

Preliminary Course Outline for SIO 223A, Winter 2016

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4 units, 3 hour meeting/week, homework, S/U grades permitted.

Prerequisites: graduate standing or consent of instructor; familiarity with calculus, at least through multivariate calculus, and with vectors, vector spaces, and matrices

The goal of this class is to introduce MS and PhD students to fundamental methods for time domain geophysical data analysis that will be useful in their research. Frequency domain methods are covered in the second quarter SIO223B. In SIO223A basic statistics and methods for parameter estimation and model fitting are discussed in the context of geophysical examples. Students are expected to complete weekly homework involving both analytical calculations and computations using Matlab or other programming language of their choice. Collaboration on homework is encouraged. Instructor reserves the right to require a final take-home exam if necessary for evaluation. Topics covered will include:

Chapter 0: Communicating your results

- Displaying what you want to show
- Using variables that can be decoded

Chapter 1: Introduction

- Probability and statistics compared: Reality, models, and inference
- What kinds of questions can you ask? Estimation, Hypothesis testing

Chapter 2: Probability and random variables

- Probability for events
- Conditional probability [and Bayes' Theorem]
- PDF's and CDF's; Lebesgue's Decomposition Theorem
- Expectations, means, variances, moments
- The Central Limit Theorem

Chapter 3: Some distributions

- Uniform, Normal, Poisson, chi-square, Exponential, gamma, lognormal, Weibull, chi-squared, t and F, von Mises and Fisher

Chapter 4: Multivariate Random Variables, Correlation and Error Propagation

- Multivariate PDFs
- Conditionals and Marginals
- Moments of Multivariate PDFs
- Independence and Correlation
- Regression
- Multivariate Normal Distribution

Chapter 5: Parameter Estimation

- The simplest estimation: Method of Moments
- Order Statistics
- Trimmed estimates
- Sampling distributions for Statistics
- Monte Carlo Methods
- Bootstrap Methods
- Confidence Limits for Statistics
- Desirable properties for estimators:
unbiasedness, efficiency, minimum Mean Square Error, consistency, robustness
- Maximum likelihood
- Cramer-Rao Inequality
- L_1 norm estimation

Chapter 6: Hypothesis testing

- How does hypothesis testing work
- what does "95% confidence" mean and why do you care?

The general framework

Examples: the Schuster tests

Tests for the same mean

Test for pdfs: Kolmogorov-Smirnov test; χ^2 test for goodness of fit; Q-Q Plots

Chapter 7: Least Squares Estimation

Least squares estimation

Assessing Fit

Correlation and Regression

Normal equations in matrix form

Statistical Properties of LS estimates, inferences about derived parameters

Weighted LS

Numerical issues

Chapter 8: Total Least Squares and Robust methods

Total Least squares and the bootstrap

Robustness, Non-Gaussian data errors and M-type Estimation

Chapter 9: Non-parametric Density Function Estimation

Density estimates and sample distribution functions - comparing data and theory

Adaptive Estimation: Nearest Neighbors and Variable Kernels

Maximum Penalized likelihood estimators

Chapter 10: Interpolation, Trend removal, and Data smoothing

Local and global techniques

Polynomials, moving least squares

Local regression, kernel smoothing

Splines as interpolators and smoothers

Chapter 11: Basic Introduction to Inverse Methods

Difference between inversion and parameter estimation

Ambiguity and non-uniqueness

Mathematical Optimization

Stochastic Methods