

## Term Information

Effective Term Autumn 2014

## General Information

Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area Psychology  
Fiscal Unit/Academic Org Psychology - D0766  
College/Academic Group Arts and Sciences  
Level/Career Graduate  
Course Number/Catalog 6820  
Course Title Introduction to Bayesian Statistics for Psychological Data  
Transcript Abbreviation Bayes Stat For Psy  
Course Description An introduction to Bayesian statistics & data analysis for graduate students in the Dept of Psychology. It reviews basic probability theory & Bayes theorem, provides a broad introduction to inference from the modern Bayesian perspective & contrasts that to more traditional frequentist inference. Topics covered include analysis of proportions & means, interval estimates, regression, & Bayes factors  
Semester Credit Hours/Units Fixed: 3

## Offering Information

Length Of Course 14 Week, 7 Week, 4 Week (May Session)  
Flexibly Scheduled Course Never  
Does any section of this course have a distance education component? No  
Grading Basis Letter Grade  
Repeatable No  
Course Components Lecture  
Grade Roster Component Lecture  
Credit Available by Exam No  
Admission Condition Course No  
Off Campus Never  
Campus of Offering Columbus

## Prerequisites and Exclusions

Prerequisites/Corequisites Prerequisite: Psych 6810 (828)  
Exclusions

## Cross-Listings

Cross-Listings

## Subject/CIP Code

Subject/CIP Code 42.0101  
Subsidy Level Doctoral Course  
Intended Rank Masters, Doctoral

## Requirement/Elective Designation

The course is an elective (for this or other units) or is a service course for other units

## Course Details

### Course goals or learning objectives/outcomes

- Students will learn the most common discrete and continuous probability distributions used in Bayesian inference
- Students will learn the distinction between frequentist and Bayesian statistics
- Students will learn how to construct simple models for Bayesian inference on proportions, means and regression
- Students will learn how to choose appropriate priors for different simple data models
- Students will learn how to evaluate statistical hypotheses using the Bayesian posterior
- Students will learn how to choose between different models for a data set

### Content Topic List

- Probability distributions
- Bayes' Theorem
- Modeling proportional data
- The Normal mean
- Regression
- Model evaluation and comparison

## Attachments

- Psych 6820 syllabus.pdf: syllabus  
*(Syllabus. Owner: Paulsen, Alisa Marie)*
- concurrence\_intro\_bayes\_psychology 6820.pdf: concurrence  
*(Concurrence. Owner: Paulsen, Alisa Marie)*

## Comments

- We feel that with the title, course description, and syllabus, the intent that the course is specifically for psychology graduate students is clear. *(by Paulsen, Alisa Marie on 10/31/2013 02:53 PM)*
- The Stats concurrence is subject to the course being open only to Psych students. The syllabus implies as much in that it requires a student's own Psych data. Do you feel this is sufficient or had you meant also to add Psych-only to the prereqs? *(by Haddad, Deborah Moore on 10/30/2013 11:19 AM)*

## Workflow Information

Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
Submitted	Paulsen, Alisa Marie	10/28/2013 05:43 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Vasey, Michael William	10/30/2013 10:49 AM	Unit Approval
Revision Requested	Haddad, Deborah Moore	10/30/2013 11:19 AM	College Approval
Submitted	Paulsen, Alisa Marie	10/31/2013 02:53 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Vasey, Michael William	10/31/2013 03:08 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Haddad, Deborah Moore	10/31/2013 04:04 PM	College Approval
Pending Approval	Vankeerbergen, Bernadette Chantal Nolen, Dawn Jenkins, Mary Ellen Bigler Hogle, Danielle Nicole Hanlin, Deborah Kay	10/31/2013 04:04 PM	ASCCAO Approval



# Psychology 6820

## Introduction to Bayesian Statistics for Psychological Data

Lecture: MWF for 50 minutes or TTh for 1:20 minutes

Instructor: [Trisha Van Zandt](#)  
Lazenby 230, 688-4081  
Office hours: TBA, or by appointment  
E-mail: [van-zandt.2@osu.edu](mailto:van-zandt.2@osu.edu)

Web site: This course will use [Carmen](#). Electronic communications via Carmen use your OSU handle (e.g., "smith.9999@osu.edu"). Make sure you check your OSU email on a regular basis.

Text: Bolstad, W.M. (2007). *Introduction to Bayesian Statistics* (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

Software: 1. [R](#) (free download for all platforms) with the "Bolstad" library (see Appendix D, p. 387).  
2. [OpenBUGS](#) or [JAGS](#) (free downloads).

### Students with Disabilities

This syllabus is available in alternative formats upon request. In addition, if you may need an accommodation based on the impact of a disability, you should contact the instructor immediately. Students with special needs should contact the [Office of Disability Services \(ODS\)](#) at 292-3307, TDD 292-0901, for certification if they have not already done so. Upon such certification, the ODS and the instructor will make every effort to accommodate special needs. However, to ensure that evaluation of student performance in the course is conducted in a manner that is fair to all students, special accommodations will not be granted in the absence of ODS certification.

## Academic Misconduct

All students at the Ohio State University are bound by the Code of Student Conduct (see [http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/resource\\_csc.asp](http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/resource_csc.asp)) and are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the Code. In particular, Rule 3335-23-04 (Prohibited conduct), Section A, defines academic misconduct. Suspected violations of the code in this class will be dealt with according to the procedures detailed in that code. Any alleged cases of misconduct will be referred to the Committee on Academic Misconduct.

Specifically, the use of unauthorized materials during exams, the use of unauthorized assistance on a graded assignment, unauthorized collaboration such as working together on homeworks or sharing files, falsification of documents, serving as or enlisting the assistance of a substitute for an exam or graded assignment, or violation of course rules as contained in this syllabus, in addition to the other prohibited conducts described in Rule 3335-23-04 Section A, constitute academic misconduct.

If you have a question about whether or not an activity is or could be perceived to be academic misconduct, for this or any other class, please ask the instructor.

**All graded assignments in this course should be completed by you alone and not by or in collaboration with anyone else.**

## Course Description and Objectives

Over the past several decades, modern statistical analysis has moved steadily away from the traditional frequentist approach taught in introductory-level statistics courses and toward Bayesian analysis. The reasons for this are manifold, and include the wide availability of powerful desktop computers and software that makes Bayesian statistics possible for everyone. The driving force behind this shift, however, is the fact that Bayesian statistics are more desirable than frequentist null hypothesis tests for a number of reasons. First, the idea that our prior expectations about the outcome of an experiment can play a role in our analyses embodies the cumulative nature of the scientific enterprise. Second, the treatment of parameters as subject to randomness is more realistic than the fixed parameters of frequentist null hypothesis testing. Third, the Bayesian analysis is based on a model of the data specified *a priori*, and therefore does not require the analyst to rely on models that are known to be false or true only “in the limit,” when the sample of data becomes infinitely large. Fourth, the questions we can answer using Bayesian statistics are those of most scientific interest, and are of the form “What can I conclude about the hypothetical process that produced the data I observed?” in contrast to the confusing, less useful and philosophically problematic questions answered by null hypothesis testing: “What is the probability of getting the measurement that I obtained if I assume that changes in my independent variable had no effect?” There are many other reasons to perform Bayesian statistics, but I will stop here.

Bayesian statistics can be mastered by students with modest mathematical and statistical backgrounds. Therefore it is particularly troublesome that, at this time, introductory statistics classes focus almost exclusively on frequentist methods. This class is designed to introduce basic Bayesian ideas to psychologists trained in frequentist methods. At the end of this class, you will have learned:

- The most common discrete and continuous probability distributions used in Bayesian inference;
- The distinction between frequentist and Bayesian statistics;
- How to construct simple models for Bayesian inference on proportions, means and regression;
- How to choose appropriate priors for different simple data models;
- How to evaluate statistical hypotheses using the Bayesian posterior; and
- How to choose between different models for a data set,

among other things.

# Grades

This course will use the following fixed grading scale:

A	A-	B+	B	B-	C+	C	C-	D+	D
93%	90%	87%	83%	80%	77%	73%	70%	67%	60%

There will be three exams, each worth 15% of your grade. Homework exercises will be worth 35% of your grade, and a final project will be worth 20% of your grade.

Important Dates		
	Date	Weight
Midterm 1	TBA	15%
Midterm 2	TBA	15%
Midterm 3	TBA	15%
Final Project due	Last day of class	20%
Homework	due weekly	35%
Total		100%

I reserve the right to modify the weights on exams and homeworks as I see appropriate. I also reserve the right to give unannounced or “pop” quizzes, either for extra credit or otherwise. *Extra credit cannot be used to raise a failing grade (E) to a passing grade (D or better). Extra credit will only be applied to final grades of D or better.*

## The Curve

To prevent against unfair exams, the grade of the second highest scorer on any exam will be 100%, and the cutoffs will be computed from that grade. So, for example, if I write a really hard test and the second highest score is 72%, and you earn 60%, your score on that exam will be  $60/72 = 83\%$ .

## Homework

Homework includes both your daily reading assignment and exercises from the book and given in class. The purpose of homework exercises is to give you the opportunity to practice performing computations and answering questions that will be similar to those that will be on the exam.

Homework from the book will be given every week, and answer keys to the homework will be posted on Carmen.

# Exams

Exams will be closed-book, but you may bring one 8.5"x11" page of notes to the exam.

Please note carefully:

1. If, because of an emergency, you cannot take an exam at the scheduled time, you must contact me BEFORE the exam.
2. There will be NO EXCEPTIONS to (1.) above.
3. I have voice mail (688-4081) so you can leave me a message if I am not at my desk. Any message time-stamped before the beginning of the exam will satisfy Item 1 above.
4. You must provide DOCUMENTATION that verifies the emergency that prevented you from taking the exam at the scheduled time. No documentation, no makeup.



## Final Project

The final project will be an analysis of data that you have collected, either in your laboratory or data you have obtained online. If you have difficulty finding an appropriate data set, please come to me for assistance.

You will perform an analysis of your data with respect to one of the models we have discussed in class. You will be required to hand in the following: 1) an electronic file containing your data (all identifying information must be removed if the data involve human subjects); 2) all your R code, with documentation, necessary to conduct the analyses; and 3) a 5-page writeup of your results.

More detailed information will be made available later in the semester.

## Tentative Class Schedule (\*Note Midterm Dates)

Week	Weekday	Bolstad	Topics
1	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 1-3 Ch 4	Introduction Probability review Joint and conditional probability
2	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 5	Bayes' Theorem Random variables Discrete distributions
3	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 6	Discrete priors and posteriors The binomial model The Poisson model
4	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 7 Ch 8	Continuous distributions I Continuous distributions II Binomial proportions
5	Monday Wednesday Friday*		Beta-binomial model Credible intervals Midterm 1 (Covers readings and lectures through Week 4)
6	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 9	Bayesian vs. frequentist inferences Interval estimation One- and two-sided hypotheses
7	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 10	Poisson models Uniform prior Jeffreys' prior
8	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 11	Normal mean with a discrete prior Normal mean with a continuous prior Credible interval for the mean
9	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 12 Ch 13	The predictive density Bayesian vs. frequentist inference for the mean Differences between two means
10	Monday Wednesday Friday*		Unequal variances Differences between proportions Midterm 2 (Covers readings and lectures from Weeks 5 through Week 4-9)
12	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 14	Simple regression model Bayes' Theorem for regression Prediction
13	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 15	Normal variance Priors and posteriors for the variance model Bayesian Inference for the variance
14	Monday Wednesday Friday	Ch 16	Misspecified priors Mixtures Multiple regression
(Extra)	Monday Wednesday Friday		Bayes factors Closing words, Final Project Due Catchup day
Finals Week			Midterm 3 (Covers readings and lectures from Weeks 10 through Week 15)



**Department of Statistics**

404 Cockins Hall  
1958 Neil Avenue  
Columbus, OH 43210

Tel: (614) 292-2866  
Fax: (614) 292-2096  
stat.osu.edu

**Peter F. Craigmile**  
*Associate Professor*  
Tel: (614) 292-0291  
pfc@stat.osu.edu

September 19, 2013

Department of Psychology  
College of Arts and Sciences

Dear Prof. Trisha Van Zandt

The chair, curriculum committee, and a number of other faculty in the Department of Statistics have looked over your proposal for teaching an introductory course in Bayesian statistics to non-quantitative graduate students in the Department of Psychology. This letter gives our concurrence, subject to:

- The course being only open to Psychology students (with psychology course requirements);
- We suggest the addition of the word "Psychology" in the course title.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "P Craigmile".

Peter F. Craigmile, Ph.D.  
Curriculum Chair, Department of Statistics.

cc: Mark Berliner, Chair, Department of Statistics