

PB HLTH C240C/STAT C245C

Biostatistical Methods: Computational Statistics with Applications in Biology and Medicine I

Sandrine Dudoit

Fall 2018

Syllabus

PB HLTH C240C–D/STAT C245C–D, Biostatistical Methods: Computational Statistics with Applications in Biology and Medicine I and II, both concern statistical methods and software for addressing questions that arise in current biological and medical research.

Neither course is a prerequisite for the other.

A common thread among the statistical questions discussed in these courses is their high-dimensional and computer-intensive nature.

The courses also concern statistical computing and computationally reproducible research, with emphasis on the R language and environment (www.r-project.org).

The statistical methods and software are motivated by and illustrated on data generated by state-of-the-art biological assays.

Topics of interest, to be discussed in terms of both statistical methodology and software implementation, include the following.

- Numerical and graphical summaries of data.
- Dimensionality reduction: Principal component analysis (PCA), multidimensional scaling (MDS), bi-plots.
- Cluster analysis.
- Loss-based estimation: Parametric and non-parametric density estimation and regression (e.g., maximum likelihood estimation, linear regression, class prediction).
- Regression: Linear regression, generalized linear regression (GLM), non-linear regression, classification and regression trees (CART), nearest neighbor regression, linear and quadratic discriminant analysis, support vector machines (SVM).
- Smoothing: Robust local regression (lowess, loess), kernel density estimation, splines, multivariate adaptive regression splines (MARS).
- Regularization: Ridge regression, least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO), least angle regression (LARS), support vector machines (SVM).
- The expectation-maximization (EM) algorithm.
- Cross-validation.

- Loss-based estimation with cross-validation: Model/variable selection, performance/risk assessment.
- The bootstrap.
- Ensemble methods: Stacking, bagging, and boosting.
- Monte-Carlo methods: Markov chain Monte-Carlo (MCMC), importance sampling.
- Stochastic processes: Markov models, hidden Markov models (HMM).
- Multiple hypothesis testing.
- Dynamic programming.
- The design of *in silico* experiments.
- Computationally reproducible research.

Practical Matters

- *Faculty instructor.*
Sandrine Dudoit
Website: www.stat.berkeley.edu/~sandrine
E-mail: sandrine@stat.berkeley.edu
Office hours: Thursday, 14:00–15:00, 327 Evans Hall
- *Graduate student instructor.*
Kelly Street
Website: <https://statistics.berkeley.edu/people/kelly-street>
E-mail: kstreet@berkeley.edu
Office hours: TBD
- *Time and location.*
Lecture: Tuesday and Thursday, 12:30–14:00, 330 Evans Hall
Discussion: Wednesday, 12:00–14:00, 56 Barrows Hall
- *Registration information.*
Public Health C240C, Class # 34277
Statistics C245C, Class # 34324
Units: 4
- *Grading policy.*
50% assignments; 40% final project; 10% participation in lecture and discussion.
Assignments involve both theory and data analysis using R and possibly other software.
The final project consists of an abstract/proposal, written report, and poster or oral presentation on a topic that involves the application of statistical methods and software to address a particular biological or medical question.
N.B. Attendance of the discussion is strongly encouraged, as 10% of the final grade is based on participation in both the lecture and discussion.
- *References.*
There is no required textbook. Lecture notes and references will be provided on the class website.

- *Prerequisites.*

Statistics. STAT 200A–B (may be taken concurrently) or STAT 201A–B (may be taken concurrently) or consent of instructor.

Computing. Some familiarity with the R language. Tutorials are available on the R Project website (www.r-project.org) and on the UC Berkeley Statistical Computing Facility website (<http://statistics.berkeley.edu>). references are posted on the class website.

Biology. No formal training in biology is required; basic notions will be presented in class and references will be provided for further learning.

N.B. Please contact instructor if you do not satisfy the prerequisites. You are solely responsible for making up for any gaps in training.