

Analyse van hoog-dimensionale data (C003549)

Cursusomvang (nominale waarden; effectieve waarden kunnen verschillen per opleiding)

Studiepunten 5.0

Studietijd 150 u

Aanbodsessies en werkvormen in academiejaar 2026-2027

A (semester 1)

Engels

Gent

zelfstandig werk

groepswork

werkcollege

hoorcollege

Lesgevers in academiejaar 2026-2027

Clement, Lieven

WE02

Verantwoordelijk lesgever

Aangeboden in onderstaande opleidingen in 2026-2027

stptn

aanbodssessie

Educatieve Master of Science in de wetenschappen en technologie (afstudeerrichting wiskunde)

5

A

Master of Science in de wiskunde

5

A

Master of Science in Statistical Data Analysis

5

A

Uitwisselingsprogramma wiskunde (niveau master)

5

A

Onderwijstalen

Engels

Trefwoorden

Statistics, multivariate data analysis, high dimensional data

Situering

Modern high throughput technologies easily generate data on thousands of variables; e.g. genomics, chemometrics, environmental monitoring, ... Conventional statistical methods are no longer suited for effectively analysing such high-dimensional data. Multivariate statistical methods may be used, but for often the dimensionality of the data set is much larger than the number of (biological) samples. Modern advances in statistical data analyses allow for the appropriate analysis of such data.

Methods for the analysis of high dimensional data rely heavily on multivariate statistical methods. Therefore a large part of the course content is devoted to multivariate methods, but with a focus on high dimensional settings and issues. Multivariate statistical analysis covers many methods. In this course, only a few are discussed. A selection of techniques is made based on our experience that they are frequently used in industry and research institutes (e.g. principal component analysis, cluster analysis, classification methods). Central in the course are applications from different fields (analytical chemistry, ecology, biotechnology, genomics, ...).

Inhoud

1. Dimension reduction: Singular Value Decomposition (SVD), Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Multidimensional Scaling (MDS) and biplots for dimension-reduced data visualisation
2. Sparse SVD and sparse PCA
3. Prediction with high dimensional predictors: principal component regression; ridge, lasso and elastic net penalised regression methods
4. Classification (prediction of class membership): (penalised) logistic regression, linear and quadratic discriminant analysis, (sparse) Fisher discriminant analysis

5. Evaluation of prediction models: sensitivity, specificity, ROC curves, mean squared error, cross validation
6. Feature selection
7. association versus prediction
8. Large scale hypotheses testing: FDR, FDR control methods, empirical Bayes (local) FDR control
9. One of the following topics (depending on the interest of the students): functional data analysis, canonical correlation analysis, correspondence analysis, biclustering, factor analysis, model based clustering, ...

Begincompetenties

Having successfully completed the course "analysis of continuous data", or having acquired otherwise the corresponding competences (knowledge of the theory and practice of linear statistical models). A good knowledge in matrix algebra is also required.

Eindcompetenties

- 1 The student has knowledge of methods for analysing and exploring high-dimensional data sets.
- 2 The student can see and quantify structures in large high dimensional/multivariate datasets, using the software R.
- 3 The student can value and interpret the statistical data analyses of high-dimensional data correctly.
- 4 The student can correctly report the results of the data analyses according to scientific standards.
- 5 The student can comprehensively read scientific papers related to the course content.
- 6 The student can take responsibility and initiative in a group effort.

Creditcontractvoorwaarde

Toelating tot dit opleidingsonderdeel via creditcontract is mogelijk na gunstige beoordeling van de competenties

Examencontractvoorwaarde

Dit opleidingsonderdeel kan niet via examencontract gevolgd worden

Didactische werkvormen

Groepswork, Werkcollege, Hoorcollege, Zelfstandig werk

Toelichtingen bij de didactische werkvormen

Theory: 15 hours lectures and 7,5 hours guided self study (discussion of papers)
Exercises: 15 hours PC room classes and 25 hours group or individual work (assignment)

Studiemateriaal

Type: Handouts

Naam: open-source e-cursus

Richtprijs: Gratis of betaald door opleiding

Optioneel: nee

Taal : Engels

Beschikbaar op Ufora : Nee

Online beschikbaar : Ja

Gebruik en levensduur binnen het opleidingsonderdeel : intensief

Referenties

Efron, B. (2010). Large-Scale Inference: Empirical Bayes Methods for Estimation, Testing and Prediction. IMS Monographs.
Hastie T., Tibshirani R. and Friedman J. (2009). The Elements of Statistical Learning. Springer.
Johnson R. and Wichern D. (2008). Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis (6th edition). Prentice Hall.

Vakinhoudelijke studiebegeleiding

In the practical sessions in the PC labs the students are coached by an assistant. Students can make an appointment to ask questions to the lecturer. Questions and answers can be exchanged in Ufora.

Evaluatiemomenten

periodegebonden en niet-periodegebonden evaluatie

Evaluatievormen bij periodegebonden evaluatie in de eerste examenperiode

Schriftelijke evaluatie met open vragen

Evaluatievormen bij periodegebonden evaluatie in de tweede examenperiode

Schriftelijke evaluatie met open vragen

Evaluatievormen bij niet-periodegebonden evaluatie

Peer en/of self assessment, Werkstuk

Tweede examenkans in geval van niet-periodegebonden evaluatie

Examen in de tweede examenperiode is enkel mogelijk in gewijzigde vorm

Toelichtingen bij de evaluatievormen

Theory and exercises: periodical evaluation (written exam with open-ended questions) and non-periodical evaluation (homework and project assignments).

Eindscoreberekening

Theory and exercises: periodical evaluation (75%) and non-periodical evaluation (25%).

To pass for this course, the student must pass for both the periodical and the non-periodical evaluation.

If the student fails for this course in the first examination period and if he/she wants a retake in the second examination period, the non-periodical evaluation will be presented in a revised form in the second examination period.

Peer assessment is used to correct the marks for the project assignment so as to provide a more representative score for the student's individual contribution. A student's individual score for the project work will at most deviate 20% of average score for the group. 20% of the score of the project will be based on a report that is used to evaluate the process that student went through to arrive at the result (focus on the skills to participate in a group effort).