MSc AND POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN STATISTICAL SCIENCE

2021-2022

STUDENT HANDBOOK
This handbook applies to students starting the MSc or PG Diploma in Statistical Science in Michaelmas term 2021. The information in this handbook will be different for students starting in other years.

The Examination Regulations relating to this course are available at http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/examregs/.
If there is conflict between information in this handbook and the Examination Regulations, then you should follow the Examination Regulations. If you have any concerns, please contact the Academic Administrator in the Department of Statistics, academic.administrator@stats.ox.ac.uk.

The information in this handbook is accurate as at September 2021, however it may be necessary for changes to be made in certain circumstances, as explained at www.graduate.ox.ac.uk/coursechanges. If such changes are made, the department will publish a new version of this handbook together with a list of the changes and students will be informed.

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MSc/ PG DIPLOMA IN STATISTICAL SCIENCE 2021/2022

1. Introduction

1.1 Welcome and introduction

We welcome you to the Department of Statistics and our MSc programme in Statistical Science. The programme is demanding, but we are here to help and want to see you succeed. All the best for your academic year 2021-2022.

Professor Alison Etheridge, Head of Department

This handbook is designed to help you understand the course structure for the MSc and PG Diploma in Statistical Science, including assessment; information on supervision; key contacts; facilities and where you can go to if you need support.

Other Key Sources of Information

- Timetables, announcements, student handbook, information on practicals, other course documents and links to course material are found on Canvas using the Single Sign On login at: https://login.canvas.ox.ac.uk/
- Examination regulations: http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/examregs/
- Examination conventions: These will be found on Canvas at: https://login.canvas.ox.ac.uk/
- General University information for students and access to Student Self-Service can be found via the University's Student website at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students.
- College handbooks: These are available on the websites of each college.

1.2 Course contacts

Prof. George Deligiannidis is the MSc Course Director and makes the day-to-day arrangements for the course. There is also a formally constituted departmental Teaching Committee which oversees the programme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MSc Course Director</th>
<th>Prof. George Deligiannidis</th>
<th><a href="mailto:deligian@stats.ox.ac.uk">deligian@stats.ox.ac.uk</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSc Course Administrator</td>
<td>Hannah Harrison</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hannah.harrison@stats.ox.ac.uk">hannah.harrison@stats.ox.ac.uk</a></td>
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<td>Head of Department of Statistics</td>
<td>Prof. Alison Etheridge</td>
<td><a href="mailto:etheridge@stats.ox.ac.uk">etheridge@stats.ox.ac.uk</a></td>
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<td>Director of Studies and Chair of Teaching Committee</td>
<td>Dr Neil Laws</td>
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<td>Director of Graduate Studies</td>
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<td>Deputy Director of Graduate Studies</td>
<td>Prof. Garrett Morris</td>
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<td>Academic Administrator</td>
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<td>Disability Co-ordinator</td>
<td>Jonathan Whyman</td>
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<td>Statistics Library</td>
<td>Hannah Harrison</td>
<td><a href="mailto:reception@stats.ox.ac.uk">reception@stats.ox.ac.uk</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Statistics Reception</td>
<td>Emma Bodger</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ithelp@stats.ox.ac.uk">ithelp@stats.ox.ac.uk</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>IT support</td>
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1.3 Email

You will be allocated an Oxford email account. Important information will be sent to this account and you are expected to check this account at least once per working day.

1.4 Term dates and residence requirements

In the first term, teaching begins on Monday 11 October. Teaching is concentrated in three eight-week terms (weeks 1-8):

MICHAELMAS TERM - Sunday 10 October 2021 to Saturday 4 December 2021
For Michaelmas Term, you should be in Oxford for Week 9 (5-11 December) as there will be a submission deadline on Wednesday in week 9.

HILARY TERM - Sunday 16 January 2022 to Saturday 12 March 2022
For Hilary Term, you should be in Oxford for week 0 (10-14 January) as there will be a compulsory test. The results of the test will not count towards the final degree mark but are to help students and their supervisors to assess progress. You should also be in Oxford for week 9 and 10 (13-26 March) as there will be a submission deadline on Wednesday week 10.

TRINITY TERM - Sunday 24 April 2022 to Saturday 18 June 2022

After the end of Trinity Term, MSc students should remain in Oxford throughout the summer to continue work on their dissertation project although a holiday may be taken during this period.

There are minimum residence requirements for the degree. Students must have lived in college-approved accommodation within the University for at least six weeks for three terms and having paid the appropriate fees. If you are unable to keep the required number of terms because of illness or other reasonable cause, the University Proctors may excuse you from part of the statutory residence. Students living out of college must reside within 25 miles of Carfax in the centre of Oxford.

Dispensation from the residence limits will only be granted by the Proctors in exceptional circumstances. Applications need to be made through your College Office. If you live outside the residence limits without permission, you will not fulfil the statutory requirements and may not be allowed to enter for examinations.

1.5 Practical and Assessment dates

Practical 0: (marked with feedback), submission date: 12 noon, Wednesday 10 November 2021
Practical 1: (assessed), submission date: 12 noon, Wednesday 8 December 2021
Statistical Programming practical: (assessed), submission date: 12 noon, Wednesday 19 January 2022

Collection Exam (marked with feedback), provisional date: 2 pm, Thursday 13 January 2022
Practical 2: (group assessed), submission date: 12 noon, Wednesday 23 March 2022

Provisional date for start of MSc examinations: Monday 30 May 2022
Deadline for submission of dissertation: 12 noon, Monday 12 September 2022

The results of the Collection Exam and the Practical 0 do not count towards the final degree mark but are to help students and their supervisors assess progress. A pass mark is required in the Statistical Programming assignment but it does not count towards the weighted average degree mark. You are expected to complete these assessments and attend the exam.
1.6 Locations

Lectures will be pre-recorded and can all be found on Canvas. Classes and practical sessions will be held in-person in our teaching rooms in the lower ground floor of the Department of Statistics, 24-29 St Giles’. Due to social distancing measures, more than one room will be in use per session, with the lecturer being live-streamed to the other teaching rooms. Remote streaming of these sessions will also be available to students unable to attend at the Department. A map can be found at https://www.ox.ac.uk/visitors/map.

Mobile phones should be turned off when entering the teaching rooms. Food and drink may not be taken into lecture rooms or IT Teaching Suite.
2. **Course Information**

2.1 **Overview**

The Master of Science by Coursework (MSc) in Statistical Science is a 12-month full-time programme running from October to September. It provides a broad high-level training in applied and computational Statistics, statistical machine learning, and the fundamental principles of statistical inference. Training is delivered through mathematically-demanding lectures and problems classes, hands-on practical sessions in the computing laboratory, report writing and dissertation supervision.

The 9-month Postgraduate (PG) Diploma in Statistical Science programme runs from October to June. It has no dissertation and greater weight is given to the basic parts of the course than in the case of the MSc.

The initial registration for the MSc or PG Diploma may be changed either way up to the last day of Hilary Term, subject to approval by the Director of Graduate Studies.

The MSc in Statistical Science and the PG Diploma in Statistical Science are awards at Frameworks for Higher Education Qualifications (FHEQ) level 7. The University does not assign credit values for the majority of its awards.

2.2 **Course aims**

The aims of the programme are that students:

- learn a range of statistical methods, especially modern, computer-intensive methods;
- are able to choose and adapt appropriate statistical and computational methods when faced with a problem of data analysis;
- are able to implement the analysis on a computer;
- develop the skills to communicate their results clearly and succinctly.

2.3 **Intended learning outcomes**

- Lectures provide information for students to gain a full understanding of the general theory and practice of statistical analysis at an advanced level appropriate for MSc study. Lectures are provided on core topics which cover some of the fundamentals of statistics, statistical theory, a wide range of statistical methods, R programming; core material also covers modern computational aspects of statistics through lectures on a range of further statistical methods and statistical data mining and machine learning.
- Optional topics are provided on further statistical methodology and applications including for example courses in statistical genetics, advanced simulation methods and actuarial science.
- Non-examinable skills support lectures are provided on report writing and LaTeX document production.
- Recommended reading is provided for all modules of the course in advance in this student handbook.
- Course assignments are provided to further understanding and extend knowledge in modules, together with example classes covering problem solving.
- Practical sessions enable students to undertake practical statistical data analysis that complement lectures. They enable students to learn statistical computing skills using modern statistical software such as R, and to learn to write a report on the statistical analysis of data.
- Working on a dissertation enables MSc students to undertake an in-depth study of a statistical problem involving modelling, computing and data analysis, usually involving a body of real data. It enables students to learn to undertake directed research, report writing and communication of research results.
2.4 Course structure

For **MSc students** the overall assessment is based on

- Written examinations on eight courses, which must include SB1, SB2.1 and SB2.2.
- Assessed practical work
- Dissertation

For **Postgraduate Diploma students** the overall assessment is based on

- Written examinations on eight courses, which must include SB1, SB2.1 and SB2.2.
- Assessed practical work

For both the MSc and the Diploma, candidates can pass, pass with merit, pass with distinction, or fail.

**Examination Papers**

**Core Courses**

- SB1 Applied and Computational Statistics (double unit)
- SB2.1 Foundations of Statistical Inference
- SB2.2 Statistical Machine Learning

**Optional Courses**

- SC1 Stochastic Models in Mathematical Genetics
- SC2 Probability and Statistics for Network Analysis
- SC4 Advanced Topics in Statistical Machine Learning
- SC5 Advanced Simulation Methods
- SC6 Graphical Models
- SC10 Algorithmic Foundations of Learning

**Assessed Practical Work**

There will be a number of assessed computer-based practical assignments in Michaelmas Term and Hilary Term. One practical will be assessed by group work in Hilary Term. This includes a practical on Statistical Programming, for which a submission is required to pass the MSc/PG Diploma but the mark is does not contribute to the weighted average MSc mark.

**Dissertation**

MSc students must submit a dissertation of no more than 12,000 words. The dissertation project is mainly carried out over the summer period from June to the dissertation submission date which noon on the second Monday in September (12 September in 2022).

**Collection**

A ‘collection’ – a test on core subjects studied in Michaelmas Term – will take place in the Department in week 0 Hilary Term (provisionally 13 January 2022). This does not form part of the final assessment for the course.

**Research-Teaching Nexus**

The Department of Statistics has an international reputation for its research profile. The University of Oxford believes that there are many benefits to the teaching of its courses that are a consequence of this high level of research activity. The tutors and lecturers with whom you will interact during this course are not only employed to teach you, but are also, in many cases, actively engaged in one or more of a wide range of research projects that contribute to the Department’s research reputation. Many of the individual academic staff in this Department are recognised internationally as leaders in their own field of specialisation.
The impact of research on teaching in this department may take many forms: tutors and lecturers include their own data or ideas from research in their teaching; the regular updating of reading lists and curricula to reflect research developments; the development of research skills and research-based approaches to study through participation in the MSc research project; access to research seminars; opportunities to meet with research students and members of the faculty, particularly at the research project stage; experience of preparing research reports for external publication in some cases. In general, you will be encouraged to develop the ability to interpret and critically appraise new data and to critically appraise research literature.

2.5 Timetables and lectures

Lectures for the MSc/PG Diploma in Statistical Science are shown on timetables, available Canvas, https://login.canvas.ox.ac.uk at the beginning of each term. Students should discuss with their departmental supervisor which optional lectures to attend. Students are expected to complement the contents of lecture courses by further independent reading from books suggested by lecturers or supervisors.

Lecture Courses by Term

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<tr>
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<th>Michaelmas Term</th>
<th>Hilary Term</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Core courses</strong></td>
<td>SB1.1 Applied Statistics</td>
<td>SB1.2 Computational Statistics</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SB2.1 Foundations of Statistical Inference</td>
<td>SB2.2 Statistical Machine Learning</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Statistical Programming</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Optional courses</strong></td>
<td>SC1 Stochastic Models in Mathematical Genetics</td>
<td>SC4 Advanced Topics in Statistical Machine Learning</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SC2 Probability and Statistics for Network Analysis</td>
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<td>SC6 Graphical Models</td>
<td>SC10 Algorithmic Foundations of Learning</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Skills</strong></td>
<td>Introduction to LaTeX</td>
<td>Case Studies in Statistical Science</td>
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2.6 Lecture synopses

CORE TOPICS – Michaelmas Term

SB1.1 Applied Statistics – 13 lectures

Aims and Objectives
The course aims to develop the theory of statistical methods, and also to introduce students to the analysis of data using a statistical package.

Synopsis
The normal linear model: use of matrices, least squares and maximum likelihood estimation, normal equations, distribution theory for the normal model, hypothesis tests and confidence intervals.

Practical aspects of linear models and analysis of variance: multiple regression, categorical variables and interactions, blocks and treatments, orthogonality, model selection (including AIC, but not the derivation of AIC), fit criteria, use of residuals, outliers, leverage, model interpretation.
Normal linear mixed models, hierarchical models.


Reading

Further Reading

Practicals
One non-assessed.
One marked with feedback (submission required but does not count towards final results).
One assessed (submission required and counts towards final results).

SB2.1 Foundations of Statistical Inference – 16 lectures

Aims and Objectives
Understanding how data can be interpreted in the context of a statistical model. Working knowledge and understanding of key-elements of model-based statistical inference, including awareness of similarities, relationships and differences between Bayesian and frequentist approaches.

Synopsis
Exponential families: Curved and linear exponential families; canonical parametrization; likelihood equations. Sufficiency: Factorization theorem; sufficiency in exponential families.

Frequentist estimation: unbiasedness; method of moments; the Cramer-Rao information inequality; Rao-Blackwell theorem: Lehmann-Scheffé Theorem and Rao-Blackwellization; Statement of complete sufficiency for Exponential families.

The Bayesian paradigm: likelihood principal; subjective probability; prior to posterior analysis; asymptotic normality; conjugacy; examples from exponential families. Choice of prior distribution: proper and improper priors; Jeffreys’ and maximum entropy priors. Hierarchical Bayes models.

Decision theory: risk function; Minimax rules, Bayes rules. Point estimators and admissibility of Bayes rules. The James-Stein estimator, shrinkage estimators and Empirical Bayes. Hypothesis testing as decision problem.

Reading

Further reading
Statistical Programming – 16 lectures

- Introduction to statistical computing. Basic use of R. Basic data types
- Functions. Graphics
- I/O. Apply family of functions.
- Tidyverse
- Testing, debugging, benchmarking, profiling code.
- Parallel computing. Computational complexity
- Literate programming. Reproducible research. Version control
- R packages. Rcpp. Workflow managers.

Reading

OPTIONAL TOPICS – Michaelmas Term

SC1 Stochastic Models in Mathematical Genetics – 16 lectures

Aims & Objectives
The aim of the lectures is to introduce modern stochastic models in mathematical population genetics and give examples of real world applications of these models. Stochastic and graph theoretic properties of coalescent and genealogical trees are studied in the first eight lectures. Diffusion processes and extensions to model additional key biological phenomena are studied in the second eight lectures.

Synopsis
Evolutionary models in Mathematical Genetics:

The Coalescent process describing the stochastic behaviour of the ancestral tree of a collection of DNA sequences. Mutations on ancestral lineages in a coalescent tree. Models with a variable population size.

The frequency spectrum and age of a mutation. Ewens’ sampling formula for the probability distribution of the allele configuration of DNA sequences in a sample in the infinitely-many-alleles model. Hoppe’s urn model for the infinitely-many-alleles model.

The infinitely-many-sites model of mutations on DNA sequences. Gene trees as perfect phylogenies describing the mutation history of a sample of DNA sequences. Graph theoretic constructions and characterizations of gene trees from DNA sequence variation. Gusfield’s construction algorithm of a tree from DNA sequences. Examples of gene trees from data.

Modelling biological forces in Population Genetics:


Reading
SC2 Probability and Statistics for Network Analysis – 14 lectures and 2 practical sessions

Aims and Objectives
Many data come in the form of networks, for example friendship data and protein-protein interaction data. As the data usually cannot be modelled using simple independence assumptions, their statistical analysis provides many challenges. The course will give an introduction to the main problems and the main statistical techniques used in this field. The techniques are applicable to a wide range of complex problems. The statistical analysis benefits from insights which stem from probabilistic modelling, and the course will combine both aspects.

Synopsis

Probabilistic models: Bernoulli random graphs, geometric random graphs, preferential attachment models, small world networks, inhomogeneous random graphs, exponential random graphs.

Small subgraphs: Stein’s method for normal and Poisson approximation. Branching process approximations, threshold behaviour, shortest path between two vertices.


Reading
R. Durrett, Random Graph Dynamics, Cambridge University Press, 2007

SC6 Graphical Models – 16 lectures

Aims and Objectives
This course will give an overview of the use of graphical models as a tool for statistical inference. Graphical models relate the structure of a graph to the structure of a multivariate probability distribution, usually via a factorisation of the distribution or conditional independence constraints.

This has two broad uses: first, conditional independence can provide vast savings in computational effort, both in terms of the representation of large multivariate models and in performing inference with them; this makes graphical models very popular for dealing with big data problems. Second, conditional independence can be used as a tool to discover hidden structure in data, such as that relating to the direction of causality or to unobserved processes. As such, graphical models are widely used in genetics, medicine, epidemiology, statistical physics, economics, the social sciences and elsewhere.

Students will develop an understanding of the use of conditional independence and graphical structures for dealing with multivariate statistical models. They will appreciate how this is applied to causal modelling, and to computation in large-scale statistical problems.

Synopsis
Independence, conditional independence, graphoid axioms.
Exponential families, mean and canonical parameterisations, moment matching; contingency tables, log-linear models.
Undirected graphs, cliques, paths; factorisation and global Markov properties, Hammersley-Clifford Theorem (statement only).
Trees, cycles, chords, decomposability, triangulation. Maximum likelihood in decomposable models, iterative proportional fitting.
The multivariate Gaussian distribution and Gaussian graphical models.
Directed acyclic graphs, factorisation. Paths, d-separation, moralisation. Ancestral sets and sub-models. Decomposable models as intersection of directed and undirected models.
Running intersection property, Junction trees; message passing, computation of marginal and conditional probabilities, introduction of evidence. Gibbs sampling.
Causal models, structural equations, interventions, constraint-based learning, faithfulness. The trek rule and back-door adjustment.

Reading
S.L. Lauritzen, Graphical Models, Oxford University Press, 1996
D. Koller and N. Friedman, Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles and Techniques, MIT Press, 2009
M.J. Wainwright and M.I. Jordan, Graphical Models, Exponential Families, and Variational Inference, Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, 2008 (available for free at https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~wainwrig/Papers/WaiJor08_FTML.pdf)

CORE TOPICS – Hilary Term

SB1.2 Computational Statistics – 13 lecture

Synopsis
Smoothing methods (local polynomials). Nonparametric inference (bandwidth and Generalised Cross Validation).
Multivariate smoothers and Generalised Additive Models.

Bootstrapping.


Reading
This book is freely available online: http://www-bcf.usc.edu/~gareth/ISL/

Further reading

Practicals
Two non-assessed practicals.
One assessed practical in Trinity Term (submission required and counts towards final results).
SB2.2 Statistical Machine Learning – 16 lectures

Aims and Objectives
Machine learning studies methods that can automatically detect patterns in data, and then use these patterns to predict future data or other outcomes of interest. It is widely used across many scientific and engineering disciplines.

This course covers statistical fundamentals of machine learning of machine learning, with a focus on supervised learning and empirical risk minimisation. Both generative and discriminative learning frameworks are discussed and a variety of widely used classification algorithms are overviewed.

Synopsis
Decision trees, bagging, random forests, boosting.
Neural networks and deep learning.

Reading

Further Reading

Practicals
One non-assessed.
One group-assessed (done in small groups, submission required and counts towards final results).

OPTIONAL TOPICS – Hilary Term

SC4 Advanced Topics in Statistical Machine Learning – 16 lectures

Aims and Objectives
Machine learning is widely used across the sciences, engineering and society to construct methods for identifying interesting patterns and predicting accurately from large data sets. This course introduces several widely used machine learning techniques and describes their underpinning statistical principles and properties. The course studies both unsupervised and supervised learning and several advanced and state-of-the-art topics are covered in detail. The course will also cover computational considerations of machine learning algorithms and how they can scale to large datasets.

Synopsis
Collaborative filtering. Probabilistic matrix factorisation.
Gaussian processes for regression and classification. Bayesian optimisation.

**Software**
Knowledge of Python is not required for this course, but some examples may be done in Python. Students interested in learning Python are referred to the following free University IT online course, which should ideally be taken before the beginning of the course: https://skills.it.ox.ac.uk/whats-on#/course/LY046.

**Reading**

**Further reading**

**SM12 Advanced Simulation Methods** – 16 lectures

**Aims & Objectives**
The aim of the lectures is to introduce modern simulation methods.
This course concentrates on Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods and Sequential Monte Carlo (SMC) methods. Examples of applications of these methods to complex inference problems will be given.

**Synopsis**
Classical methods: inversion, rejection, composition.

Importance sampling.
Advanced MCMC methods: Gibbs sampling, slice sampling, tempering/annealing, Hamiltonian (or Hybrid) Monte Carlo, Pseudo-marginal MCMC.
Sequential importance sampling.
SMC methods: nonlinear filtering.

**Reading**

**Further reading**

**SM13 Algorithmic Foundations of Learning** – 16 lectures

**Aims & Objectives**
This course is meant to provide a rigorous theoretical account of the main ideas underlying machine learning, and to offer a principled framework to understand the algorithmic paradigms being used, along with non-asymptotic methods for the study of random structures in high-dimensional probability, statistics, and optimisation.

**Synopsis**
- Statistical learning frameworks for prediction, estimation and online learning.
- Probability
  - Maximal inequalities.
Rademacher and Gaussian complexities.
- Elements of VC theory.
- Covering and packing numbers.
- Chaining.
- Concentration inequalities.

**Statistics**
- Bayes decision rules.
- Learning via uniform convergence, margin bounds, and algorithmic stability.
- Regularisation: explicit (constrains and penalisation) and implicit (algorithmic).
- Convex loss surrogates.
- Slow and fast rates.
- Minimax lower bounds and hypothesis testing.

**Optimisation**
- Elements of convex theory.
- Approximate Message Passing.
- Online optimisation.

**Examples**
- Linear predictors, including Boosting.
- Non-linear predictors, including Support Vector Machines and Neural Networks.
- High-dimensional estimators for sparse and low-rank problems, including Lasso.
- Online learning, including multi-armed bandit problems, reinforcement learning and algorithms.

**Reading**

Lectures are considered to be about

### 2.6.3 Non-examined Material

There are a number of courses which will not be formally examined:

- **Case Studies in Statistical Science**
- **Introduction to LaTeX**
- **Dissertation preparation**

**Case Studies in Statistical Science**

Students will take turns presenting a summary and critique of a piece of published statistical reasoning in weekly case-studies sessions. This will be run in the format of a journal club moderated by a member of faculty. Students will receive feedback on their presentations both in public (through questions and comments of a technical nature) and informally at the end in a short informal ‘debrief’. As well as providing an opportunity for students to develop and practice their presenting skills, the presentations will help students revisit some of the material that has been covered in lectures and expose them to current issues in statistical research.
3. Teaching and Learning

3.1 Organisation of teaching and learning

The courses offered are listed in Section 2.4, and the terms in which these courses are given are in Section 2.5. The syllabus for these courses, together with the number of lectures, assessed and non-assessed practicals, are given in Section 2.6. Most courses have lectures, associated supervised practical sessions and/or problems classes. In addition, students will be expected to undertake reading, and work on practical preparation and problem sheets.

You should do all of the core courses in Michaelmas and Hilary Terms, plus 4 optional courses, spread over the two terms. The core courses are “core” in the sense that you are required to do assessed practicals on some of these courses, and the material in core courses can be assumed known in other courses and for projects. You can attend additional optional courses if you wish. But studying an additional course seriously would be considerable extra work so you should consider this carefully when planning your work (you may want to discuss this point with your supervisor). Most students are expected to do 4 courses per term.

Information about practicals, problems classes, supervision, and projects, are given in Sections 3.2-3.5 below.

If you have issues with teaching or supervision, please raise these as soon as possible so that they can be addressed promptly. Details on whom to contact are provided in the section on complaints and appeals.

3.2 Practical classes and assessment

There are weekly practical classes, usually on Fridays. The practical classes are compulsory and all students must attend them. They will take place in LG.02.

Most classes will use R. The practical assessment is made up of the assessment of specific pieces of coursework in Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. The assignments are normally based on exercises done in the weekly practical classes. The submission times of the assessed practicals will be made available on the practical timetable and on the Canvas calendar. For each practical report that you submit, you should include the R code that you used as an appendix to your report. Sample solutions will be provided for each practical, whether assessed or not. Exercise sheets will be made available to the students in advance of each practical session.

There will be one practical assessed by group work in Hilary Term. An individual mock practical is held in week four of Michaelmas Term. You will receive feedback on this mock practical before undertaking any assessed practical. You will also receive feedback on assessed practical you do in Michaelmas Term, using a form similar to that on the following page. The feedback given should be helpful before you do further assessed practicals later in the year. There will not be feedback on the Hilary Term practical assessment as that is the final practical assessment in the final term of the course, but instead your overall assessed practical mark will be published (together with your exam marks) following the June/early July examiners meeting.

For the group work assessed practical, students will be allowed to choose their own groups. Because students will form their own groups, in exceptional circumstances smaller groups will be allowed. Each group is expected to submit a group report and each student in the group will receive the same mark for the group report.

The practical reports have a word limit of 2000 words. This word limit is on the main body of the report. Equations, tables, figures, captions, appendices to your report and computer code do not contribute to the word count.

All assessed practicals must be submitted via Inspera. Students will be given instruction on how to do this at the beginning of Michaelmas Term. Students must keep a copy of the practical. Practicals will be blind marked and students will be issued with a practical identification number to use on their
reports instead of names. Students should pay particular attention to the University’s policies on plagiarism including collusion [www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism/](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism/) and will be required to complete a declaration of authorship for each piece of coursework submitted.

Interim marks, given for the assessed practical assignments in Michaelmas and Hilary terms, are provisional and may be subject to further moderation. These interim marks are not numeric. Each piece of work will be given an overall level which will be one of “distinction”, “good pass”, “pass”, “borderline pass/fail”, or “fail”. The assessed practicals contribute 25% to the overall mark for the MSc and 37.5% for the PG Diploma. Penalties will be imposed for late submission of practical reports without permission of the MSc Course Director (who may consult the departmental Teaching Committee if permission for late submission is requested).

Where permission for late submission has not been granted, the normal penalties based on a submission deadline of Wednesday 12 noon are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lateness</th>
<th>Mark penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 2 hours, i.e. up to</td>
<td>1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 14:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5 hours, i.e. up to</td>
<td>5 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 17:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-24 hours, i.e. up to</td>
<td>10 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 12:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-48 hours, i.e. up to</td>
<td>15 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 12:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48-53 hours, i.e. up to</td>
<td>20 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 17:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 53 hours, i.e. after</td>
<td>25 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 17:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mark penalty above would be deducted from the practical mark, when the practical mark is expressed out of 25. For example, if a student submits a practical report 4 hours late, and that report in itself is worth 17 marks (out of 25), then the penalty above means that s/he loses 5 marks and so the final mark is 12 (out of 25). The final mark cannot be negative, it is truncated at zero if necessary.

Further information on writing up practicals and the marking guidelines can be found on the course Canvas site.
MSc/PG Diploma in Statistical Science
Practical Feedback Form

Student practical number:
Practical title:

[Instructions: tick one box for each of 1-5. The middle box corresponds to satisfactory work, while boxes to the right indicate stronger work and boxes to the left indicate weaker work.]

1. Writing style

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unclear, difficult to read</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>Clear, flowing, easy to read</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Statistical analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weak, invalid</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>Strong, valid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. Answering the report question

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspects of the question ignored</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>Question answered in full</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Conclusions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No observations</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>Limitations of current analysis clearly brought out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

5. Figures and tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No statistical meaning, wrong size, missing labels or captions</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>Meaningful, correct size, good labels and captions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

6. R code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missing R code, inconsistencies</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>☐</th>
<th>Well-presented and correct R code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Overall Assessment:

[This indication is provisional and may be reviewed and amended by the Examiners.]

Individual Feedback:
3.3 Problems classes

Most courses, but not all, have problems classes as well as practicals. Problems classes are based around exercise sheets set by the lecturer and provide an opportunity to discuss solutions to some problems and to ask questions. Like non-assessed practical assignments, the exercises on problem sheets are also non-assessed.

3.4 Supervision

Each student is allocated a departmental supervisor. Your supervisor will arrange regular meetings with you during the year to discuss your progress. Supervisors will normally be supervising several students and it is usual that supervisors will see their students together as a group. Students must attend scheduled meetings with their supervisor. It is essential to keep these appointments and if, for good reason, you cannot make a meeting then you must let your supervisor know the situation in advance, for example by phone or email.

Supervisors might meet with their students up to four times a term. Each student should see his or her supervisor at the beginning of each term to arrange convenient times. Supervisors may be able to provide general academic advice, but it is important to note that supervisors are not expected to be expert in every subject covered by the MSc. For specific queries about a particular course the main contact point is the lecturer, not the departmental supervisor.

In addition to providing general advice, supervisors may be able to advise students about where to look (within Oxford, or outside) to find an answer to a question. If the question concerns some general aspect about being a student in Oxford then although the supervisor may not be able to answer the question themselves, they may be able to advise if there is somewhere in the University, or in the student’s College, that could help.

In the rare event of any dissatisfaction with supervision, a student should contact the Course Director or the Director of Studies to discuss changing supervisor.

3.5 The MSc dissertation project

MSc students are required to submit a dissertation of no more than 12,000 words. The dissertation project is mainly carried out over the summer period from June to the dissertation submission date of noon on the second Monday in September.

Dissertations can be carried out on a variety of statistical topics. They are generally supervised by members of the Department. Students are welcome to suggest their own topics and should discuss their ideas with potential supervisors. You can find the research interests of our staff in their personal webpages, which can be accessed through: http://www.stats.ox.ac.uk/people/academic-staff/.

Students are encouraged to propose their own projects. Students wishing to do this should start getting in touch with prospective supervisors at the beginning of, or early, in Hilary Term. Sometime during Hilary Term, perhaps about the middle of the term, students wishing to suggest their own project will need to submit the title and a brief statement of the form and scope of their project, together with the name of the person who has agreed to act as their supervisor for the dissertation. Alternatively, the Department also provides a list of possible projects from which students can state their preferences. This list may be available at the end of Hilary Term or early in Trinity Term. Students cannot be guaranteed to be allocated to a particular project on the list, the department will do its best to match student preferences to the projects available. All preferences submitted by the deadline for submission of preferences will be treated equally.

Students will usually be able to maintain contact with the project supervisor during at least part of the summer. The supervisor of the project will usually not be the departmental supervisor.

The dissertation is expected to include evidence that a student is capable of applying statistical research methods to realistic problems. Most dissertations will therefore contain an account of the analysis of some body of real data. Students are expected to find out most things by themselves by independent reading. Students should expect a maximum of six meetings in which progress is discussed, and for
the supervisor to read one or two drafts of the dissertation. Please be reasonable, and allow a week or so for work to be read; this is particularly important in planning final writing.

The project is 25% of the MSc, it corresponds to approximately 3 months of full-time work, so is unlikely to be compatible with any summer internship (unless the internship involves doing MSc project work and has been approved in advance).

**It is not the supervisor’s job to undertake computer programming for the student**, and it is not part of the department’s function to provide detailed advice on statistical programming. Courses are provided to give students sufficient background, and students are expected to be able to write R functions for the project. It is a student’s responsibility when choosing a project to ensure that the computing needed is within the skills they feel able to learn. There may be rare projects of a computational nature in which the supervisor agrees **in advance** to provide specialist software development and possible access to other resources.

Students should normally expect to use the computers in LG.02, or their own desktop or laptop computer, for their dissertation project work. Projects should be designed to ensure they can be completed in a reasonable time using a desktop computer, rather than requiring access to compute servers or HPC clusters, which are not available. If you find your project solution is too big or too slow on a desktop computer, it is probably time to review how you are solving the problem, rather than searching for a bigger computer. Students who believe they need to use more than one desktop computer or wish to leave a computer running unattended, should discuss this in advance with the IT staff (please email ithelp@stats.ox.ac.uk).

Students may examine selected dissertations from previous years on the course Canvas site.

The dissertation should be typed and in PDF format.

Computer output should not be presented without pruning and annotation where necessary. The R code should appear in the appendix of the dissertation and will not be part of the word count.

Dissertation markers must be able to see how key methods in your dissertation were implemented, if they wish. If you have a fairly small amount of code then the suggestion is to include your code as an appendix to the dissertation. If you have more code then you could include only representative examples of your code in an appendix – it is not necessary to submit all of your code. And if you have large amounts of code then you may also want to consider, for example, providing a link to a github location for your code – in this case you may still want to consider if it is appropriate to include some code in an appendix to the dissertation.

The markers of your dissertation may look over code, but do not in general need to follow it in detail. Instead you should describe your work in appropriate detail in the body of your dissertation (i.e. not in an appendix) so that the readers/markers of your dissertation can understand what you have done. If there are important aspects to your code then you can also highlight these at the appropriate place(s) in the body of your dissertation.

The dissertation should include:

1) The title page
   Title, author, college and year of submission. Include the following at the bottom of the page, "A dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Statistical Science". No logo is required.
2) An abstract
3) Acknowledgements
4) A contents page
5) A bibliography

The style of writing should be appropriate for a scholarly work: colloquialisms should be avoided. The dissertation must be carefully proof-read.
Candidates should make every effort to provide the appropriate references relating the work to the scientific literature, both in the subject matter under investigation and for the statistical and any other techniques used. References to published papers should be made carefully, with format similar to that used in standard journals. Particular emphasis should be given to the statistical aspects of the problem but the dissertation should show evidence of a reasonable understanding of the non-statistical features of the problem (e.g. the reasons for a particular scientific study).

In marking dissertations, the assessors will use the following criteria and weightings:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Poor Fail (&lt;35)</th>
<th>Fail (35-39)</th>
<th>Borderline (40-49)</th>
<th>Pass (50-59)</th>
<th>Good MSc Pass (60-69)</th>
<th>Distinction (70-79)</th>
<th>Strong Distinction (80+)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Understanding of aims</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality of general approach</td>
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<td>Quality of scrutiny of literature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Understanding of relevant theory</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPOSITION</strong></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Seriously incoherent. No attempt to fill gaps.</td>
<td>Very poor exposition. Elaborations very sketchy or insufficient. Substantial defects in mathematical arguments.</td>
<td>Uninspired and unambitious but with some sensible attempts.</td>
<td>Generally fairly clear and coherent exposition.</td>
<td>A mostly clear exposition, with clear indications of thought and initiative.</td>
<td>A strong and clear exposition, with thought and initiative.</td>
<td>Excellent, with clear indications of outstandingly good thought and initiative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of exposition of source materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality of elaborations of source materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality of mathematical argument</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Appropriateness of choice of techniques</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of data-collection and/or handling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of computer work Accuracy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriateness of conclusions drawn Understanding of implications and limitations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarity of style</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of diagrams and tables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper referencing to the literature</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20
The length of the dissertation should be no more than is required to present the project in a satisfactory manner and in any case **no more than 12,000 words**. Inordinately lengthy dissertations may lose marks. There is no lower word limit, normally dissertations are between 8,000 and 12,000 words. The R code used, appropriately pruned, should be included as an appendix to the dissertation. It will not contribute towards the word count.

A PDF version of the dissertation is to be submitted online **by noon on 12 September 2022 on Inspera**. The examiners intend that the electronic copy of your dissertation will be screened by Turnitin for plagiarism.

Details of submitting work to the Examination Schools can be found at [www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/submission](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/submission)

**Students should pay particular attention to the University’s policies on plagiarism** [www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism).

Late submission of MSc dissertations will normally result in the following penalties.

Where permission for late submission has been granted by the Proctors, no penalty will be imposed.

Where permission for late submission has not been granted by the Proctors, the normal penalties based on a submission deadline of Monday 12 noon are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lateness</th>
<th>Cumulative mark penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 4 hours, i.e. up to Monday 4 pm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-24 hours, i.e. up to Tuesday 12 noon</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-48 hours, i.e. up to Wednesday 12 noon</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48-72 hours, i.e. up to Thursday 12 noon</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72-96 hours, i.e. up to Friday 12 noon</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96 hours-14 days</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 14 days late</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The penalty above would be deducted from a dissertation mark out of 100. For example, if a student submits a dissertation 22 hours late, and that dissertation in itself is worth 68 marks, then the 10 mark penalty above means that the final mark is 58. Subtracting the above penalty cannot reduce a mark below 40, the final mark would be truncated at 40 if necessary (if the initial mark was below 40, the final mark would be the initial mark). [The value 40 is the minimum dissertation mark for which an MSc pass is possible provided the other passing conditions are satisfied.]

Note that where permission for late submission has not been granted by the Proctors, a dissertation that is more than 14 days late results in an automatic Fail of the dissertation, and hence of the MSc.

Note that late submission of the dissertation may result in the Examiners deferring consideration to the following year.

Students will receive feedback on their dissertation using the form on the following page.
MSc/PG Diploma in Statistical Science
Dissertation Feedback Form

Student name:  
Academic year:  
Dissertation title:  

[Instructions: tick one box for each of 1-5. The middle box corresponds to satisfactory work, while boxes to the right indicate stronger work and boxes to the left indicate weaker work. See also Section 2 of the Course Handbook for further explanation and for the weightings of criteria 1-5 below.]

1. Structure

| Serious lack of organisation | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | A good grasp of issues |

2. Literature and Theory

| Inadequate use of literature | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | Very good meticulous |

3. Exposition

| Seriously incoherent, no attempt to fill gaps | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | Very clear, showing outstandingly good thought and initiative |

4. Methodology

| Careless, poor approaches | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | Assiduous and of a very high quality throughout |

5. Conclusions

| Lack of comprehension of relevant issues | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | Exceptionally good insights |

6. Presentation

| Unclear, defective graphics and/or tables, inadequate referencing | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | Clear, excellent quality and meticulous in all regards |

Final Mark:
3.6 Expectations of study and student workload

Students are responsible for their own academic progress.

The MSc course is full-time, students are expected to work 35-40 hours per week. The course lasts a year, so this is the expected amount of work each week during the whole year, so includes term-time weeks and also weeks during the vacation. You can take some time off (holiday) during the year, say about 6 weeks’ worth. You can choose how to schedule your time out of term, but you should not be expecting to take time off during term-time (nor just before/after term when there are scheduled MSc activities in week 0 or 9). After the exams (late May approx.) until early/mid-September you should be working on your project and dissertation.

During Michaelmas and Hilary Terms you are likely to have lectures to attend most days, possibly every day, and in most weeks, you will have a practical session and one or more problems classes to attend. There is a Case Studies session most weeks, and a variety of one-off sessions, for example: an introduction to LaTeX and a couple of Report Writing sessions in Michaelmas Term, feedback sessions following assessed practicals in Michaelmas and Hilary Terms, a session introducing MSc projects in Hilary Term, etc. In a typical day you might attend a couple of lectures, a practical/problems class, and from time-to-time a one-off session — this is given as a guide only and timetables will vary between different students depending on the options taken. In addition to taking one optional course in each of Michaelmas and Hilary Terms, you are welcome to attend as many other optional lectures as you wish, though this would increase your workload. You can discuss this point, and points about how to manage your workload, with your supervisor.

Most students find that the time periods around assessed practicals are busy. The practical assignment will be available about a week before the submission deadline and should take a maximum of about 16-20 hours’ work. There is certainly enough time in this period to schedule your work on the assessed practical, but you will probably want to plan carefully. Lectures, possibly some problems classes etc., will continue during these periods and you are expected to attend these in the usual way (one-off sessions will normally be scheduled to avoid assessed practical periods).

The time each week not covered by formal teaching sessions is for your own independent study on MSc course material. At times this will be studying the material covered in a lecture before the next lecture, attempting questions on a problem sheet ahead of a scheduled problems class, preparing for or working on an assessed practical assignment, and so on. In a normal week during Michaelmas and Hilary Terms, perhaps about a third of your time would be in spent in teaching sessions, the rest in independent study. In Trinity Term, following the week-long practical assessment in week 1, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th weeks of the term will have few, probably no scheduled activities to allow you to concentrate on exam revision. Most weeks out of term will not have any organised sessions, your working time in those weeks would be independent study, or working on your project over the summer period.

The University’s policy on undertaking paid work whilst studying can be found at https://academic.admin.ox.ac.uk/policies/paid-word-guidelines-graduate-students.
4. Assessment

4.1 Assessment structure

General University information on examinations can be found at: www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams

For MSc candidates the overall assessment is based on:

1. Examinations (50%)
2. Assessed Practical Work (25%)
3. Dissertation (25%)
4. Completing the Statistical Programming Practical to a passing standard

The Examinations component (1) consists of a number of exams. Each MSc candidate must sit exams on all of the core courses:

- SB1 Applied and Computational Statistics (8%)
- SB2.1 Foundations of Statistical Inference (6%)
- SB2.2 Statistical Machine Learning (6%)

Each candidate must also sit exams on four of the following optional courses:

- SC1 Stochastic Models in Mathematical Genetics
- SC2 Probability and Statistics for Network Analysis
- SC4 Advanced Topics in Statistical Machine Learning
- SC5 Advanced Simulation Methods
- SC6 Graphical Models
- SC10 Algorithmic Foundations of Learning

All optional exams contribute 7.5% towards the final degree.

The assessed practical work (2) will be made up of two practical assignments each of which is worth 12.5%.

The PGDip assessment structure is the same as the MSc but without the dissertation.

For both the MSc and the Diploma, candidates can pass, pass with merit, pass with distinction, or fail.

4.2 Examination conventions

Examination conventions are the formal record of the specific assessment standards for the course to which they apply. They set out how your examined work will be marked and how the resulting marks will be used to arrive at a final result and classification of your award. They include information on: marking scales, marking and classification criteria, scaling of marks, progression, resits, use of viva voce examinations, penalties for late submission, and penalties for over-length works.

The full Examination Conventions are approved by the departmental Teaching Committee in Michaelmas Term 2021 and are posted on Canvas at: https://login.canvas.ox.ac.uk.

4.3 Course regulations and syllabus

The regulations for the course can be found in the University of Oxford Examination Regulations, https://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/examregs/.

The Examination Regulations should be consulted for regulations concerning conduct of examinations and general regulations for graduate students. The Lecture Synopses defines the detailed content of the course for each year.
4.4 Feedback on learning and assessment

Students can obtain feedback on their learning in the following ways.

Formative assessment:

- Completing the summer review exercises before course starts and comparing their work with the solutions provided at the start of Michaelmas Term
- Written feedback form on practical 0 in Michaelmas Term
- Feedback from coursework supervisor during supervision meetings in Michaelmas/Hilary/early Trinity Term
- Completing non-assessed practical assignments, and assessed practicals, and comparing their work with material provided by the lecturer
- Completing problem sheets before problem classes and comparing their work with solutions from classes
- Week 0 Hilary term test (‘collection’) and comparing their marked answers with the specimen solutions
- Completing relevant past exam questions and comparing their answers with the specimen solutions available in the department
- Feedback from project supervisor during project supervision meetings
- Feedback from project supervisor on draft dissertation (possibly during project supervision meetings)

Summative assessment:

- Written feedback forms on the assessed practicals done in Michaelmas and Hilary terms
- Exam results, and overall assessed practical mark, published following the June/early July examiners meeting
- Dissertation result published in October
- Feedback form on dissertation distributed following the October examiners meeting.

Students are strongly advised to work through past papers to familiarise themselves with the form of the examinations. Past examination papers can be found in WebLearn online at https://weblearn.ox.ac.uk/portal/site/oxam. Copies of outline solutions to some examination papers are available via Canvas at: https://login.canvas.ox.ac.uk.

Past examiners’ reports on the examinations are also available via Canvas.

4.5 Entering for University examinations

The written examinations will be held online in open book format in Trinity Term. The dates, times and place will be available at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/timetables nearer the time. The examinations are provisionally set to start on 30 May 2022.

You will be required to enter for the examinations for the optional courses. You will be sent an e-mail when entry opens in early Hilary Term and will be directed to Student Self-Service to complete the entry. As SB1, SB2, the practical assignments and dissertation (MSc only) are compulsory, you will not have to enter for these.

The examiners may summon any candidate for an oral examination, but rarely do so.

4.6 Sitting your examination

Information on what to do if you would like examiners to be aware of any factors that may have affected your performance before or during an examination (such as illness, accident or bereavement) are available on the Oxford Students website at www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/guidance.

Information on what taking open book exams will mean is available at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/open-book.
Students requiring alternative examination arrangements should refer to the guidance at
www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/arrangements.

Advice on preparation and wellbeing during exams can be found at
https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/exams/wellbeing.

Calculators and statistical tables

Calculators are not normally permitted and you should follow instructions in notices sent to you by the Chair of Examiners regarding calculators.

Information on the use of Statistical Tables will be available in the Notice to Candidates.

4.7 Examiners and assessors

There are three or four internal examiners and one external examiner appointed each year to examine the MSc and Postgraduate Diploma in Statistical Science. The internal examiners are members of the Department of Statistics. One will act as the Chair of Examiners. The names of the examiners for 2021/2022 are listed on the Examination Conventions, published in Michaelmas Term. Assessors, who are usually the course lecturers, will be appointed to mark examination scripts. A number of members of the Department of Statistics will also be appointed as assessors to mark the dissertations.

Communication between examiners and candidates

Prior to the examinations, the Examiners will send out a notice to candidates outlining the examination arrangements. This will also be posted on the MSc Canvas site.

The results for Postgraduate Diploma students will be known after the Examiner’s Meeting which takes place a few weeks after the examinations. The results for MSc students are known in mid-October following submission of the dissertation in mid-September. The Examiners will release the final mark for each exam paper and for the assessed practical work after the July Examiners’ meeting. After the Examiners meeting in July for the Postgraduate Diploma, or October for the MSc, students should log on to Student Self Service at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/selfservice to obtain their final results.

Students are not permitted to contact the internal Examiners, external examiner or the Assessors directly on any matter related to the examinations. Queries on examination matters should be directed to College Advisors, Departmental Supervisors or the Academic Administrator as appropriate. If you are unhappy with an aspect of your assessment you may make a complaint or appeal (see page 39).

Resitting examinations

If the examiners decide that the standard of a candidate’s work is not sufficient to qualify for the MSc but sufficient to qualify for the Postgraduate Diploma in Statistical Science, the candidate is given the option of re-taking the MSc examination on one further occasion, not later than one year after the initial attempt, or of being issued with a Post Graduate Diploma. In the event of a candidate’s work not being sufficient to qualify for the award of the MSc, the examiners will specify which of the components of the course may or must be redone. The results following a resit examination may only be available in October of the year in which the resit examination was held.

4.8 Gutierrez Toscano Prize

The Gutierrez Toscano Prize, value £150, may be awarded by the examiners, if there is a candidate of sufficient merit, to the candidate whose performance in that examination they judge to be the best.

The prize is named in memory of Pablo Gutiérrez Toscano, who was awarded a distinction in the MSc in Applied Statistics in 1996. In 1998 he was tragically killed in a road accident. His family and friends offered a donation to establish the annual prize.

www.stats.ox.ac.uk/student-resources/msc-in-statistical-science/gutierrez-toscano-prize/
4.9 Academic Integrity and the avoidance of plagiarism

Academic integrity
The University’s code of practice concerning academic integrity in research is set out on the website at www.admin.ox.ac.uk/personnel/cops/researchintegrity/, and, while the code’s principles relate specifically to the conduct of research, all graduate students are advised to make themselves aware of the document’s contents. The University code of practice on Public Interest Disclosure can be found at www.admin.ox.ac.uk/personnel/cops/pid/.

Plagiarism

**University Definition** – see [www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism](http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism)

Plagiarism is presenting someone else’s work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating it into your own work without full acknowledgement. All published and unpublished material, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, is covered under this definition. Plagiarism may be intentional or reckless, or unintentional. Under the regulations for examinations, intentional or reckless plagiarism is a disciplinary offence.

Cases of suspected plagiarism in assessed work are investigated under the disciplinary regulations concerning conduct in examinations. **Intentional or reckless plagiarism may incur severe penalties, including failure of your degree or expulsion from the university.**

Why does plagiarism matter?
It would be wrong to describe plagiarism as only a minor form of cheating, or as merely a matter of academic etiquette. On the contrary, it is important to understand that plagiarism is a **breach of academic integrity**. It is a principle of intellectual honesty that all members of the academic community should acknowledge their debt to the originators of the ideas, words, and data which form the basis for their own work. Passing off another’s work as your own is not only poor scholarship, but also means that you have failed to complete the learning process. Deliberate plagiarism is unethical and can have serious consequences for your future career; it also undermines the standards of your institution and of the degrees it issues.

What forms can plagiarism take?
- **Verbatim quotation of other people’s intellectual work without clear acknowledgement.** Quotations must always be identified as such by the use of either quotation marks or indentation, with adequate citation. It must always be apparent to the reader which parts are your own independent work and where you have drawn on someone else’s ideas and language.

- **Paraphrasing the work of others by altering a few words and changing their order,** or by closely following the structure of their argument, is plagiarism because you are deriving your words and ideas from their work without giving due acknowledgement. Even if you include a reference to the original author in your own text you are still creating a misleading impression that the paraphrased wording is entirely your own. It is better to write a brief summary of the author’s overall argument in your own words than to paraphrase particular sections of his or her writing. This will ensure you have a genuine grasp of the argument and will avoid the difficulty of paraphrasing without plagiarising. You must also properly attribute all material you derive from lectures.

- **Cutting and pasting from the Internet.** Information derived from the Internet must be adequately referenced and included in the bibliography. It is important to evaluate carefully all material found on the Internet, as it is less likely to have been through the same process of scholarly peer review as published sources.

- **Collusion.** This can involve unauthorised collaboration between students, failure to attribute assistance received, or failure to follow precisely regulations on group work projects. It is your
responsibility to ensure that you are entirely clear about the extent of collaboration permitted, and which parts of the work must be your own.

- **Inaccurate citation.** It is important to cite correctly, according to the conventions of your discipline. Additionally, you should not include anything in a footnote or bibliography that you have not actually consulted. If you cannot gain access to a primary source you must make it clear in your citation that your knowledge of the work has been derived from a secondary text (e.g. Bradshaw, D. *Title of book*, discussed in Wilson, E., *Title of book* (London, 2004), p. 189).

- **Failure to acknowledge.** You must clearly acknowledge all assistance which has contributed to the production of your work, such as advice from fellow students, laboratory technicians, and other external sources. This need not apply to the assistance provided by your tutor or supervisor, nor to ordinary proofreading, but it is necessary to acknowledge other guidance which leads to substantive changes of content or approach.

- **Professional agencies.** You should neither make use of professional agencies in the production of your work nor submit material which has been written for you. It is vital to your intellectual training and development that you should undertake the research process unaided.

- **Autoplagiarism.** You must not submit work for assessment which you have already submitted (partially or in full) to fulfil the requirements of another degree course or examination.

The necessity to reference applies not only to text, but also to other media, such as computer code, illustrations, graphs etc. It applies equally to published text drawn from books and journals, and to unpublished text, whether from lecture handouts, theses or other students’ essays. You must also attribute text or other resources downloaded from web sites.

Cases of apparently deliberate plagiarism are taken extremely seriously, and where examiners suspect that this has occurred, they bring the matter to the attention of the Proctors. Your attention is drawn to the Proctors’ and Assessor’s Memorandum, Section 9.5, ‘Conduct in Examinations’, and in particular to sections 4 and 5 and the concluding paragraph of the section:

4  **No candidate shall present for an examination as his or her own work any part or the substance of any part of another person’s work.**

5  **In any written work (whether thesis, dissertation, essay, coursework, or written examinations) passages quoted or closely paraphrased from another person’s work must be identified as quotations or paraphrases, and the source of the quoted or paraphrased material must be clearly acknowledged.**

The University employs software applications to detect plagiarism in submitted examination work, both in terms of copying and collusion. It regularly monitors on-line essay banks, essay-writing services, and other potential sources of material. It reserves the right to check samples of submitted essays for plagiarism. Although the University strongly encourages the use of electronic resources by students in their academic work, any attempt to draw on third-party material without proper attribution may well attract severe disciplinary sanctions.
5. Skills and Learning Development

5.1 Academic progress

Each term students are strongly encouraged to write a short report on their progress on the Graduate Supervision Reporting (GSR). GSR can be accessed through Student Self Service at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/selfservice and also through Canvas. GSR is open for student reporting in weeks 7-9. From week 10 onwards each term, the supervisor is responsible for writing a report about the student on GSR. Reports can be viewed by the student, supervisor, MSc Course Director, Director of Graduate Studies and College Advisor.

Responsibility for an individual student’s progress is usually taken by the supervisor, but the MSc Course Director and the Administrator will also monitor progress of all students on the course. The reports from students and supervisors on the Graduate Supervision Reporting (GSR) each term are also read and commented on by the Director of Graduate Studies. Unsatisfactory progress will also usually lead to discussion with appropriate college officers.

Students are always welcome at any time to discuss their concerns with their departmental Supervisor, the MSc Course Director, the Director of Studies, the Director and Deputy Director of Graduate Studies, the Head of Department, the Academic Administrator or MSc Administrator as appropriate.

5.2 Learning development and skills

Students are encouraged to attend the Statistics Graduate Lecture series and Departmental seminars as appropriate and also to attend talks organised by some of the research groups that may be of particular interest. In addition to the assessed course on Statistical Programming, there are lectures on report writing (for practical reports, and for dissertations), and LaTeX document preparation, specifically for MSc students.

A wide range of information and training materials are available to help students develop their academic skills – including time management, research and library skills, referencing, revision skills and academic writing – though the Oxford Students website www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills.

All Masters students within the MPLS Division automatically become a member of the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences (MPLS) Division Graduate School when they register for a postgraduate level qualification here. Through the Graduate School, students can view and book training provided by all MPLS departments as well as the Division, Bodleian Libraries, Careers Service, IT Services and Language Centre. www.mpls.ox.ac.uk/training

The Department of Statistics organises a distinguished speaker seminar series, usually on Fridays at 3.30 pm, which students are encouraged to attend. Further information can be found at www.stats.ox.ac.uk/news-events/.

Students are also welcome to attend the Graduate Lectures, which take place on Thursday afternoons several times a term.

Other seminar series may be of interest to particular students. Supervisors will be able to offer advice.

University Language Centre

International students, whose first language is not English, are strongly advised to visit the University Language Centre to find out more about the courses on topics such as Academic Writing and Advanced Communication Skills which run during term time. These have a registration fee for graduate students. Details are available at www.lang.ox.ac.uk/courses/english.html.
5.3 Induction

In 0\textsuperscript{th} week of Michaelmas Term, the week before the full term begins, students are provided with an induction programme which includes familiarisation with the Departmental Library and the Radcliffe Science Library resources; setting up Departmental computer accounts and familiarisation with the practical facilities; a separate talk about the University’s computing facilities and training courses; meetings with the Head of Department, the Director of Studies, the MSc Course Director and MSc Administrator.

5.4 The Careers Service

The University Careers Service can be found at 56 Banbury Road with a website at \url{www.careers.ox.ac.uk/}. It is a free service for all Oxford University students including postgraduates, and also for alumni. It provides one to one guidance, support and advice; information on occupations, vacancies and further study, feedback on CVs and application forms; and skills coaching for preparing for interviews and making applications.

The Careers Service also runs the University Internship Programme \url{www.careers.ox.ac.uk/internship-office-and-work-experience/the-internship-programme/}.

Information about studying for a DPhil in Statistics at the University of Oxford can be found at \url{www.stats.ox.ac.uk/study-here/research-degrees/}.
6. Student Representation, Evaluation and Feedback

6.1 Departmental representation

The MSc and Postgraduate Diploma students are invited to elect, soon after the beginning of the academic year, two representatives who can act as a link with the staff, and in particular bring to light and discuss any problems that might arise. The representatives will be invited to attend the Graduate Liaison Group which meets once a term in week 4. See https://canvas.ox.ac.uk/courses/116829/pages/student-representation

One of the representatives will also be invited to attend relevant meetings of the departmental Teaching Committee.

6.2 Division and University representation

Student representatives sitting on the Divisional Board are selected through a process organised by the Oxford University Student Union (Oxford SU). Details can be found on the Oxford SU website along with information about student representation at the University level.

6.3 Opportunities to provide evaluation and feedback

Feedback can be channelled through the informal meetings between supervisors and students, and the regular informal contact that students have with the MSc Course Director and with the MSc Administrator.

At the end of each term students are invited to complete a short feedback questionnaire covering the lecture courses, practical sessions and supervisory sessions. We encourage students to complete and return these. All comments are anonymous. The overall results are discussed by the Teaching Committee, which will provide a summary and its response via Canvas, and are important part of our quality assurance procedures as part of the continuing review and development of the course.

Students on full-time and part-time matriculated courses are surveyed once per year on all aspects of their course (learning, living, pastoral support, college) through the Student Barometer. Previous results can be viewed by students, staff and the general public at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/life/student-engagement. Results from the Student Barometer survey are discussed by the departmental Teaching Committee.
7. Student Life and Support

7.1 Who to contact for help

Students are always welcome at any time to discuss their concerns with their departmental Supervisor, the MSc Course Director, the Director of Studies, the Director and Deputy Director of Graduate Studies, the Head of Department, the Academic Administrator, or the MSc Administrator as appropriate. Support is also available via College Advisors and College Offices.

In case of illness or being otherwise unable to attend practical classes or lectures, students should contact the MSc Administrator. Where illness or other factors will prevent submission of assessed practical work on time, students must contact the MSc Course Director in the first instance. Every college has their own system of support for students. Please refer to your College handbook or website for more information on who to contact and what support is available through your college.

Details of the wide range of sources of support available more widely in the University are available from the Oxford Students website www.ox.ac.uk/students/welfare, including in relation to mental and physical health and disability.

Other sources of advice and help include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Website</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Counselling Service</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/welfare/counselling/">www.ox.ac.uk/students/welfare/counselling/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford University Student Union</td>
<td><a href="https://www.oxfordsu.org/support/studentadvice/">https://www.oxfordsu.org/support/studentadvice/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightline</td>
<td><a href="https://oxfordnightline.org/">https://oxfordnightline.org/</a></td>
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Suspension of status or withdrawal from course

Should you find that you need to apply to suspend your status on the course or wish to withdraw, you should discuss this with the Course Director and also your College Office or College Tutor. The relevant forms to be completed can be found at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/graduate/status.

After the course

At the end of the course, students should ensure that they have returned all library books. Students should contact their supervisor if a reference is required.

Information on academic transcripts can be found at www.ox.ac.uk/students/graduation/transcripts. Students receive one copy of the final transcript automatically on completion of the degree. Further copies can be ordered.

You will receive an email with information about booking a degree ceremony. See www.ox.ac.uk/students/graduation/ceremonies/ for further information.

Harassment

The Departmental advisors on matters of harassment are Ms Hannah Harrison (room G.09), email hannah.harrison@stats.ox.ac.uk, Dr Neil Laws (room 1.04), email laws@stats.ox.ac.uk or Prof. Christl Donnelly (room 2.13), email christl.donnelly@stats.ox.ac.uk. The University’s Policy on Harassment including Bullying can be found at www.admin.ox.ac.uk/eop/harassmentadvice/.

Disability

The Disability Co-ordinator is Jonathan Whyman (room G.09), tel. x72870, email whyman@stats.ox.ac.uk. The academic departmental Disability Lead is Dr Neil Laws (room 1.04), tel. x72597, email laws@stats.ox.ac.uk.

For University guidance and support please refer to www.admin.ox.ac.uk/eop/disab/ and www.ox.ac.uk/students/welfare/disability/.
Childcare Services
Information on the University’s childcare services can be found at
www.admin.ox.ac.uk/childcare/

Financial matters
Information on fees and funding matters can be found at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/fees-funding. Information on financial assistance can be found at https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/fees-funding/assistance.

7.2 Complaints and academic appeals within the Department of Statistics

The University, the Mathematical, Physical and Life Sciences Division and the Department of Statistics all hope that provision made for students at all stages of their programme of study will make the need for complaints (about that provision) or appeals (against the outcomes of any form of assessment) infrequent.

Nothing in this guidance precludes an informal discussion with the person immediately responsible for the issue that you wish to complain about (and who may not be one of the individuals identified below). This is often the simplest way to achieve a satisfactory resolution.

Many sources of advice are available within colleges, within departments and from bodies like Student Advice Service provided by the Oxford University Students’ Union (OUSU) or the Counselling Service, which have extensive experience in advising students. You may wish to take advice from one of these sources before pursuing your complaint.

General areas of concern about provision affecting students as a whole should, of course, continue to be raised through the Graduate Liaison Group or via student representation on the department’s committees.

Complaints
If your concern or complaint relates to teaching or other provision made by the Department, then you should raise it with the Chair of the Teaching Committee (Dr Neil Laws) or Director of Graduate Studies (Professor Julien Berestycki) as appropriate. Within the department the officer concerned will attempt to resolve your concern/complaint informally.

If you are dissatisfied with the outcome, then you may take your concern further by making a formal complaint to the University Proctors. The procedures adopted by the Proctors for the consideration of complaints and appeals are described on the Proctors’ webpage (http://www.proctors.ox.ac.uk/complaintsandacademicappeals/), the Student Handbook (www.proctors.ox.ac.uk/handbook/) and the relevant Council regulations (www.admin.ox.ac.uk/statutes/regulations/247-062.shtml).

If your concern or complaint relates to teaching or other provision made by your college, then you should raise it either with your college advisor or with the Senior Tutor or Tutor for Graduates (as appropriate). Your college will also be able to explain how to take your complaint further if you are dissatisfied with the outcome of its consideration.

Academic appeals
An appeal is defined as a formal questioning of a decision on an academic matter made by the responsible academic body.

For taught graduate courses, a concern which might lead to an appeal should be raised with your college authorities and the individual responsible for overseeing your work. It must not be raised directly with examiners or assessors. If it is not possible to clear up your concern in this way, you may put your concern in writing and submit it to the Proctors via the Senior Tutor of your college. As noted above, the procedures adopted by the Proctors in relation to complaints and appeals are described on the Proctors’ webpage, the Student Handbook and the relevant Council regulations.
Please remember in connection with all the academic appeals that:

(a) The Proctors are not empowered to challenge the academic judgement of examiners or academic bodies.
(b) The Proctors can consider whether the procedures for reaching an academic decision were properly followed; i.e. whether there was a significant procedural administrative error; whether there is evidence of bias or inadequate assessment; whether the examiners failed to take into account special factors affecting a candidate’s performance.
(c) On no account should you contact your examiners or assessors directly.

7.3 Policies and regulations

The University has a wide range of policies and regulations that apply to students. These are easily accessible though the A-Z of University regulations, codes of conduct and policies available on the Oxford Students website www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/regulations/a-z.

In particular your attention is drawn to the Policy on recording lectures by students https://academic.admin.ox.ac.uk/policies/recording-lectures-other-teaching-sessions.

These policies also include:
- University Equality Policy https://edu.admin.ox.ac.uk/equality-policy
8. Facilities

8.1 Social spaces and facilities

The kitchen area in the St Giles’ building is available for use with free tea, coffee and milk. The fridges are available to store lunch but all food must be removed at the end of the day. If the communal crockery and cutlery is used, this must be placed in the dishwasher for cleaning. Do not leave dirty kitchenware on the side.

The Ground Floor Social Area is available as a seating area for lunch, when space is available. Please note that the area may be booked for teaching and other purposes.

Please do not take food or drink, other than bottled water, into the teaching rooms on the lower ground floor.

Students are welcome to participate in the social and sporting activities of their college. Individual college websites give for further details about all aspects of college provision.

Graduate students may become members of the University Club in Mansfield Road, and participate in the range of sporting activities provided by the University.

8.2 Libraries

The Department has its own small library in the lower ground floor in the St Giles’ building. Copies of each of the core books on the reading list for the MSc in Statistical Science can be found there.

The library is currently operating on a request-only service. If you require a book from the library, please e-mail lib@stats.ox.ac.uk with your request. The book/s will then be loaned out on your account and left at reception for you to collect. An e-mail will be sent when the books are ready for collection.

Returned books should be handed back into reception, where they will be returned in approximately three days’ time. You may receive an overdue notice during that time, but the library does not operate a fines system.

If books are overdue then reminder notices will be sent out by email. If a book is reserved by another reader or needs to be recalled then a reader may receive a notice, again by email. Reservation requests can be made via SOLO, the University’s library catalogue. Reserved books can be collected from reception.

Most of the departmental books are catalogued on SOLO, the University’s on-line catalogue. The lending books are currently undergoing a process of re-shelving using Library of Congress classifications.

MSc students can borrow up to nine books for four weeks and then can be renew them on a further three occasions unless recalled by the library. Loans may be renewed either by using SOLO before the due date or by e-mailing lib@stats.ox.ac.uk. Replacement costs will be charged for lost, damaged or defaced books.

Photocopies may only be made in compliance with copyright law. Details are displayed by the Departmental printers/photocopiers.

The University Card also serves as a library card and will allow access to the Radcliffe Science Library (RSL) in Parks Road, and also the Social Studies Library, Manor Road. Please note that the RSL is currently closed for refurbishment and services are being run from the Vera Harmsworth Library in the Rothermere American Institute, South Parks Road. A map can be found at www.ox.ac.uk/visitors/maps-and-directions/museums-libraries-and-places-of-interest. Please check the relevant library websites for their current borrowing and access policies.
The Physical Sciences Librarian with responsibility for the statistics collection in the RSL is Alessandra Vetrugno (email alessandra.vetrugno@bodleian.ox.ac.uk). A specific training session for statistics research is held in Hilary Term.

College libraries may also be useful although access is usually restricted to members of that college.

8.3 IT

The principal computing resource for the MSc is the IT Teaching Suite, LG.02. Students can use the desktops to run software packages such as R, Python or MATLAB, as well as to prepare documents and reports. Network attached printers are available and some of these can also copy and/or scan documents to Oxford email addresses or individual USB storage.

The practical sessions will introduce students to the use of the departmental computing systems and to the main statistics packages. Other courses, particularly those on high-level programming languages, which are provided by the University’s IT Services in Banbury Road may be of interest to students [www.it.ox.ac.uk](http://www.it.ox.ac.uk/). Project work in the summer will normally require the use of a computer. Please refer to the section on the dissertation for further information.

Individual photocopying/printing accounts are set up by the IT staff and full details will be provided in the introductory talks during first week. A comb binding machine is available in LG.02. Please remember copyright law applies.

You should also make yourself aware of the following departmental documents:

Guidelines for Examining Users’ Data
Security and Privacy of Files
Policy Statement on Computer Use, Monitoring and Surveillance.

These are available on the main MSc in Statistical Science page on Canvas.

8.4 Department of Statistics - General information

Access to 24-29 St Giles’
The Department’s building at 24-29 St Giles’ is accessible by the University card 8.30 am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday.

Care of Buildings
As there is no caretaker for the building, we ask all users of the building to help with security. Please doors secure and follow the security notices. Please report any building problems needing attention to building@stats.ox.ac.uk.

Recycling is encouraged. Paper, cardboard, drinks cans, food tins, plastic bottles and marked plastic items (recycling types 1,2,3,5 or 6) should be put in the green topped recycling bins. All recyclables must be empty or rinsed out. No food or liquid should be put in the recycling bins. There is one bin for glass with a turquoise topped lid, please ensure that you use the correct bin. There is also a food waste bin, please do not put items such as compostable cups in the bin, only food waste.

Please avoid using the lift out of general office hours, if possible.

Post

Pigeonholes on the ground floor are appropriately marked for department members and graduate students. MSc students have two shared pigeon holes. If you are expecting post, please collect promptly.

University Messenger Service collects and delivers mail for the departments and colleges of the University. Items can be left for collection in the tray in Reception.
Telephones
Currently all telephones in public areas have access for internal University use and 999 calls only.

Lost property
Items which have been found are held at Reception. Uncollected items are disposed of at the end of each term.

Emergencies, security and safety

Fire:
Please read the blue fire-action notices posted in the buildings and familiarise yourself with the escape routes. If there is a fire emergency, immediately break the glass on the nearest fire alarm point and then call both Security Services (89999) and the Fire Brigade ((9)999). Operate extinguishers only if this does not put you at risk and otherwise vacate the building immediately.

On hearing the fire alarm ringing please leave the building immediately. DO NOT stop to pick up your belongings. The assembly point is on the corner of the Physics building in Keble Road. Do not re-enter the building until told by someone in authority that it is safe to do so. Someone in authority means either the Head of Department, the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, or in their absence a fire officer.

Security:
Theft of personal items does occur from time to time. It is important to remain aware of this and help maintain the security of the buildings. Personal belongings should not be left unattended at any time.

In an emergency, the University Security Service can be reached by phone on 89999.

First Aid
Lists of qualified First Aiders are posted on each floor and there is a First Aid Kit at reception. Out of hours, please phone 89999 for first aid assistance. For an ambulance phone (9)999.

Fires, security alerts and serious accidents must be reported to the Administrator or Deputy Administrator and the scene of report must remain undisturbed.

Department of Statistics
University of Oxford
24-29 St Giles’
Oxford
OX1 3LB

Tel: +44 1865 272860 (Reception)
Departmental web-site: www.stats.ox.ac.uk/

Emergency telephone numbers (from any phone) are:
UNIVERSITY SECURITY SERVICES: 89999
FIRE BRIGADE, AMBULANCE SERVICE, POLICE: (9) 999