On one side of Philosophy of Statistics

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"*Always expect the unexpected*"
Driving recommendation

Southampton
July 8-9, 2009

Main question in statistics

- Let we have two samples

$$x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n$$

$$y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_n$$

  where $x_i, y_i \in \mathbb{R}$
- Let $\rho = 0.6$

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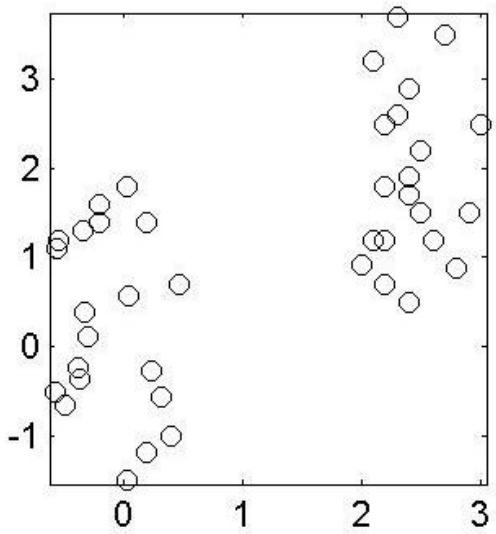
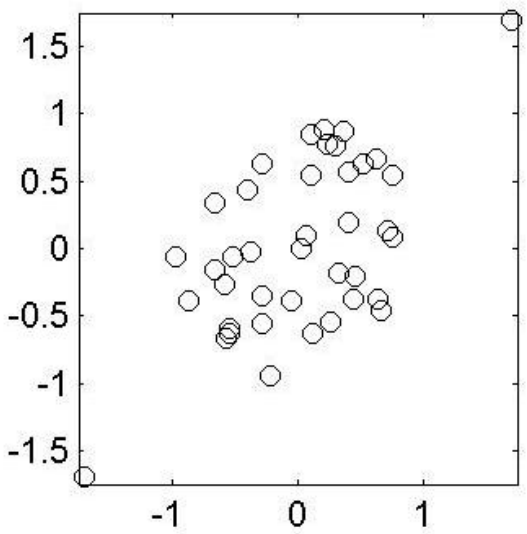
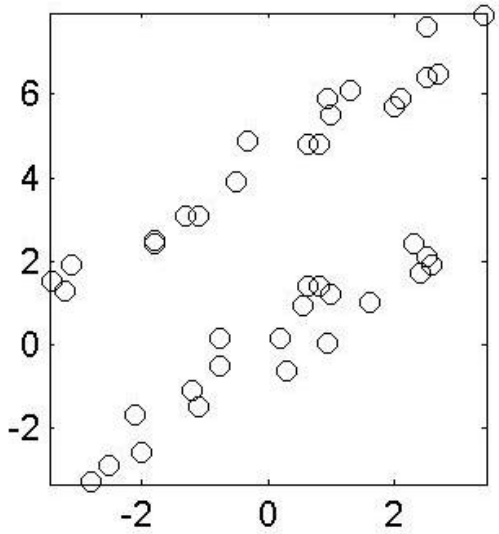
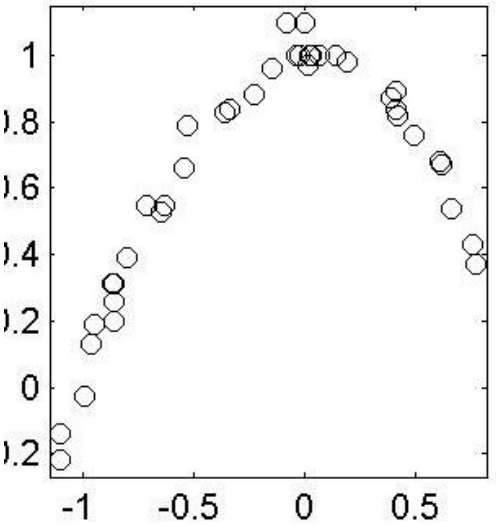
What does "$\rho = 0.6$" mean for the given data?

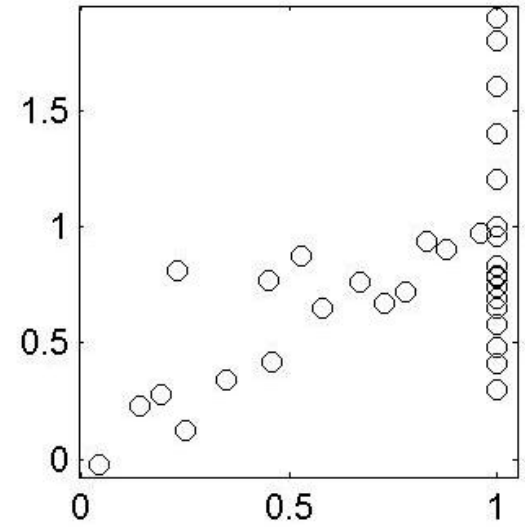
Datasets with $\rho = 0.6$

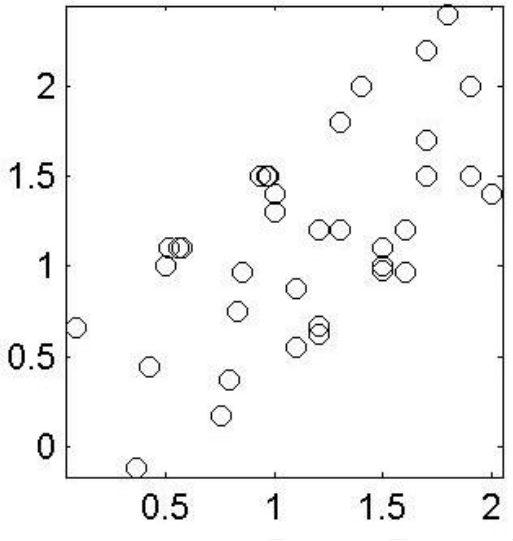












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  a family of rules helping
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Statistics is the philosophy of the unexpected.
Bayesian Statistics is the philosophy of the expected.


Thank you for your attention!