

# MATH 562: Statistical Inference – Fall 2025

Institute of Mathematics

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

Last update: September 4, 2025

## 1 Introduction

Inference from the particular to the general based on probability models is central to the statistical method. This course gives a graduate-level introduction of the main ideas of statistical inference.

## 2 Useful Information

Instructor: Rajita Chandak ([rajita.chandak@epfl.ch](mailto:rajita.chandak@epfl.ch)).

Lectures: Thursdays 13:00 – 15:00 (CE 1 100).

Moodle : <https://go.epfl.ch/MATH-562>

TA: Almond Stöcker ([almond.stoecker@epfl.ch](mailto:almond.stoecker@epfl.ch))

Lecture Notes: Slides will be shared on Moodle each week.

Discussion Forum: See Moodle for link.

Exercises: Thursdays 15:00 – 17:00 (CE 1 100).

## 3 Grading

Students will be required to complete one comprehensive final exam. Periodic submission of exercises solutions will be required. The final grade will be determined by a weighted average of the exercises (15%) and the final exam (85%).

## 4 Lecture contents

### 1. Introduction, Probability revision

- Introduction, statistical tasks and models.
- Probability: basic ideas, Bayes' theorem, random variables, conditional and marginal distributions, exchangeability.
- Order statistics; moments and conditional moments; multivariate normal distribution; MGFs and KGFs.
- Exponential tilting and exponential families.
- Convergence and delta method.

## 2. Statistics revision

- Model formulation, point estimation: some types of estimators (MLE, moments, score-matching).
- Properties of point estimators: consistency, MSE, bias, variance, Bartlett identities.
- CRLB and Fisher information, efficient estimation.
- Interval estimation, pivots, confidence and prediction intervals.
- Hypothesis testing, sampling theory.
- Bases for inference: Bayes' theorem; randomisation.

## 3. Basic notions

- Likelihood and basic properties, selection.
- Complications: censoring, dependent data, missing data.
- Sufficiency, minimal sufficiency, factorisation theorem.
- Rao–Blackwell theorem and completeness.

## 4. Likelihood

- Eliminating nuisance parameters, conditioning and ancillary statistics.
- Inference, likelihood: generalities, consistency.
- Asymptotic normality of MLE, classical regularity conditions, related statistics, exponential example.
- Non-regular models, vector case, profile log likelihood.
- Model selection, nuisance parameters: modified profile likelihood, higher-order asymptotics.
- Orthogonal parameters, composite likelihood.

## 5. Significance tests

- Pure significance tests, uniformity of  $p$ -value, exact and inexact tests.
- Neyman–Pearson approach, critical regions, size, power and the ROC curve, Neyman–Pearson lemma.

## 6. Multiple testing

- Optimal test in exponential family, local power and score tests.
- Multiple testing, graphical methods, error control, Bonferroni procedures, false discovery rate, Benjamini–Hochberg procedure.

## 7. Testing, Selection and Bootstrap

- Proof of BH procedure, selection generalities.
- Sample splitting, randomisation. Introduction to Bootstrap.

## 8. Bootstrap inference

- Bootstrap simulation.
- Bootstrap confidence intervals, nonparametric delta method.