

Course ID	Course Title	Equivalent to	Home Dept.	Description	Units	Requisites	Offered	PhD	Informatics	MS	Cert.	Minor
ACBS 513	Statistical Genetics for Quantitative Measures	ANS/GENE 513	Animal & Biomedical Sciences	This course provide the student with the statistical tools to describe variation in quantitative traits, particularly the decomposition of variation into genetic, environmental, and gene by environment interaction components. Covariance (resemblance) between relatives and heritability will be discussed, along with the topics of epistasis, oligogenic and polygenic traits, complex segregation analysis, methods of mapping quantitative trait loci (QTL), and estimation procedures. Microarrays have multiple uses, each of which will be discussed and the corresponding statistical analyses described.	3	A basic genetic principles course as ANS 213, GENE 433, GENE 533, or GENE 545. A current course on basic statistical principles as GENE 509C or MATH 509C. A course in linear models as MATH 561 and in statistical inference mathematics.	Fall	X		X	X	X
AREC 559	Advanced Applied Econometrics		Agricultural & Resource Economics	Emphasis in the course is on econometric model specification, estimation, inference, forecasting, and simulation. Applications with actual data and modeling techniques are emphasized.	4	AREC 517, ECON 518, ECON 549	Fall	X		X	X	X
BIOS 576B	Biostatistics for Research	CPH/EPID 576B	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	Descriptive statistics and statistical inference relevant to biomedical research, including data analysis, regression and correlation analysis, analysis of variance, survival analysis, biological assay, statistical methods for epidemiology and statistical evaluation of clinical literature.	3		Spring	X		X	X <i>available online</i>	X
BIOS 576C	Applied Biostatistics Analysis	CPH/EPID 576C	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	Integrate methods in biostatistics (EPID 576A, B) and Epidemiology (EPID 573A, B) to develop analytical skills in an epidemiological project setting.	3	BIOS/EPID 576A, BIOS/EPID 576B, EPID 573A, EPID 573B or consent of instructor.	Fall	X		X	X	X
BIOS 576D	Data Management and the SAS Programming Language	CPH/EPID 576D	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of data management using the SAS programming language. Emphasis will be placed on data manipulation, including reading, processing, recoding, and reformatting data. The approach will be to teach by example, with an emphasis on hands-on learning.	3	BIOS/EPID 576A, EPID 573A	Fall	X	X	X	X	X
BIOS 647	Analysis of Categorical Data	CPH/EPID 647	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	This course deals with the analysis of categorical data. It emphasizes applications in epidemiology, clinical trials, and other public health research, and will cover concepts and methods for binomial, multinomial, and count data, as well as proportions and incidence rates.	3	BIOS/EPID 576A, BIOS/EPID 576B; one year of college calculus or consent of instructor.	Spring	X		X	X	X
BIOS 648	Analysis of High Dimensional Data	CPH/EPID 648	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	This course deals with the analysis of high dimensional data. It will cover multiple comparison, clustering and classification of high dimensional data, and regression methods involving high dimensional variables. Students will also learn the corresponding computer software.	3	BIOS/EPID 576A, BIOS/EPID 576B; one year of college calculus, a course in matrix algebra, or consent of instructor.	Spring (Even)	X	X	X	X	X
BIOS 675	Clinical Trials and Intervention Studies	CPH/EPID 675	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	A fundamentals course on issues in the design, operation and analysis of controlled clinical trials and intervention studies. Emphasis on randomized long-term multicenter trials.	3	BIOS/EPID 576A, BIOS/EPID 576B.	Spring	X	X	X	X	X
BIOS 684	General Linear and Mixed Effects Models	CPH/EPID 684	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	This course introduces basic concepts of linear algebra that are essential for understanding more advanced statistical modeling methodology. This knowledge is used to understand the General Linear Model (GLM) which includes linear regression, ANOVA, and other special applications and modern methods for the analysis of repeated measures, correlated outcomes and longitudinal data, including the unbalanced and incomplete data sets characteristic of biomedical research. Topics include an introduction to matrices for statistics, general linear models, analysis of correlated data, random effects models, and generalized linear mixed models.	3	BIOS/EPID 576A and BIOS/EPID 576B	Fall	X	X	X	X	X
BIOS 686	Survival Analysis	CPH/EPID 686	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	This course introduces basic concepts and methods for analyzing survival time data obtained from following individuals until occurrence of an event or their loss to follow up. We will begin this course from describing the characteristics of survival data and building the link between distribution, survival and hazard functions. After that we will cover non-parametric, semi-parametric and parametric models and two-sample test techniques. In addition we will also demonstrate mathematical and graphical methods for evaluation goodness of fit and introduce the concept of dependent censoring/competing risk. During the class students will also learn how to use a computer package, SAS, Splus or Stata to analyze survival data.	3	BIOS/EPID 576A and BIOS/EPID 576B	Spring	X		X	X	X
BIOS 696S	Biostatistics Seminar	CPH/EPID 696S	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	This is a graduate-level seminar consisting of presentations by diverse speakers on a range of topics in biostatistics and in public health. This is also a forum in which biostatistics students will give presentations.	1	This course is restricted to graduate students in health related fields in Public Health, Medicine, and Biological or Social Sciences.	All	X		X	X	X

CSC 550	Algorithms in Bioinformatics		Computer Science	This course introduces fundamental results in discrete algorithms for combinatorial problems in bioinformatics and computational biology. The emphasis is on realistic models of computational problems that arise in the analysis of biological data, and practical algorithms for their solution. The content has depth in the area of biological sequence analysis, and breadth in areas such as phylogeny construction, protein structure prediction, and genome rearrangement analysis. Grades are based on homeworks, exams, programming projects, and a class presentation.	3	CSC 545. For both computer science and non-computer science majors, mathematical maturity will be helpful.	Spring		X			
ECE 636	Information Theory	MATH 636	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Definition of a measure of information and study of its properties; introduction to channel capacity and error-free communications over noisy channels; rate distortion theory; error detecting and correcting codes.	3	ECE 503	Fall		X			
ECE 639	Detection and Estimation in Engineering Systems		Electrical & Computer Engineering	Communication, detection and estimation as statistical inference problems. Optimal detection in the presence of Gaussian noise. Extraction of signals in noise via MAP and MMSE techniques.	3	ECE 503	Spring (Even)	X		X	X	X
ECOL 518	Spatio-Temporal Ecology		Ecology & Evolutionary Biology	Population growth and species interactions in spatially and temporally varying environments. Meta populations and communities. The scale transition, the storage effect, nonlinear competitive variance, fitness-density covariance, disturbance, competition-colonization tradeoffs. Graduate-level requirements include the additional challenge of including less assistive text, as these students are expected to possess a broader knowledge base.	3	none	<i>not currently available</i>	X		X	X	X
ECOL 553	Functional and Evolutionary Genomics		Ecology & Evolutionary Biology	Computational, functional, and evolutionary approaches to genomics, including bioinformatics and laboratory methods relevant to many modern research approaches in biology. Graduate-level requirements include students completing independently designed lab exercises and relate these to the primary literature in a paper. Undergraduate students will only complete defined lab exercises.	4	Concurrent registration, ECOL 553L for first year IGERT fellows.	Fall		X			
ECON 518	Introduction to Econometrics	ECON/AREC 51	Economics	Statistical methods in estimating and testing economic models; single and simultaneous equation estimation, identification, forecasting, and problems caused by violating classical regression model assumptions. Graduate-level requirements include a research project that involves applications of econometric methods to the estimating and testing of behavioral models or simulation studies of the statistical properties of an econometric estimation technique. Advanced degree credit available for non-majors only.	3	none	Spring			X	X	X
ECON 520	Theory of Quantitative Methods in Economics		Economics	Introduction to the basic concepts of statistics and their application to the analysis of economic data. Designed primarily for entering graduate students majoring in economics.	3	Consult department before enrolling.	Fall				X	X
ECON 522A	Econometrics		Economics	The theory of econometric estimation of single and simultaneous equation models.	3	ECON 520	Spring	X		X	X	X
ECON 522B	Econometrics		Economics	Additional topics in the theory of econometric estimation of single and simultaneous equation models.	3	ECON 522A	Fall	X		X	X	X
ECON 549	Applied Econometric Analysis	ECON/AREC 54	Economics	Econometric model-building, estimation, forecasting and simulation for problems in agricultural and resource economics. Applications with actual data and models emphasized.	3	ECON 518	Spring	X		X	X	X
EDP 558	Educational Tests and Measurements		Educational Psychology	Theoretical and practical application of psychometric techniques to test construction, analysis, and interpretation of test results.	3	none	Spring, Summer	X		X	X	X
EDP 646A	Multivariate Methods in Educational Research		Educational Psychology	Multivariate statistical procedures, including multiple-regression variations, canonical correlation, discriminant analysis, multivariate analysis of variance/covariance and repeated measures.	3	EDP 548	Fall	X		X	X	X
EDP 658A	Theory of Measurement		Educational Psychology	Advanced topics in theoretical and practical issues in psychometrics. Classical test theory including generalizability theory.	3	EDP 548, EDP 558	<i>not currently available</i>	X		X	X	X
EDP 658B	Theory of Measurement		Educational Psychology	Advanced topics in theoretical and practical issues in psychometrics. Item response theory, scaling, and computer-adaptive testing.	3	EDP 548, EDP 558. EDP 658A is not prerequisite to EDP 658B.	<i>not currently available</i>	X		X	X	X
FSHD 617A	Advanced Data Analysis: Structural Equation Modeling		Family Studies & Human Development	This course covers basic and intermediate topics of confirmatory factor analysis and structural equation modeling (SEM). Students will learn the conceptual and mathematical bases of SEM; develop the ability to formulate and evaluate models; become proficient in using Lisrel; and apply these skills to research in FSHD.	3	FSHD 537A, FSHD 537B	Spring	X		X	X	X
FSHD 617B	Advanced Data Analysis: Dyadic Data Analysis		Family Studies & Human Development	This course covers analysis of dyadic and small-group data. Students will learn the conceptual and mathematical bases of these approaches; formulate and evaluate models of interdependence; gain experience in writing results of interdependent data analyses; and apply these skills to research in FSHD.	3	FSHD 537A, FSHD 537B	Spring	X		X	X	X
FSHD 617C	Advanced Data Analysis: Multilevel Modeling		Family Studies & Human Development	This course provides an introduction to Multilevel Modeling (MLM) and its implementation using SAS PROC MIXED. MLM is used for analyzing clustered data, such as longitudinal data (multiple observations nested within individuals) or data arising from couples or families (individuals nested within families).	3	FSHD 537A, FSHD 537B	Fall	X		X	X	X
GEOG 524	Integrated Geographic Information Systems		Geography & Development	Addresses the theoretical rationale, current knowledge and methods for achieving a common spatial basis between remote sensing (image) and GIS (non-image) data. Graduate-level requirements include a scholarly semester project.	3	GEOG 583, RNR 517, equivalent coursework or consent of instructor.	Spring		X			

GEOS 585A	Applied Time Series Analysis		Geosciences	Analysis tools in the time and frequency domains are introduced in the context of sample data sets drawn from ecology, hydrology, climatology and paleoclimatology. Students optionally use their own data in assignments applying methods.	1-3	An undergraduate statistics course	Spring	X		X	X	X
HWRS 655	Stochastic Methods in Surface Hydrology	CE 655, HWR 6	Hydrology & Atmospheric Sciences	Topics and applications will vary with instructor. Advanced application of statistics and probability to hydrology, time series analysis and synthesis, and artificial neural network methods, as applied in the modeling of hydro-climatic sequences or Bayesian and other analyses in the decision making process of water resources. A combination of theory and application to the fields of hydrology, environmental and water resources engineering, climatic modeling, and other related natural resource modeling.	3	Consult with course instructor.	Fall	X		X	X	X
IMB 521	Scientific Grantsmanship		Immunobiology	An interactive graduate-level course focused on written scientific communication and research integrity/ethics. The writing portion of the course is developed with a particular emphasis on NIH-style grant writing to develop the necessary skills to develop and write fellowship and grant applications. Students will work together with faculty and in peer groups to develop scientific hypotheses, aims, and research plans. The students will develop an NIH-style research proposal through the course of the semester. The student will develop skills necessary to for successful scientific writing.	2	2nd year PhD students (and beyond) only.	Fall	X	X			
INFO 510	Bayesian Modeling and Inference		School of Information	Bayesian modeling and inference is a powerful modern approach to representing the statistics of the world, reasoning about the world in the face of uncertainty, and learning about it from data. It cleanly separates the notions of representation, reasoning, and learning. It provides a principled framework for combining multiple source of information such as prior knowledge about the world with evidence about a particular case in observed data. This course will provide a solid introduction to the methodology and associated techniques, and show how they are applied in diverse domains ranging from computer vision to molecular biology to astronomy. Graduate-level requirements include different exams requiring greater depth of understanding of topics, and will be assigned questions based on graduate-student specific assignments topics.	3	1) ISTA 350, or equivalent; 2) MATH 215 or equivalent; and 3) ISTA 311, or MATH 362, or ISTA 421/521 or equivalent 4) Or permission of the instructor	Spring		X			
LING 539	Statistical Natural Language Processing	CSC 539	Linguistics	This course introduces the key concepts underlying statistical natural language processing. Students will learn a variety of techniques for the computational modeling of natural language, including: n-gram models, smoothing, Hidden Markov models, Bayesian Inference, Expectation Maximization, Viterbi, Inside-Outside Algorithm for Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars, and higher-order language models. Graduate-level requirements include assignments of greater scope than undergraduate assignments. In addition to being more in-depth, graduate assignments are typically longer and additional readings are required.	3	LING 538	Fall	X		X	X	X
LING 582	Advanced Statistical Natural Language Processing		Linguistics	This course focuses on statistical approaches to pattern classification and applications of natural language processing to real-world problems	3	LING 539	Fall	X		X	X	X
MATH 523A	Real Analysis		Mathematics	Lebesgue measure and integration, differentiation, Radon-Nikodym theorem, Lp spaces, applications.	3	MATH 425A	Fall	X				
MATH 527B	Principles of Analysis		Mathematics	Metric spaces, basic properties of normed linear spaces, distributions, the Lebesgue intergral and Lebesgue spaces, convergence theorems; applications chosen by the instructor.	3	MATH 527A	Spring	X				
MATH 529	Topics in Modern Analysis		Mathematics	Advanced topics in measure and integration, complex analysis in one and several complex variables, probability, functional analysis, operator theory; content varies.	3	none	Fall	X	X	X	X	X
MATH 543	Theory of Graphs and Networks	CSC 543	Mathematics	Undirected and directed graphs, connectivity, circuits, trees, partitions, planarity, coloring problems, matrix methods, applications in diverse disciplines. Graduate-level requirements include more extensive problem sets or advanced projects.	3	none	Fall (Even)	X		X	X	X
MATH 565A	Stochastic Processes		Mathematics	Stochastic Processes in continuous time: Levy processes, Martingales, Markov processes, introduction to stochastic integrals.	3	Strong probability background	Spring (Odd)	X		X	X	X
MATH 565B	Stochastic Processes		Mathematics	Stochastic processes in continuous time; Levy processes, martingales, Markov processes, introduction to stochastic integrals.	3	MATH 565A	Fall (Odd)	X		X	X	X
MATH 565C	Stochastic Differential Equations		Mathematics	Brownian motion, stochastic integrals, Ito formula, stochastic differential equations, diffusions, applications including: Partial differential equations, filtering, stochastic control	3	MATH 565B, MATH 468/568 or consent of instructor.	Spring (Even)	X		X	X	X
MATH 574M	Statistical Machine Learning		Mathematics	Basic statistical principles and theory for modern machine learning, high dimensional data analysis, parametric and nonparametric methods, sparse analysis, shrinkage methods, variable selection, model assessment, model averaging, kernel methods, and unsupervised learning.	3	Probability at the level of MATH 464, statistics at the level of MATH 363 or MATH 466, and linear algebra.	Fall	X	X	X	X	X
MATH 575A	Numerical Analysis	CSC 575A	Mathematics	Error analysis, solution of linear systems and nonlinear equations, eigenvalue interpolation and approximation, numerical integration, initial and boundary value problems for ordinary differential equations, optimization.	3	MATH 475B or MATH 456.	Fall	X	X	X	X	X
MATH 575B	Numerical Analysis II	CSC 575B	Mathematics	Error analysis, solution of linear systems and nonlinear equations, eigenvalue interpolation and approximation, numerical integration, initial and boundary value problems for ordinary differential equations, optimization.	3	MATH 575A	Spring		X			

MCB 516A	Statistical Bioinformatics and Genomic Analysis	ABE/BIOC/ECO	Molecular & Cellular Biology	The course introduces statistical methods and algorithms for analysis of high-throughput experiments in molecular biology using analysis of gene expression microarrays as a leading example. The course provides hands-on experience with data analysis, critical review of literature and communication of the results. Graduate-level requirement include a research project, written report, and a class presentation.	3	Basic statistical knowledge and programming experience.	Spring (Even)	X	X	X	X	X
MGMT 582D	Multivariate Analysis in Management		Management & Organizations	Analysis of variance and covariance, principal components, discriminant analysis, canonical correlation.	3	MGMT 552. MGMT 582C is not prerequisite to MGMT 582D.	Spring	X		X	X	X
MIS 510	Web Computing and Mining		Management Information Systems	This course introduces data structures and algorithms that are suited for developing Internet-based information systems in business intelligence, search engines, digital libraries, knowledge management systems, web/data/text mining, national security, and biomedical informatics. The course contains lectures, readings, programming assignments, lab sessions, and a large-scale hands-on system development project. The course will begin with select fundamental yet useful data structures (e.g., stacks, queues, lists, trees, and graphs) and sorting and searching algorithms. Newer and more robust web/data/text mining algorithms (e.g., neural networks, decision trees, genetic algorithms, spreading activation, information retrieval, natural language processing) are then introduced in the context of modern and emerging information systems in business, engineering, and bioinformatics.	3	Java programming	Spring		X			
MIS 545	Data Mining for Business Intelligence		Management Information Systems	Corporations today are said to be data rich but information poor. For example, retailers can easily process and capture millions of transactions every day. In addition, the widespread proliferation of economic activity on the Internet leaves behind a rich trail of micro-level data on consumers, their purchases, retailers and their offerings, auction bidding, music sharing, so on and so forth. Data mining techniques can help companies discover knowledge and acquire business intelligence from these massive datasets. This course will cover data mining for business intelligence. Data mining refers to extracting or "mining" knowledge from large amounts of data. It consists of several techniques that aim at discovering rich and interesting patterns that can bring value or "business intelligence" to organizations. Examples of such patterns include fraud detection, consumer behavior, and credit approval. The course will cover the most important data mining techniques --- classification, clustering, association rule mining, visualization, prediction --- through a hands-on approach using XL Miner and other specialized software, such as the open-source WEKA software.	3	none	Fall, Spring		X		X	X
NURS 646	Healthcare Informatics: Theory and Practice	IRLS 646	Nursing	Focuses on the theoretical basis of healthcare informatics with an emphasis on management and processing of healthcare data, information, and knowledge. Healthcare vocabulary and language systems, and basic database design concepts are addressed.	3	none	Spring		X		X	X
OPTI 637	Principles of Image Science		Optical Sciences	Mathematical description of imaging systems and noise; introduction to inverse problems; introduction to statistical decision theory; prior information; image reconstruction and radon transform; image quality; applications in medical imaging; other imaging systems.	3	OPTI 508, OPTI 512R, OPTI 604.	Spring	X		X	X	X
PHCL 595B	Scientific Writing, Presentation & Bioethics	BME 595B, CBI	Pharmacology	This course is intended for students enrolled in a PhD program or who have completed a Ph.D. or MD and will need to extensively use writing and presentation skills in their career. The class emphasizes writing; manuscripts, manuscript and grant reviews, scientific presentations, and applications for awards, future employment etc. Significant class participation is mandatory. This course satisfies the bioethics requirement of NIH funded grants. Signature of Course Director is required for individuals who do not meet the pre-requisite requirement.	2	none	Spring	X	X			
PHPR 817	Introduction to Informatics		Pharmacy Practice & Science	Internet terms, concepts, tools, utilities, and resources. Application of Internet technologies for the delivery of pharmaceutical care and the accessing health care information is emphasized.	2	none	Fall		X			
PHYS 528	Statistical Mechanics		Physics	Physical statistics; the connection between the thermodynamic properties of a macroscopic system and the statistics of the fundamental components; Maxwell-Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac, Einstein-Bose statistics.	3	PHYS 476	Fall	X		X		
PLS 565	Practical Skills for Next Generation Sequencing Data Analysis		School of Plant Sciences	This course is intended to introduce the application of NGS in modern systems biology and to teach the students the practical skills on operating high-performance computers (HPC) and using the bioinformatic tools for NGS data analysis.	3	none	Spring	X	X	X	X	X
PSY 507B	Statistical Methods in Psychological Research		Psychology	Statistical research design, methods and metascience. Application of the structural equations modeling to manifest variable (path analysis) and latent variable (multivariate) causal analysis, confirmatory and exploratory factor analysis, and hierarchical (variance component) linear models, including generalizability theory, meta-analytic, and growth curve parameter models.	3	PSY 510, EDP 541, or equivalent. Alternatively, students may opt to take a screening exam to place out of these requirements.	Spring	X		X		

PSY 507C	Research Design & Analysis of Variance		Psychology	This course provides an overview of research design and statistical analysis with a special focus on Analysis of Variance. Various designs including between subjects, repeated measures, mixed, hierarchical and Latin Square designs are covered. Other topics addressed are contrasts among means and trends analysis.	3	PSY 510	Fall, Spring	X		X	X	X
PSY 597G	Graphical Exploratory Data Analysis		Psychology	Explores graphical methods for displaying and understanding data. Topics include displaying data, robust descriptive measures, re-expressing or transforming data, understanding residuals, time-series and growth curves, and using graphical methods in conjunction with hypothesis testing. Enrollees will explore a data set of their own throughout the course.	3	PSY 507A	Fall, Spring	X		X	X	X
RNR 520	Advanced Geographic Information Systems	GEOG 520	Renewable Natural Resources	Examines various areas of advanced GIS applications such as dynamic segmentation, surface modeling, spatial statistics, and network modeling. The use of high performance workstations will be emphasized. Graduate-level requirements include a more extensive project and report.	3	RNR 517	Spring	X	X	X	X	X
SIE 520	Stochastic Modeling I		Systems & Industrial Engineering	Modeling of stochastic processes from an applied viewpoint. Markov chains in discrete and continuous time, renewal theory, applications to engineering processes.	3	SIE 321	Spring	X	X	X	X available online	X
SIE 522	Engineering Decision Making Under Uncertainty		Systems & Industrial Engineering	Application of principles of probability and statistics to the design and control of engineering systems in a random or uncertain environment. Emphasis is placed on Bayesian decision analysis. Graduate-level requirements include a semester research project.	3	none	Fall	X		X	X available online	X
SIE 525	Queuing Theory		Systems & Industrial Engineering	Application of the theory of stochastic processes to queuing phenomena; introduction to semi-Markov processes; steady-state analysis of birth-death, Markovian, and general single- and multiple-channel queuing systems.	3	none	<i>not currently available</i>	X		X	X available online	X
SIE 531	Simulation Modeling and Analysis		Systems & Industrial Engineering	Discrete event simulation, model development, statistical design and analysis of simulation experiments, variance reduction, random variate generation, Monte Carlo simulation. Graduate-level requirements include a library research report.	3	none	Fall, Spring	X		X	X available online	X
SIE 536	Experiment Design and Regression		Systems & Industrial Engineering	Planning and designing experiments with an emphasis on factorial layout. Includes analysis of experimental and observational data with multiple linear regression and analysis of variance.	3	SIE 530	<i>not currently available</i>				X available online	X
SIE 545	Fundamentals of Optimization		Systems & Industrial Engineering	Unconstrained and constrained optimization problems from a numerical standpoint. Topics include variable metric methods, optimality conditions, quadratic programming, penalty and barrier function methods, interior point methods, successive quadratic programming methods.	3	SIE 340	Fall	X	X	X	X available online	X
SIE 606	Advanced Quality Engineering		Systems & Industrial Engineering	Advanced techniques for statistical quality assurance, including multivariate statistical inference, multiple regression, multivariate control charting, principal components analysis, factor analysis, multivariate statistical analysis for process fault diagnosis, and select papers from the recent literature.	3	SIE 530, SIE 506	Spring	X		X	X available online	X
SOC 570B	Social Statistics		Sociology	Latent variable models, pooled cross-section models, event history models.	3	none	Spring	X		X	X	X
STAT 563	Probability Math	MATH 563	Mathematics	Random variables, expectation and integration, Borel-Cantelli lemmas, independence, sums of independent random variables, strong law of large numbers, convergence in distribution, central limit theorem, infinitely divisible distributions.	3	MATH 523B or MATH 527B or consent of instructor	Fall	X		X	X	X
STAT 564	Theory of Probability	MATH 564	Mathematics	Probability spaces, random variables, weak law of large numbers, central limit theorem, various discrete and continuous probability distributions. Graduate-level requirements include more extensive problem sets or advanced projects.	3	Calculus through multivariable/vector calculus (at the level of MATH 125, MATH 129, MATH 223).	Fall	X	X	X	X available online	X
STAT 566	Theory of Statistics	MATH 566	Mathematics	Sampling theory. Point estimation. Limiting distributions. Testing Hypotheses. Confidence intervals. Large sample methods.	3	STAT/MATH 564	Spring	X	X	X	X available online	X
STAT 567A	Theoretical Statistics	MATH 567A	Mathematics	Basic decision theory. Bayes' rules for estimation. Admissibility and completeness. The minimax theorem. Sufficiency. Exponential families of distributions. Complete sufficient statistics. Invariant decision problems. Location and scale parameters. Theory of nonparametric statistics. Hypothesis testing. Neyman-Pearson lemma. UMP and UMPU tests. Two-sided tests. Two-sample tests. Confidence sets. Multiple decision problems.	3	MATH 466	Spring (Even)	X		X	X	X
STAT 567B	Theoretical Statistics II	MATH 567B	Mathematics	Large sample theory of estimation: modes of convergence, central limit theorems, consistency and asymptotic distribution of estimators, asymptotic relative efficiencies of estimators, autoregressive time series, Cramer-Rao bounds and asymptotic efficiency of the MLE, asymptotic theory of Bayes estimators, semi-parametric linear regression, nonparametric regression and density estimation. Large sample theory of tests: likelihood ratio and Wald's tests in parametric models, the chi-square tests for multinomials, tests for goodness of fit, asymptotic relative efficiencies of tests, nonparametric one- and two-sample tests. Statistical computation: nonparametric bootstrap, Markov Chain Monte Carlo and Bayes theory, hierarchical models.	3	STAT/MATH 567A	Fall (Even)	X		X	X	X
STAT 568	Applied Stochastic Processes	MATH 568	Mathematics	Applications of Gaussian and Markov processes and renewal theory; Wiener and Poisson processes, queues. Graduate-level requirements include more extensive problem sets or advanced projects.	3		Spring	X		X	X	X

STAT 571A	Advanced Statistical Regression Analysis	MATH 571A	Mathematics	Regression analysis including simple linear regression and multiple linear regression. Matrix formulation and analysis of variance for regression models. Residual analysis, transformations, regression diagnostics, multicollinearity, variable selection techniques, and response surfaces. Students will be expected to utilize standard statistical software packages for computational purposes.	3	MATH 410 or MATH 413, or equivalent; MATH 461 or MATH 466, or equivalent.	Fall	X	X	X	X <i>available online</i>	X
STAT 571B	Design of Experiments	MATH 571B	Mathematics	Principles of designing experiments. Randomization, block designs, factorial experiments, response surface designs, repeated measures, analysis of contrasts, multiple comparisons, analysis of variance and covariance, variance components analysis.	3	MATH 223 or equivalent; MATH 571A.	Spring	X	X	X	X <i>available online</i>	X
STAT 574B	Bayesian Statistical Theory and Applications	ECON 574B	Economics	Basic theory of Bayesian inference, including analytical and numerical methods for assessing posterior and predictive distributions, and applications. Topics will include Bayesian analysis of normal linear regression and computational methods including Markov chain Monte Carlo.	3	ECON 522A, ECON 522B; concurrent registration, STAT/MATH 566 and STAT/MATH 571A.	Spring	X	X	X	X	X
STAT 574C	Categorical Data Analysis	SOC 574C	Statistics	Analysis of contingency tables. Generalized Linear Models including logistic regression and log-linear models. Matched-pair models. Repeated categorical responses. Students will be expected to utilize standard statistical software packages for computational purposes.	3	STAT/MATH 571A or equivalent.	Spring	X	X	X	X	X
STAT 574E	Environmental Statistics	BIOS 574E, CPH	Mathematics	Statistical methods for environmental and ecological sciences, including nonlinear regression, generalized linear models, temporal analyses, spatial analyses/kriging, quantitative risk assessment.	3	STAT/MATH 571B, or PSYC 507C, or equivalent.	<i>not currently available</i>	X		X	X	X
STAT 574G	Introduction to Geostatistics	GEOG 574G, M	Geography & Development	Exploratory spatial data analysis, random function models for spatial data, estimation and modeling of variograms and covariances, ordinary and universal kriging estimators and equations, regularization of variograms, estimation of spatial averages, non-linear estimators, includes use of geostatistical software. Application of hydrology, soil science, ecology, geography and related fields.	3	Linear algebra, basic course in probability and statistics, familiarity with DOS/Windows, UNIX.	Spring (Odd)	X	X	X	X	X
STAT 574S	Survey Sampling		Statistics	Techniques of statistical sampling in finite populations with applications in the analysis of sample survey data. Topics include simple random sampling for means and proportions, stratified sampling, cluster sampling, ratio estimates, and two-stage sampling.	3	MATH 509C	Fall	X		X	X	X
STAT 574T	Time Series Analysis	MATH 574T	Mathematics	Methods for analysis of time series data. Time domain techniques. ARIMA models. Estimation of process mean and autocovariance. Model fitting. Forecasting methods. Missing data. Students will be expected to utilize standard statistical software packages for computational purposes.	3	none	Fall, Spring	X		X	X	X
STAT 579	Spatial Statistics and Spatial Econometrics	ECON 579, GEO	Geography & Development	This course provides the statistical and econometric techniques required for the analysis of geocoded data. Identification of spatial heterogeneity and inclusion in a formal regression model. An important aspect of the course is to gain hands-on experience in applying the appropriate techniques and using state-of-the-art software.	3	none	Spring	X		X	X	X
STAT 675	Statistical Computing		Statistics	Techniques of advanced computational statistics. Numerical optimization and integration pertinent for statistical calculations; simulation and Monte Carlo methods including Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC); bootstrapping; smoothing/density estimation; and other modern topics.	3	STAT/MATH 566. Knowledge of a computer programming language.	Spring	X	X	X	X	X
STAT 687	Theory of Linear Models	BIOS 687, CPH	Epidemiology & Biostatistics	Theory of linear models including full-rank models and less than full rank fixed effects models. Topics will include distributional properties of quadratic forms, estimation methods, tests of hypothesis and confidence intervals as well as an introduction to computational aspects.	3	STAT/MATH 566. Knowledge of a computer programming language.	Fall	X	X	X	X	X
STAT 688	Statistical Consulting	BIOS 688	ABE/CPH	The goal of this course is to teach statistics students to be effective statistical consultants. This is an advanced course in the selection and use of tools and statistical methods to analyze and interpret scientific, business and medical studies. This course will provide students with the ability to effectively and accurately acquire and convey information in verbal and written presentations.	3	MATH 564 and MATH 566. (MATH 571A and MATH 571B) or (BIOS/EPID 576A and BIOS/EPID 576B).	Fall	X	X	X	X	X
STAT 696E	Econometric Modeling I	ECON 696E	Economics	The development and exchange of scholarly information, usually in a small group setting. The scope of work shall consist of research by course registrants, with the exchange of the results of such research through discussion, reports, and/or papers.	3	none	Spring	X	X	X	X	X