

Technology, pedagogy & outreach

Chris Wild
The University of Auckland

Slides at <http://www.stat.auckland.ac.nz/~wild/08-talks/IASC.wild.pdf>

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Links:
<http://www.computerhistory.org/ComputerHistory/History.htm>
<http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/education/computers.cfm>
http://www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_computer
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Image:Human_computer_-_Ordnan.jpg

JPL Computers



During the 1940s and 1950s, JPL used the word "computer" to refer to a person rather than a machine. The all-female computer team, many of the members recruited right out of high school, were responsible for doing all the math by hand required to plot satellite trajectories and more.

Image courtesy: NASA/JPL-Caltech

JPL photo number P-163

Computers as

Human computer

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

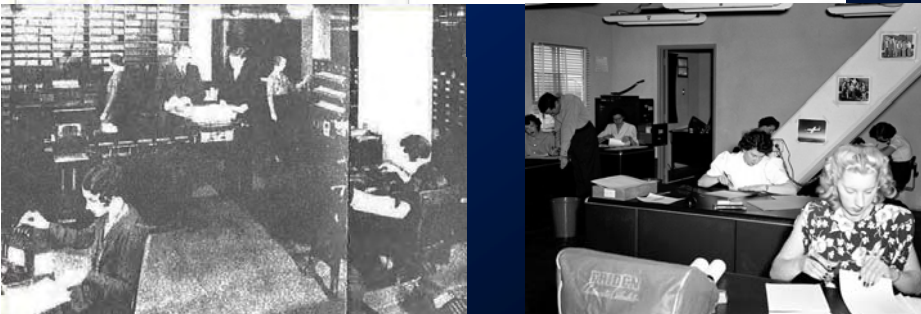
Before **electronic computers** became commercially available, the term "**computer**", in use from the mid 17th century, literally meant "one who computes": a person performing mathematical **calculations**. Teams of people were frequently used to undertake long and often tedious calculations; the work was divided so that this could be done in parallel.



NACA High Speed Flight Station "Computer Room"

Contents [hide]

- 1 Origins in astronomy
- 2 Wartime computing and the invention of electronic computing
- 3 Contemporary usage



Business as usual or paradigm shift

- Many things we do with computers just speed up and make cheaper things we have always done
- Want to highlight some things closer to paradigm shifts
 - Where computers open up new ways of conceiving our world and how we "do education"

JAVA applets and their cousins

- Simulation-based java applets
 - Goals have been limited, typically targeting
 - an understanding of a few generic concepts such as sampling variation and the operating behaviour of confidence intervals
 - or the patterns that can be seen in data generated by a particular model
- Specialised calculators and analysis engines
 - performing computations, drawing graphs
 - showing how the behaviour of a model is governed by its parameters
- Additionally, we have internet-delivered instructional materials

What has been happening at some major applet sites

http://www.socr.ucla.edu/

Ivo Dinov **Nicolas Christou**

SOCR Home | Tools | Distributions | Functions | Experiments | Analyses | Games | Modeler | Charts | Applications | More | Translate SOCR | SOCR Viewer

Statistics Online Computational Resource

SOCR News, Events, Announcements | 2009 SOCR Continuing Education Workshop | Probability & Statistics Education Ebook | It's online, therefore it exists!

What is SOCR?

The goals of the Statistics Online Computational Resource (SOCR) are to design, validate and freely disseminate knowledge. Our Resource specifically provides portable online aids for probability and statistics education, technology based instruction and statistical computing. SOCR tools and resources include a repository of interactive applets, computational and graphing tools, instructional and course materials.

What are the main SOCR Components?

The core SOCR educational and computational components include: Distributions (interactive graphs and calculators), Experiments (virtual computer-generated analogs of popular games and processes), Analyses (collection of common web-accessible tools for statistical data analysis), Games (interfaces and simulations to real-life processes), Modeler (tools for distribution, polynomial and spectral model-fitting and simulation), Graphs, Plots and Charts (comprehensive web-based tools for exploratory data analysis), Additional Tools (other statistical tools and resources), SOCR Wiki (collaborative Wiki resource), Educational Materials and Hands-on Activities (varieties of SOCR educational materials), SOCR Statistical Consulting and Statistical Computing Libraries.

INTERACTIVE SOCR TOOLS

- SOCR Distributions
- SOCR Experiments
- SOCR Analyses
- SOCR Games
- SOCR Data Modeler
- SOCR Plots & Charts
- SOCR Applications
- Additional SOCR Resources

SOCR RESOURCES

- About
- SOCR Brochure
- SOCR References
- Courses & Educational Materials
- Probability & Statistics Ebook
- Documentation Download
- Feedback/Survey
- Acknowledgments
- Recognitions

http://www.socr.ucla.edu/

Ivo Dinov **Nicolas Christou**

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Developed into a huge system

- large collection of remotely delivered analysis tools (including sophisticated)
- demonstration & exploration applets
- Educational materials

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<http://www.statcrunch.com/>

StatCrunch
Data analysis on the Web

Home Explore My StatCrunch

Webster West

Sign in below

StatCrunch ID:
 Password:

 Forgot ID/password? Problems?

Subscribe

Start analyzing data!

Prepay

Purchase bulk subscriptions

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What folks have to say

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Kudos for StatCrunch

News

The latest and greatest

Google plotter

Attention StatCrunch users!

Beginning January 1, 2009, StatCrunch will be exclusively hosted and distributed by Pearson Education. While more details about this transition will be available soon, rest assured that you will have continued access to the same StatCrunch software and web site. In fact, Pearson will provide more professional web hosting featuring faster access and live 24/7 technical support.

Welcome to StatCrunch.com

Whether you subscribe or explore, StatCrunch has plenty to offer. As a subscriber:

- **Upload** data files from your computer or the Web to your My Data listing
- **Analyze** data using the **extensive list** of numerical and graphical procedures StatCrunch offers
- **Export** data analysis results to your My Results listing for easy access in the future
- **Report** your insights along with attached data sets and analysis results
- **Share** your data, results and reports with the rest of the world or keep them private
- **Comment** on your items or those being shared by other subscribers

As an explorer, browse the numerous data sets, results and reports that StatCrunch subscribers are sharing. Start with the recently shared items shown to the right and use the links at the top of the page to navigate around the site. You can also **link** data sets on the Web to StatCrunch for subscribers to analyze.

What's new in this version?

If you have used StatCrunch in the past, the first thing you'll notice is the site makeover, but the new StatCrunch is more than just a pretty face. Here are a few of the highlights:

- **Create** richer content by providing more information about your items
- **Tag** your stuff to make it easier for others to find
- **Track** how often your items are viewed

A Video Intro

Flash - WMV

Recently shared data sets

Responses to StatCrunch election poll

By websterwest
On Oct 24, 2008
[View more >](#)

Recently shared results

Results of StatCrunch election poll

By websterwest
On Oct 13, 2008
[View more >](#)

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<http://cast.massey.ac.nz/>

CAST

Welcome to CAST

Doug Stirling

What is CAST? CAST stands for *Computer-Assisted Statistics Teaching* and contains several different textbooks that teach statistical methods. They all take a data-focused approach to the subject and use minimal mathematics.

Unlike conventional textbooks, CAST makes extensive use of interactive diagrams to help explain the statistical concepts. Not only do these interactive diagrams help you to understand statistics, but they also make the ideas more memorable and help to retain interest.

Before starting CAST, you should check that your computer software is recent enough to run it.

Java check CAST contains many interactive diagrams that are written in the Java programming language. Java is also used for the login procedure. Before starting CAST, check that your computer can run these Java programs. (In particular, many versions of the Microsoft Windows operating system do not have adequate Java support.)

Do you see a coloured rectangle on the left? (It may take a minute to appear.)

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Wonderful aids, but paradigm shifters?

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Hans Rosling

Life expectancy at birth, total

1962

(births per woman)

Europe, South Asia, East Asia, East Europe, Latin America, OECD, Africa

\$1, \$10, \$100 Dollars per day

2 Regions

3 Poverty

5 Countries

6 Differences

7 Trends

8 Gaps

9 Deaths

Hans Rosling



- Prof. of Global Health from Sweden
 - [Karolinska Institute](#)
 - Founder of visualisation software “[Gapminder](#)”
 - purchased by Google in March 2007
- www.gapminder.org
- **Legendary presenter**
 - Keynote Royal Statist. Soc. Ann. Conf. 2007
 - Keynote for next ICOTS



Show movie 1



<http://www.dur.ac.uk/smart.centre/>



Jim Ridgway

The screenshot shows the Durham University SMART Centre website. The header includes the Durham University logo and navigation links: Home, About Us, Students, Research, Departments, Colleges, Business. The main content area is titled 'SMART Centre' and contains several paragraphs of text describing the center's focus on evidence-based data visualization and research. A sidebar on the right lists 'Contact Details' and 'SMART CENTRE VISUALISATION' with a small chart. At the bottom, there is a date '21/08/07' and a link to 'Multivariate Plotter'.

Best way to see what they do at Durham is to look at some data



- Number of new STI episodes seen at genitourinary medicine clinics by sex, 2000-2004
 - STI data produced by the Health Protection Agency
 - <http://www.hpa.org.uk>
 - This data set can be explored (along with a number of other data sets) at www.durham.ac.uk/smart.centre/freeware

Fire up **STI_GUM.SWF**

Some features of the Data



- Differences between sexes in the incidence of Chlamydia
- Different age peaks
- Big increases in Chlamydia over time
- Pattern doesn't appear for Warts, though might expect
 - Why? Because C is asymptomatic in F? [Warts are not!]
- Differences in slopes of incidence over time at different ages

4-way interactions between disease*sex*age*time but still intelligible!

- (cf anova tables with lists of main effects, 1,2,3,4 variable interactions)

Some features of the Data



- Differences between sexes in the incidence of chlamydia
- Different age peaks
- Big increases in C over time
- Pattern doesn't appear for Warts, though might expect
 - Why? Because C is asymptomatic in F? [Warts are not!]
- Interactions between disease*sex*age*time!
 - but still intelligible
 - (of anova tables with lists of main effects, 1,2,3,4 variable interactions)
- Differences in slopes of incidence over time at different ages
- NOT only can we see these things,
 BUT SO CAN ORDINARY TEENAGERS
 - See two 2007 papers by Ridgway et al.



It may be a simple little piece of software,
but the implications are HUGE ...

When the right pictures and animations are used,
even children can understand much more
complicated data structures than we would ever
have thought possible

Similarly with Rosling and Gapminder



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Data generating environments

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<http://lstat.kuleuven.be/env2exp/>



Paul Darius

en v2e xp

Environments to Experiment

Introductory Statistics Course
Teacher's notes

Sampling Course
Teacher's notes

DOE Course
Teacher's notes

Please note that all the applets on this page require a recent version of Sun's Java Virtual Machine. If you experience any problems, go to <http://java.com/java/download> and install the most recent version of the Java Runtime Environment (JRE).

java ABOUT HELP News & Changes Contact us

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en v2e xp

Environments to Experiment in DOE (Design Of Experiments) Courses

Industrial (Factory) *Teacher's notes*

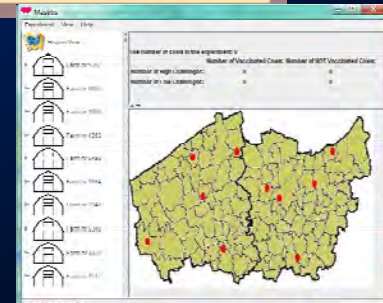
Agricultural (Greenhouse) *Teacher's notes*

Veterinary (Vaccine) *Teacher's notes*

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Within a scenario

- Specify what sort of experiment you want to use and how you want to do it
- Software delivers resulting data
- Analyse data in your favourite package



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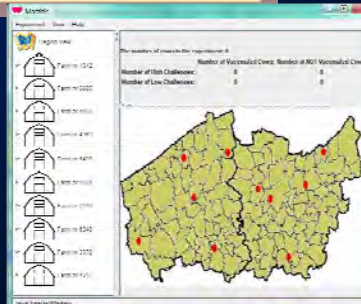
en v2e xp

What is it good for?

- Experimenting with design decisions and experiencing the consequences without paying huge time penalties

Within a scenario

- Specify what sort of experiment you want to use and how you want to do it
- Software delivers resulting data
- Analyse data in your favourite package




Research Unit for Data Quality Management

A sampling environment

Soil secrets

A small fuel oil spill has been reported on a section of railroad track. Your job is to estimate from soil samples, the concentration distribution of contaminant at the site. We are not, at this point, particularly interested in the spatial distribution of the contamination and it is assumed that the extent of spill is limited to the area shown in the picture. Using your cursor, click on the locations you wish to collect a soil sample.

The fuel oil readings from each selected site are displayed in the data window below.



1.00 0.77 - Click to take a sample. Cost: 1000.
Spent: 6000 - Budget left: 14000

Samples (Columns: X Y Area Concentration(ppm)):

1	0.69	0.48	2	0.01089
2	0.43	0.76	2	0.01323
3	0.21	0.78	2	0.00870
4	0.53	0.46	1	0.11950
5	0.59	0.47	1	0.05546
6	0.56	0.50	1	0.12005

Enter name and press Submit to receive copy-able list.
Last name: Submit



Derek Bingham

Statistical Experiment Simulations

- Animal Dispersal Model
- Shooting a Cannon
Completely Randomized Design
- Sampling a school of Salmon
Mark - Recapture
- Barometric Pressure
Regression Analysis
- Dragging Sheep
Two Factors Experiment Design
- Crop Fertilizers
Two Factors Split-Plot Experiment Design
- Baking Muffins
A Model with Randomization Restrictions
- Balls Falling from the Leaning Tower of Pisa

Developed by Sigal
Funded by Derek Bingham
Department of Statistics and Actuarial
Science, SFU.

If the Java applets on the left don't
run,
try clicking here



Stefan Steiner



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Fax: (519) 746-1875

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Research Interests

I conduct research in the areas of industrial statistics and operations research. More specifically, much of my work involves the design and analysis of innovative process monitoring and quality improvement techniques for use in industry. Recently my work has revolved around a step by step algorithm for process improvement & variation reduction, called Statistical Engineering.

BMATH (Applied Mathematics), 1987, *University of Waterloo*
M.Sc. (Applied Mathematics), 1989, *University of British Columbia*
Ph.D. (Management Science/Information Systems), 1994, *McMaster University*

- [Publications](#)
- [Consulting Activities](#)
- [Statistical Engineering](#)
- [Virtual Manufacturing Process](#)

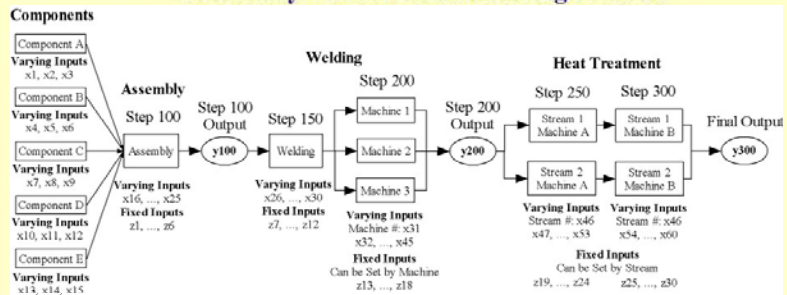


Stefan Steiner



Jock MacKay

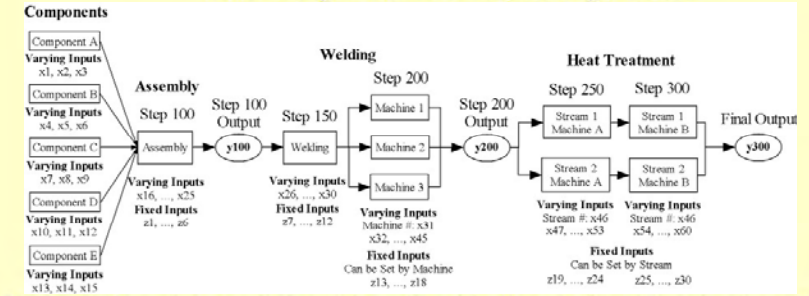
Wafactory Virtual Manufacturing Process



The Wafactory virtual process simulates a manufacturing process for automobile camshafts and has a number of processing steps and many inputs – see process map above. The process has 60 inputs that vary in regular production (x1, ..., x60) and 30 inputs are normally fixed (z1, ..., z30). A web interface allows a wide variety of process investigations including many types of observational and experimental plans.

This virtual process has been used successfully for a number of years to teach process improvement and variation reduction techniques and methodologies. In the class or workshop each team (assigned a different version of the virtual process) is required to plan and analyze a series of process investigations to first learn about how the process works (e.g. identify important inputs, find the nature of the output variation, etc.) and ultimately how to reduce variation in the final output (y300). Also, to simulate reality, teams are given a budget and information on costs associated with different investigations. Both university students and industrial personnel find interacting with the virtual process enjoyable and report finding it a very helpful learning aid.

Wafactory Virtual Manufacturing Process



The virtual process is linked to the Statistical Engineering algorithm (Steiner and MacKay, 2005 see <http://www.stats.uwaterloo.ca/Faculty/Steiner/Book.html>) for addressing chronic variation problems in manufacturing processes. The virtual process is also well suited to aid in teaching other quality improvement systems such as Six Sigma.

Highlights of teaching with the virtual process:

- Allows quick exploration (i.e. during a short course) of process improvement ideas in a realistic environment without risk or cost.
- Forces participants to think about the details of each process investigation, i.e. when and how many parts to select, what characteristics to measure/change, etc.
- Models the iterative and sequential nature of real problem solving
- Encourages the use of process knowledge gained in earlier investigations to help plan sensible new ones.

The software can be accessed at <http://services03.student.math.uwaterloo.ca:8080/~stat425/login.htm>

To try with standard settings use Login (Student) ID: guest01 & Password (Student Number): 00000001.

For the 5 cause challenge (as described in the rejoinder to my Quality Engineering article "An Overview of the Shainin System for Quality Improvement") use Login (Student) ID: Cause5 & Password (Student Number): 55555555.


<http://www.statdocs.org/>



Deb Nolan
Duncan Temple Lang

About StatDocs




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[How to create a StatDoc](#)
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StatDocs are dynamic, integrated, reproducible, interactive, statistical documents.

- A StatDoc document *dynamically integrates* text with data, code, and GUI components, and it supports multiple views of its contents.
- The document can be *reproducible* because the code that produced the figures, tables, and algorithms can be inspected, modified, reused and critiqued by the reader, and because code in the document is represented in a common form that can be translated into different software languages.
- The document may handle *interactive* content in that data can be updated and replotted; and graphical user interfaces can be included to address what-if questions. It can also have *dynamic* structure in that navigation through and views of the document can be determined according to reader responses and actions.

To find out more about the *StatDocs* project, take a look at the following papers.

- [Dynamic, Interactive Documents for Teaching Statistical Practice](#), *International Statistical Review*, Dec 2007.


<http://www.statdocs.org/>



Deb Nolan
Duncan Temple Lang

What will it be good for?

- Experimenting with alternate analyses and analysis decisions and experiencing the consequences without paying huge time penalties
- and much more besides



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- [Dynamic, Interactive Documents for Teaching Statistical Practice](#), *International Statistical Review*, Dec 2007.

Statdocs

- Huge potential for creative thinkers to build elaborate interactive documents
- Real potential to be paradigm shifting
 - But the authoring tools that would let me use it are not there yet

In praise of quick and cheap solutions

English slang, “Quick and dirty solutions”

- I’ve just revisited some of these sites one year on
 - Not many signs of progress
- This points to a reality in the way we live and work

In praise of quick and cheap solutions

- These things tend to be add-on, sideline activities for academics
 - Crowded out by “the real job” of teaching, research and administration
 - Built on budgets that range from zero to tiny
 - Thus, hard to achieve ambitious aims
- Points to ...
 - a *need to be able to create something useful in a very short amount of time*



Have bright idea → want it built quickly and cheaply

- even if it is more a prototype than a polished product

Solutions

1. **Work in ways that let us leverage off one another**
 - Something like the R project for building statistical learning environments
 - Store houses of building blocks
2. **Leverage off powerful existing systems we already know how to use**
 - For me that is R, and ...
 - I don't really have time to learn new systems



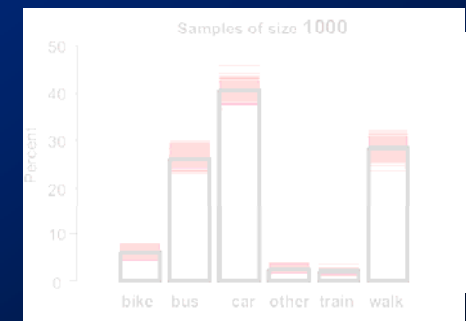
Examples

Bar Chart Animations

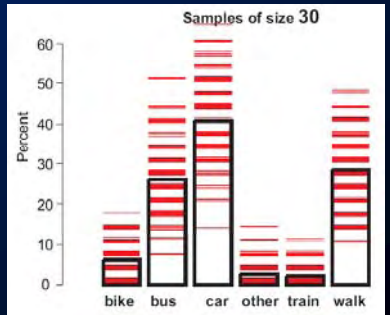
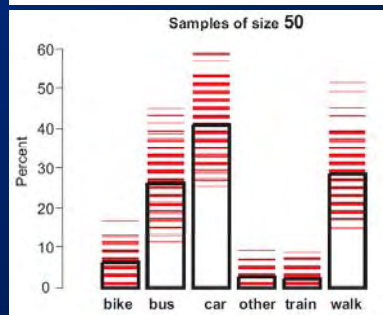
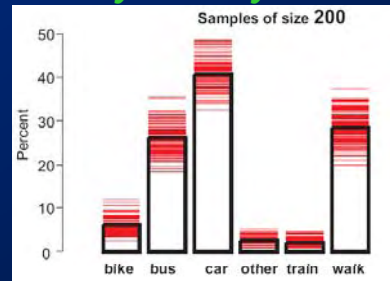
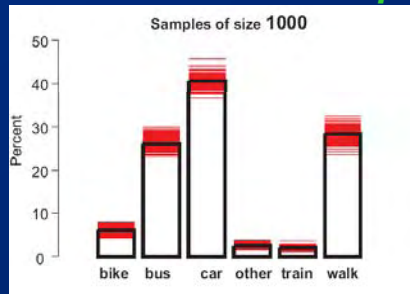


Play

- Samples of 1000
- Samples of 200
- Samples of 100
- Samples of 50
- Samples of 30
- Samples of 30 without jitter



"What I see is not quite the way it really is"

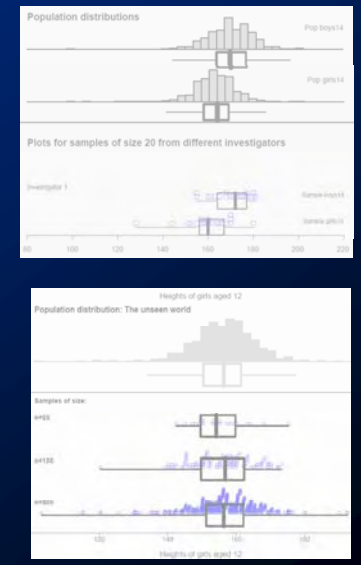


Dot and Boxplot Animations



Play

- Original 2-sample
- Effect of sample size



How to create a sampling variation "movie" in R

```
pdf(filename)

for (i in 1:n){
  take a sample
  .....
  plot( ... )
}

dev.off()
```

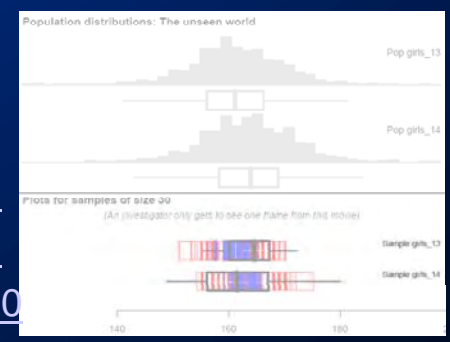
- Then "play" the resulting pdf file!
- If want to get more sophisticated plot to png, transform to animated gif

Boxplots with a Memory II





Play

- 1-sample build-up, n=30
- 2-sample build-up, n=30
- 1-sample build-up, n=200
- 2-sample build-up, n=200



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Made in  





Statman Flies!

"R takes a gigantic leap backwards!"


Statman

Statman

Paul Murrell

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 **Tool needed for Census At School outreach programme**

- Want to get some free sampling and analysis software to all schools
 - Help defeat “by hand” mind set
- Stop-gap measure till they all get real software
 - E.g. Tinkerplots, Fathom
- Usual story
 - No budget, no time
- But Department does have a web programmer and I know a bit of R
 - What can we put together quickly ???

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<http://www.censusatschool.org.nz/2008/data-viewer/>

The Data Viewer is still under development. Some features may break.
Last interface change 2008-12-04. Last R code change 2008-11-08

PROBLEM What is your investigative question?
I wonder ...
My variable(s) are ...

PLAN What is the population you want to sample from?
CensusAtSchool NZ 2007

DATA What is your total sample size?

<http://www.censusatschool.org.nz/2008/data-viewer>

Play Movie

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This is a very simple tool

- with very limited functionality
- But even this has its strengths ...
 - The more comprehensive a tool gets the steeper the learning curve
 - Functionality brings complexity

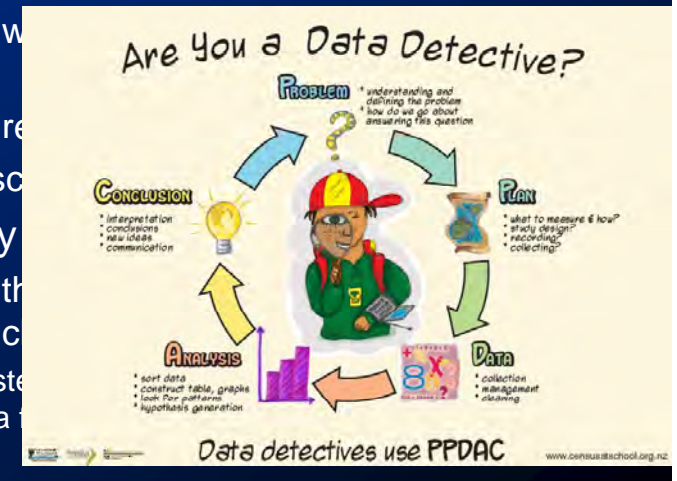
How it was built

php web page

- Extracts information from user
 - Names of variables to sample on (if any)
 - Sample size(s)
 - Names of variables to use in analysis
- Extracts data from databases using SQL query
- **Fires up R**
 - and passes the above information to an R function
 - R does the analysis, drops graphics files **and R dies**
- php page finds and displays output files
- Allows the user to ask for more analyses
 - Every time user clicks “Do Analysis” the fire-up-R step is repeated

What is it good for?

- Experiences that stress
 - forming questions
 - identifying what subpopulations to sample from
 - identifying relevant variables
 - forming/discussing/writing about conclusions
- within a very short time frame
 - So can go through these steps several times in a single class
- The “get data” step and “Analysis” steps are automated and happen in a flash



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 - identifying what subpopulations to sample from
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What is missing?

- Good for purposes above
 - Because the questioning, seeing the data and concluding steps are happening close together in time
- But bad ...
 - for getting an appreciation of the nature of data collection
 - choosing a methods analysis
 - (e.g. type of graphic)
- Clearly needs
 - To be supplemented by other experiences that address these areas
 - But I’d argue, “establish the big picture before concentrating on details”

Bottom Line

- **Php ↔ R**
 - is a great way of quickly building free tools for remote delivery to the masses
 - Until, of course, Statdocs gives us easy-to-use authoring tools

All that I promised but did not deliver is in ...

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Virtual Environments and the Acceleration of Experiential Learning

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Thank you for your attention