exercises with fully worked solutions. Some familiarity with basic statistical concepts, such as linear regression, is assumed. No previous programming experience is needed.

The primary aim of this book is to provide modern statistical techniques and theory for stochastic processes. The stochastic processes mentioned here are not restricted to the usual AR, MA, and ARMA processes. A wide variety of stochastic processes, including non-Gaussian linear processes, long-memory processes, nonlinear processes, non-ergodic processes and diffusion processes are described. The authors discuss estimation and testing theory and many other relevant statistical methods and techniques.

This book describes the important ideas in a common conceptual framework. While the approach is statistical, the emphasis is on concepts rather than mathematics. Many examples are given, with a liberal use of color graphics. It should be a valuable resource for statisticians and anyone interested in data mining in science or industry.

The first book in inference for stochastic processes from a statistical, rather than a probabilistic, perspective. It provides a systematic exposition of theoretical results from over ten years of mathematical literature and presents, for the first time in book form, many new techniques and approaches.

This book is sequel to a book Statistical Inference: Testing of Hypotheses (published by PHI Learning). Intended for the postgraduate students of statistics, it introduces the problem of estimation in the light of foundations laid down by Sir R.A. Fisher (1922) and follows both classical and Bayesian approaches to solve these problems. The book starts with discussing the growing levels of data summarization to reach maximal summarization and connects it with sufficient and minimal sufficient statistics. The book gives a complete account of theorems and results on uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimators (UMVUE)—including famous Rao and Blackwell theorem to suggest an improved estimator based on a sufficient statistic and Lehmann-Scheffe theorem to give an UMVUE. It discusses Cramer-Rao and Bhattacharyya variance lower bounds for regular models, by introducing Fishers information and Chapman, Robbins and Kiefer variance lower bounds for Pitman models. Besides, the book introduces different methods of estimation including famous method of maximum likelihood and discusses large sample properties such as consistency, consistent asymptotic normality (CAN) and best asymptotic normality (BAN) of different estimators. Separate chapters are devoted for finding Pitman estimator, among equivariant estimators, for location and scale models, by exploiting symmetry structure, present in the model, and Bayes, Empirical Bayes, Hierarchical Bayes

estimators in different statistical models. Systematic exposition of the theory and results in different statistical situations and models, is one of the several attractions of the presentation. Each chapter is concluded with several solved examples, in a number of statistical models, augmented with exposition of theorems and results. KEY FEATURES • Provides clarifications for a number of steps in the proof of theorems and related results., • Includes numerous solved examples to improve analytical insight on the subject by illustrating the application of theorems and results. • Incorporates Chapter-end exercises to review student's comprehension of the subject. • Discusses detailed theory on data summarization, unbiased estimation with large sample properties, Bayes and Minimax estimation, separately, in different chapters.
This book covers a highly relevant and timely topic that is of wide interest, especially in finance, engineering and computational biology. The introductory material on simulation and stochastic differential equation is very accessible and will prove popular with many readers. While there are several recent texts available that cover stochastic differential equations, the concentration here on inference makes this book stand out. No other direct competitors are known to date. With an emphasis on the practical implementation of the simulation and estimation methods presented, the text will be useful to practitioners and students with minimal mathematical background. What's more, because of the many R programs, the information here is appropriate for many mathematically well educated practitioners, too.
This monograph develops an approach to statistical inference that is both comprehensive in its treatment of statistical principles and sufficiently powerful to be applicable to a variety of important practical problems, such as inference for stochastic processes and classes of estimating functions. Some of the consequences of extending standard concepts of ancillarity,

sufficiency and completeness are examined in this setting. The development is mathematically mature in its use of Hilbert space methods, but not mathematically difficult. Thus, the construction of this theory is rich in statistical tools for inference without the difficulties found in modern developments, such as likelihood analysis of stochastic processes or higher order methods.

Unlock today's statistical controversies and irreproducible results by viewing statistics as probing and controlling errors.

This book covers modern statistical inference based on likelihood with applications in medicine, epidemiology and biology. Two introductory chapters discuss the importance of statistical models in applied quantitative research and the central role of the likelihood function. The rest of the book is divided into three parts. The first describes likelihood-based inference from a frequentist viewpoint. Properties of the maximum likelihood estimate, the score function, the likelihood ratio and the Wald statistic are discussed in detail. In the second part, likelihood is combined with prior information to perform Bayesian inference. Topics include Bayesian updating, conjugate and reference priors, Bayesian point and interval estimates, Bayesian asymptotics and empirical Bayes methods. Modern numerical techniques for Bayesian inference are described in a separate chapter. Finally two more advanced topics, model choice and prediction, are discussed both from a frequentist and a Bayesian perspective. A comprehensive appendix covers the necessary prerequisites in probability theory, matrix algebra, mathematical calculus, and numerical analysis.

A hands-on approach to statistical inference that addresses the latest developments in this ever-growing field This clear and accessible book for beginning graduate students offers a practical and detailed approach to the field of statistical inference, providing complete derivations of results, discussions, and MATLAB programs for computation. It emphasizes details of the relevance of the material, intuition, and discussions with a view towards very modern statistical inference. In addition to classic subjects associated with mathematical statistics, topics include an intuitive presentation of the (single and double) bootstrap for confidence interval calculations, shrinkage estimation, tail (maximal moment) estimation, and a variety of methods of point estimation besides maximum likelihood, including use of characteristic functions, and indirect inference. Practical examples of all methods are given. Estimation issues associated with the discrete mixtures of normal distribution, and their solutions, are developed in detail. Much emphasis throughout is on non-Gaussian distributions, including details on working with the stable Paretian distribution and fast calculation of the noncentral Student's t. An entire chapter is dedicated to optimization, including development of Hessian-based methods, as well as heuristic/genetic algorithms that do not require continuity, with MATLAB codes provided. The book includes both theory and nontechnical discussions, along with a substantial reference to the literature, with an emphasis on alternative, more modern approaches. The recent literature on the misuse of hypothesis testing and p-values for model selection is discussed, and emphasis is given to alternative model selection methods, though hypothesis testing of distributional assumptions is covered in detail, notably for the normal distribution. Presented in three parts—Essential Concepts in Statistics; Further Fundamental Concepts in Statistics; and Additional Topics—Fundamental Statistical Inference: A Computational Approach offers comprehensive chapters on: Introducing Point and Interval Estimation; Goodness of Fit and Hypothesis Testing; Likelihood; Numerical Optimization;

Methods of Point Estimation; Q-Q Plots and Distribution Testing; Unbiased Point Estimation and Bias Reduction; Analytic Interval Estimation; Inference in a Heavy-Tailed Context; The Method of Indirect Inference; and, as an appendix, A Review of Fundamental Concepts in Probability Theory, the latter to keep the book self-contained, and giving material on some advanced subjects such as saddlepoint approximations, expected shortfall in finance, calculation with the stable Paretian distribution, and convergence theorems and proofs. Relevant, concrete, and thorough--the essential data-based text onstatistical inference The ability to formulate abstract concepts and draw conclusionsfrom data is fundamental to mastering statistics. Aspects ofStatistical Inference equips advanced undergraduate and graduatestudents with a comprehensive grounding in statistical inference,including nonstandard topics such as robustness, randomization, andfinite population inference. A. H. Welsh goes beyond the standard texts and expertly synthesizesbroad, critical theory with concrete data and relevant topics. Thetext follows a historical framework, uses real-data sets andstatistical graphics, and treats multiparameter problems, yet isultimately about the concepts themselves. Written with clarity and depth, Aspects of Statistical Inference: * Provides a theoretical and historical grounding in statisticalinference that considers Bayesian, fiducial, likelihood, andfrequentist approaches * Illustrates methods with real-data sets on diabetic retinopathy,the pharmacological effects of caffeine, stellar velocity, andindustrial experiments * Considers multiparameter problems * Develops large sample approximations and shows how to use them * Presents the philosophy and application of robustness theory * Highlights the central role of randomization in statistics * Uses simple proofs to illuminate foundational concepts * Contains an appendix of useful facts concerning expansions,matrices, integrals, and distribution theory Here is the ultimate data-based text for comparing and presentingthe latest approaches to statistical inference.

A treatment of the problems of inference associated with experiments in science, with the emphasis on techniques for dividing the sample information into various parts, such that the diverse problems of inference that arise from repeatable experiments may be addressed. A particularly valuable feature is the large number of practical examples, many of which use data taken from experiments published in various scientific journals. This book evolved from the authors own courses on statistical inference, and assumes an introductory course in probability, including the calculation and manipulation of probability functions and density functions, transformation of variables and the use of Jacobians. While this is a suitable text book for advanced undergraduate, Masters, and Ph.D. statistics students, it may also be used as a reference book.

The twenty-first century has seen a breathtaking expansion of statistical methodology, both in scope and in influence. 'Big data', 'data science', and 'machine learning' have become familiar terms in the news, as statistical methods are brought to bear upon the enormous data sets of modern science and commerce. How did we get here? And where are we going? This book takes us on an exhilarating journey through the revolution in data analysis following the introduction of electronic computation in the 1950s. Beginning with classical inferential theories - Bayesian, frequentist, Fisherian - individual chapters take up a series of influential topics: survival analysis, logistic regression, empirical Bayes, the jackknife and bootstrap, random forests, neural networks, Markov chain Monte Carlo, inference after model selection, and dozens more. The distinctly modern approach integrates methodology and algorithms with statistical inference. The book ends with speculation on the future direction of statistics and data science.

This edition contains a large number of additions and corrections scattered throughout the text, including the incorporation of a new chapter on state-space models. The companion diskette for the IBM PC has expanded into the software package ITSM: An Interactive Time Series Modelling Package for the PC, which includes a manual and can be ordered from Springer-Verlag. * We are indebted to many readers who have used the book and programs and made suggestions for improvements. Unfortunately there is not enough space to acknowledge all who have contributed in this way; however, special mention must be made of our prize-winning fault-finders, Sid Resnick and F. Pukelsheim. Special mention should also be made of Anthony Brockwell, whose advice and support on computing matters was invaluable in the preparation of the new diskettes. We have been fortunate to work on the new edition in the excellent environments provided by the University of Melbourne and Colorado State University. We thank Duane Boes particularly for his support and encouragement throughout, and the Australian Research Council and National Science Foundation for their support of research related to the new material. We are also indebted to Springer-Verlag for their constant support and assistance in preparing the second edition. Fort Collins, Colorado P. J. BROCKWELL November, 1990 R. A. DAVIS * /TSM: An Interactive Time Series Modelling Package for the PC by P. J. Brockwell and R. A. Davis. ISBN: 0-387-97482-2; 1991.

This monograph will provide an in-depth mathematical treatment of modern multiple test procedures controlling the false discovery rate (FDR) and related error measures, particularly addressing applications to fields such as genetics, proteomics, neuroscience and general

biology. The book will also include a detailed description how to implement these methods in practice. Moreover new developments focusing on non-standard assumptions are also included, especially multiple tests for discrete data. The book primarily addresses researchers and practitioners but will also be beneficial for graduate students.
BOOK DESCRIPTION: Written by two leading statisticians, this applied introduction to the mathematics of probability and statistics emphasizes the existence of variation in almost every process, and how the study of probability and statistics helps us understand this variation. Designed for students with a background in calculus, this book continues to reinforce basic mathematical concepts with numerous real-world examples and applications to illustrate the relevance of key concepts. NEW TO THIS EDITION: The included CD-ROM contains all of the data sets in a variety of formats for use with most statistical software packages. This disc also includes several applications of Minitab® and Maple(tm). Historical vignettes at the end of each chapter outline the origin of the greatest accomplishments in the field of statistics, adding enrichment to the course. Content updates The first five chapters have been reorganized to cover a standard probability course with more real examples and exercises. These chapters are important for students wishing to pass the first actuarial exam, and cover the necessary material needed for students taking this course at the junior level. Chapters 6 and 7 on estimation and tests of statistical hypotheses tie together confidence intervals and tests, including one-sided ones. There are separate chapters on nonparametric methods, Bayesian methods, and Quality Improvement. Chapters 4 and 5 include a strong discussion on conditional distributions and functions of random variables, including Jacobians of transformations and the moment-generating technique. Approximations of distributions like the

binomial and the Poisson with the normal can be found using the central limit theorem. Chapter 8 (Nonparametric Methods) includes most of the standards tests such as those by Wilcoxon and also the use of order statistics in some distribution-free inferences. Chapter 9 (Bayesian Methods) explains the use of the "Dutch book" to prove certain probability theorems. Chapter 11 (Quality Improvement) stresses how important W. Edwards Deming's ideas are in understanding variation and how they apply to everyday life. TABLE OF CONTENTS: Preface Prologue 1. Probability 1.1 Basic Concepts 1.2 Properties of Probability 1.3 Methods of Enumeration 1.4 Conditional Probability 1.5 Independent Events 1.6 Bayes's Theorem 2. Discrete Distributions 2.1 Random Variables of the Discrete Type 2.2 Mathematical Expectation 2.3 The Mean, Variance, and Standard Deviation 2.4 Bernoulli Trials and the Binomial Distribution 2.5 The Moment-Generating Function 2.6 The Poisson Distribution 3. Continuous Distributions 3.1 Continuous-Type Data 3.2 Exploratory Data Analysis 3.3 Random Variables of the Continuous Type 3.4 The Uniform and Exponential Distributions 3.5 The Gamma and Chi-Square Distributions 3.6 The Normal Distribution 3.7 Additional Models 4. Bivariate Distributions 4.1 Distributions of Two Random Variables 4.2 The Correlation Coefficient 4.3 Conditional Distributions 4.4 The Bivariate Normal Distribution 5. Distributions of Functions of Random Variables 5.1 Functions of One Random Variable 5.2 Transformations of Two Random Variables 5.3 Several Independent Random Variables 5.4 The Moment-Generating Function Technique 5.5 Random Functions Associated with Normal Distributions 5.6 The Central Limit Theorem 5.7 Approximations for Discrete Distributions 6. Estimation 6.1 Point Estimation 6.2 Confidence Intervals for Means 6.3 Confidence Intervals for Difference of Two Means 6.4 Confidence Intervals for Variances 6.5 Confidence Intervals for Proportions 6.6

Sample Size. 6.7 A Simple Regression Problem 6.8 More Regression 7. Tests of Statistical Hypotheses 7.1 Tests about Proportions 7.2 Tests about One Mean 7.3 Tests of the Equality of Two Means 7.4 Tests for Variances 7.5 One-Factor Analysis of Variance 7.6 Two-Factor Analysis of Variance 7.7 Tests Concerning Regression and Correlation 8. Nonparametric Methods 8.1 Chi-Square Goodness of Fit Tests 8.2 Contingency Tables 8.3 Order Statistics 8.4 Distribution-Free Confidence Intervals for Percentiles 8.5 The Wilcoxon Tests 8.6 Run Test and Test for Randomness 8.7 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Goodness of Fit Test 8.8 Resampling Methods 9. Bayesian Methods 9.1 Subjective Probability 9.2 Bayesian Estimation 9.3 More Bayesian Concepts 10. Some Theory 10.1 Sufficient Statistics 10.2 Power of a Statistical Test 10.3 Best Critical Regions 10.4 Likelihood Ratio Tests 10.5 Chebyshev's Inequality and Convergence in Probability 10.6 Limiting Moment-Generating Functions 10.7 Asymptotic Distributions of Maximum Likelihood Estimators 11. Quality Improvement Through Statistical Methods 11.1 Time Sequences 11.2 Statistical Quality Control 11.3 General Factorial and 2k Factorial Designs 11.4 Understanding Variation A. Review of Selected Mathematical Techniques A.1 Algebra of Sets A.2 Mathematical Tools for the Hypergeometric Distribution A.3 Limits A.4 Infinite Series A.5 Integration A.6 Multivariate Calculus B. References C. Tables D. Answers to Odd-Numbered Exercises

Updated classic statistics text, with new problems and examples Probability and Statistical Inference, Third Edition helps students grasp essential concepts of statistics and its probabilistic foundations. This book focuses on the development of intuition and understanding in the subject through a wealth of examples illustrating concepts, theorems, and methods. The reader will recognize and fully understand the why and not just the how behind the introduced material. In this Third Edition, the reader will find a new chapter on Bayesian statistics, 70 new problems and an appendix with the supporting R code. This book is suitable for upper-level undergraduates or first-year graduate students studying statistics or related disciplines, such as mathematics or engineering. This Third Edition: Introduces an all-new chapter on Bayesian statistics and offers thorough explanations of advanced statistics and probability topics Includes 650 problems and over 400 examples - an excellent resource for the mathematical statistics class sequence in the increasingly popular "flipped classroom" format Offers students in statistics, mathematics, engineering and related fields a user-friendly resource Provides practicing professionals valuable insight into statistical tools Probability and Statistical Inference offers a unique approach to problems that allows the reader to fully integrate the knowledge gained from the text, thus, enhancing a more complete and honest understanding of the topic.

A mathematically accessible textbook introducing all the tools needed to address modern inference problems in engineering and data science.

Tools for Statistical InferenceMethods for the Exploration of Posterior Distributions and Likelihood FunctionsSpringer Science & Business Media

This authoritative book draws on the latest research to explore the interplay of high-dimensional statistics with optimization. Through an accessible analysis of fundamental problems of hypothesis testing and signal recovery, Anatoli Juditsky and Arkadi Nemirovski show how convex optimization theory can be used to devise and analyze near-optimal statistical inferences. Statistical Inference via Convex Optimization is an essential resource for optimization specialists who are new to statistics and its applications, and for data scientists who want to improve their optimization methods. Juditsky and Nemirovski provide the first systematic treatment of the statistical techniques that have arisen from advances in the theory of optimization. They focus on four well-known statistical problems—sparse recovery, hypothesis testing, and recovery from indirect observations of both signals and functions of signals—demonstrating how they can be solved more efficiently as convex optimization problems. The emphasis throughout is on achieving the best possible statistical performance. The construction of inference routines and the quantification of their statistical performance are given by efficient computation rather than by analytical derivation typical of more conventional statistical approaches. In addition to being computation-friendly, the methods described in this book enable practitioners to handle numerous situations too difficult for closed analytical form analysis, such as composite hypothesis testing and signal recovery in inverse problems. Statistical Inference via Convex Optimization features exercises with solutions along with extensive appendixes, making it ideal for use as a graduate text. ?This book is for students and researchers who have had a first year graduate level mathematical statistics course. It covers classical likelihood, Bayesian, and permutation inference; an introduction to basic asymptotic distribution theory; and modern topics like M-estimation, the jackknife, and the bootstrap. R code is woven throughout the text, and there are a large number of examples and problems. An important goal has been to make the topics accessible to a wide audience, with little overt reliance on measure theory. A typical semester course consists of Chapters 1-6 (likelihood-based estimation and testing, Bayesian inference, basic asymptotic results) plus selections from M-estimation and related testing and resampling methodology. Dennis Boos and Len Stefanski are professors in the Department of Statistics at North Carolina State. Their research has been eclectic, often with a robustness angle, although Stefanski is also known for research concentrated on measurement error, including a co-authored book on non-linear measurement error models. In recent years the authors have jointly worked on variable selection methods. ?

From the reviews: The purpose of the book under review is to give a survey of methods for the Bayesian or likelihood-based analysis of data. The author distinguishes between two types of methods: the observed data methods and the data augmentation ones. The observed data methods are applied directly to the likelihood or posterior density of the observed data. The data augmentation methods make use of the special "missing" data structure of the problem. They rely on an augmentation of the data which simplifies the likelihood or posterior density. #Zentralblatt für Mathematik#

?This monograph provides the fundamentals of statistical inference for financial engineering and covers some selected methods suitable for analyzing financial time series data. In order to describe the actual financial data, various stochastic processes, e.g. non-Gaussian linear processes, non-linear processes, long-memory processes,

locally stationary processes etc. are introduced and their optimal estimation is considered as well. This book also includes several statistical approaches, e.g., discriminant analysis, the empirical likelihood method, control variate method, quantile regression, realized volatility etc., which have been recently developed and are considered to be powerful tools for analyzing the financial data, establishing a new bridge between time series and financial engineering. This book is well suited as a professional reference book on finance, statistics and statistical financial engineering. Readers are expected to have an undergraduate-level knowledge of statistics.
"C. R. Rao would be found in almost any statistician's list of five outstanding workers in the world of Mathematical Statistics today. His book represents a comprehensive account of the main body of results that comprise modern statistical theory." -W. G. Cochran "[C. R. Rao is] one of the pioneers who laid the foundations of statistics which grew from ad hoc origins into a firmly grounded mathematical science." -B. Efrom Translated into six major languages of the world, C. R. Rao's Linear Statistical Inference and Its Applications is one of the foremost works in statistical inference in the literature. Incorporating the important developments in the subject that have taken place in the last three decades, this paperback reprint of his classic work on statistical inference remains highly applicable to statistical analysis. Presenting the theory and techniques of statistical inference in a logically integrated and practical form, it covers: * The algebra of vectors and matrices * Probability theory, tools, and techniques *

Continuous probability models * The theory of least squares and the analysis of variance * Criteria and methods of estimation * Large sample theory and methods * The theory of statistical inference * Multivariate normal distribution Written for the student and professional with a basic knowledge of statistics, this practical paperback edition gives this industry standard new life as a key resource for practicing statisticians and statisticians-in-training.