March 2013

CONTENTS

1 Support, and be supported by, the IMS

2–3 Members’ News: Peter Hall; J K Ghosh; Jean Opsomer; JP Morgan; NISS news; AMS Fellows; Shahjahan Khan

4 Distinguished Statistician Film: Stephen Fienberg

5 X-L Files: A Fundamental Link between Statistics and Humor

6 Obituary: George Casella

7 In Search of a Statistical Culture

8 Recent papers: Statistics Surveys; Electronic Journal of Statistics

9 Meeting report: ICCS-12

10 Anirban’s Angle: Understanding Citation Indices

11 Refereeing and psychoanalysis

12 Statistics 2013

13 Terence’s Stuff: 0.886 and All That

14 IMS meetings

20 Other meetings

25 Employment Opportunities

27 International Calendar of Statistical Events

31 Information for Advertisers

What you can do for IMS… and what IMS can do for you

IMS President Hans Künsch writes: Back in the eighties, my main reason for joining IMS was that this allowed me to purchase my own copy of the Annals of Statistics at a cheap price. Although the Annals were also available at three different libraries at my university, that was an advantage because I immediately saw when a new issue had arrived and I did not have to copy those articles that I wanted to read. Nowadays, things have completely changed: I can get email alerts for newly-accepted papers, and I have all journals available online on my computer through our university library subscription. So this incentive to become an IMS member has disappeared. Moreover, universities have reduced multiple subscriptions in order to keep up with shrinking budgets and rising prices.

The effects of these changes can be seen clearly in the figures of the Treasurer’s report (see IMS Bulletin, June/July 2012): The number of members who still take print copies of our journals has gone down by 50–70% over 10 years, the number of institutional subscriptions has gone down by approximately 10% over 10 years, and the total number of members (excluding free members) is also declining slowly since 2007. The decrease of print subscriptions by members is not a concern in itself, since the price is just the actual cost of printing and shipping, but it does show that we need other reasons for people to join IMS. There is still the reduction in registration fees for meetings, but many of the services that IMS provides to the community are available also to non-members. It is therefore important to realize that without a strong IMS, probabilists and statisticians will suffer in their work units relative to their colleagues in fields with strong professional societies. The IMS Presidents (current, past and elect) are trying to make IMS membership more attractive, especially for new researchers, for instance by the creation of the new IMS Travel Award. If you have other suggestions about what we could do, please let us know.

Decreases in the numbers of institutional subscriptions and of members threaten to weaken our financial basis of IMS because they are our main sources of income. The decrease is presumably more severe than the figures suggest because during the last 10 years, the number of universities and individuals who engage in research in probability and statistics has increased. At the moment, there is no need to worry: Through a careful control of expenses and a moderate rise in subscription and membership fees, we have been able to overcome the last financial crisis and to build up reserves slightly above our total expenses of one year. This should protect us against another financial crisis or sudden drastic

Continues on page 4
IMS Members’ News

Peter Hall honored in Australia

On 26 January, former IMS President Peter Hall was named an Officer (AO) in the General Division of Order of Australia. His citation reads, “For distinguished service to mathematical science in the field of statistics through international contributions to research, as an academic and mentor, and through leadership of advisory and professional organisations.” Peter is Professor of Statistics and Australian Laureate Fellow in the Department of Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Melbourne, and Distinguished Professor of Statistics at the University of California, Davis. Previously, from 1988 to 2006, he was Professor of Statistics at the Australian National University. See http://www.gg.gov.au/australia-day-2013-honours-lists

Jayanta K Ghosh Honorary Degree

Jayanta K. Ghosh, Purdue University, has received an honorary DSc degree from the Indian Statistical Institute. He was presented with the degree at the 47th ISI Convocation in Calcutta in January.

IMS Treasurer Jean Opsomer

IMS Council has reappointed Jean Opsomer as Treasurer for a further term from 2013–2016. He has been Treasurer since August 2010. Jean’s website: http://www.stat.colostate.edu/~jopsomer/

J.P. Morgan named Assistant Dean in the College of Science at Virginia Tech

J.P. Morgan, professor of statistics, has been appointed to assistant dean for graduate studies and strategic initiatives in the College of Science at Virginia Tech. Morgan has been a faculty member in the Department of Statistics since his arrival at Virginia Tech in 2000 and was previously a professor at Old Dominion University, and a visitor to the Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences; Queen Mary University of London; and Goldsmith’s College, University of London. He is an associate editor of The American Statistician, and past AE of JASA and the Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference.

NISS News

The National Institute of Statistical Sciences (NISS) named Robert Rodriguez from SAS Institute to the Board of Trustees for three-year terms beginning July 1, 2013. Karen Kafadar, Indiana University and Fritz Scheuren, NORC at the University of Chicago, were also elected for a second three-year term. Mary Batcher, Ernst & Young, and Tim Hesterberg, Google, were also elected. Robert Rodriguez is Senior Director of R&D for SAS Institute, Cary, NC. He has long been active with the NISS affiliates program, of which SAS is one of the original members. Rodriguez has been with SAS Institute since 1983, after spending six years as staff research scientist at General Motors. Rodriguez was ASA president last year.

During its reception and dinner, the Board also recognized Alan Karr, director of NISS, his twenty-and-counting years at NISS (pictured right, with the NISS Chair Susan Ellenberg).
More IMS Members’ News

American Math Society’s inaugural Fellows

The American Mathematical Society (AMS) has named their inaugural class of Fellows: AMS members who have made outstanding contributions to the creation, exposition, advancement, communication, and utilization of mathematics. Among this group were 35 IMS Fellows: David Aldous, University of California, Berkeley; Martin Barlow, University of British Columbia; Richard F. Bass, University of Connecticut, Storrs; Krzysztof Burdzy, University of Washington; Donald L. Burkholder, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; Herman Chernoff, Harvard University; Arthur Herbert Copeland, University of New Hampshire; Donald A. Dawson, Carleton University; Persi W. Diaconis, Stanford University; David L. Donoho, Stanford University; Richard M. Dudley, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Richard Durrett, Duke University; Eugene B. Dynkin, Cornell University; Steven N. Evans, University of California, Berkeley; Stuart Alan Geman, Brown University; Ronald K. Getoor, University of California, San Diego; Luis G. Gorostiza, Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del Instituto Politécnico Nacional (CINVESTAV); Richard F. Gundy, Rutgers The State University of New Jersey New Brunswick; Peter J. Huber; Robert V. Kohn, New York University, Courant Institute; Gregory F. Lawler, University of Chicago; Thomas M. Liggett, University of California, Los Angeles; Robin Pemantle, University of Pennsylvania; Yuval Peres, Microsoft Research; Gilles Pisier, Texas A&M University; Loren D. Pitt, University of Virginia; Donald St. P. Richards, Pennsylvania State University; Herman Rubin, Purdue University; Laurent Saloff-Coste, Cornell University; Lawrence Shepp, University of Pennsylvania; Gordon Slade, University of British Columbia; Charles J. Stone, University of California, Berkeley; Alain-Sol Sznitman, ETH Zürich; Srinivasa S.R. Varadhan, New York University, Courant Institute; Ruth J. Williams, University of California, San Diego

See http://www.ams.org/profession/ams-fellows/ams-fellows

Q M Hossain Gold Medal for Shahjahan Khan

The Bangladesh Statistical Association (BSA) recognised the world-class scientific contributions and global professional leadership of Australia-based Bangladeshi scientist Professor Shahjahan Khan, University of Southern Queensland, by awarding him their prestigious Q M Hossain Gold Medal at a conference at Dhaka University on 27 December 2012. The award was in recognition of his “outstanding fundamental research in the area of estimation and test with non-sample prior information, predictive inference for Student-t and elliptical models and statistical meta-analysis; supervision and mentorship of young statisticians; effective promotion of statistics and its wide range of applications; world class international professional leadership by leading ISOSS and organising many international conferences; and exceptional professional services through founding and editing international journals and conference proceedings.” He is the youngest recipient of the Gold Medal.

Professor Shahjahan Khan received his PhD and MSc degrees in Statistics from the University of Western Ontario, Canada, and his BSc Honors and MSc degrees in Statistics from Jahangirnagar University, Bangladesh. He received the ISESCO-ISOS Gold Medal in Pakistan (2001) and ISOSS Gold Medal in Malaysia (2007) for his outstanding contributions to statistical research and development of statistics at the international level. He also received the Multicultural Service award from the Premier of Queensland, Australia in 2002. Currently he is Chief Editor of Journal of Applied Probability and Statistics. He served as President of ISOSS from 2005–11 [see his report from the ICCS meeting on page 9].
Films of Distinguished Statisticians

Pfizer Colloquia by Distinguished Statisticians: Films of Dr. Stephen E. Fienberg for ASA’s Archive

Pfizer Global Research and Development at New London, Connecticut, the Department of Statistics at the University of Connecticut–Storrs, and the American Statistical Association (ASA) continue to sponsor the prestigious series, Pfizer Colloquia by Distinguished Statisticians. Dr. Nitis Mukhopadhyay, University of Connecticut–Storrs, directs this project. He writes:

Dr. Stephen E. Fienberg (Maurice Falk University Professor of Statistics and Social Science, the Department of Statistics, the Machine Learning Department, and Cylab, at Carnegie Mellon University) was chosen as the 22nd Pfizer Colloquium presenter in the Department of Statistics, University of Connecticut–Storrs. He presented a colloquium titled “Statistics in Service to the Nation” (72 minutes) in honor of Dr. David S. Salsburg. The lecture was professionally filmed in 2009, for safe-keeping in the ASA Archive.

In this film, Dr. Fienberg, a member of the US National Academy of Science, eloquently tells the story about his journey in serving our profession of statistical science. He explains how his mentors, Don Fraser and Fred Mosteller, influenced him to collaborate in solving a number of nationally important problem areas requiring both novel statistical input and new research. Dr. Fienberg has made fundamental contributions in many of those areas. In this film you will discover vintage Steve Fienberg: direct, polite, and convincing. He does not shy away from important, even controversial, issues. From the opening shot to the end, this wonderful film will keep viewers engaged.

On this memorable occasion, Miron L. Straf (National Academy of Sciences) and Judith M. Tanur (Professor Emerita, SUNY–Stony Brook, NY) were present as invited guests, and filmed “A Conversation with Stephen E. Fienberg” (65 minutes), dedicated to the memory of Professor Harry O. Posten. In this conversation piece, Fienberg, Straf and Tanur discuss Dr. Fienberg’s life and research, his passion for solving practical statistical problems, and his career. This lively film is a ‘must see’ for all statisticians.

Both films open with welcoming notes from Dr. Mukhopadhyay. Dr. Straf introduces Dr. Fienberg in both films. Heartfelt thanks go to the national committee members and to the local organizing committee consisting of Drs. Ming-Hui Chen, Zhiyi Chi, Dipak K. Dey, and Nitis Mukhopadhyay (Chair).

These new films will be preserved in the archive of the ASA.

Inquiries to Rick Peterson, Education Programs Administrator, Center for Statistics Education, ASA (t 703-684-1221, f 703-684-3768, e rick@amstat.org).

What you can do for the IMS…

Continued from cover

changes in the scientific publication business. Still, it is highly desirable to reverse the declining trends in institutional subscriptions and membership. For this, we need your support. It would be great if you could lobby that your institution has (at least) one subscription to all the IMS journals, including the more recent *Annals of Applied Probability* and *Annals of Applied Statistics*, and hopefully also to our co-sponsored, supported and affiliated journals. And if you haven’t renewed your membership for 2013, please do so now and encourage your colleagues to become members.

A last point concerns publication charges. Although these charges are voluntary for all IMS journals, I ask you to consider seriously whether you can pay at least part of it from a grant or some other fund. This helps us to keep our subscription prices low. In an effort to encourage open access publication, where the cost of publication is shifted from subscriptions to article processing fees charged to authors, the University of California, the UK Research Council and presumably also other institutions are setting up pilot projects which make special funds available to cover these fees. See [http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/alternatives/oafund.html](http://osc.universityofcalifornia.edu/alternatives/oafund.html) and [http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/research/Pages/outputs.aspx](http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/research/Pages/outputs.aspx).

Although our print journals typically do not qualify, the online journals (*Electronic Communications in Probability, Electronic Journal of Probability, Electronic Journal of Statistics, Probability Surveys, Statistics Surveys*) do. So if you submit to one of these journals, please find out whether your institution has funds for publication charges and if yes, apply for them.

Thank you for your continued support of IMS.

*Hans Künsch, IMS President*
Contributing Editor Xiao-Li Meng writes: My new year's reading started with a holiday gift: On the Money, a collection of over 400 cartoons in The New Yorker from 1925–2009. No, after months of learning about fundraising, money was least alluring on a day when my alarm clock took a rest. But I could use a few laughs, even at my own expense or with irony. Indeed, the gift was from an alumna, and I wondered if it was meant to be a friendly reminder: relax, don't take money (and your job) too seriously.

However I did end up taking the book very seriously, reading it word by word. Huh? Reading cartoons? Of course not. But there is an introduction by Malcolm Gladwell, whose name might not be as familiar to statisticians as the title of one of his best-sellers: Outliers (and perhaps also The Tipping Point and Blink). Gladwell's philosophical introduction also started with irony. As a writer for The New Yorker, he considered the book very strange, “because we are a magazine for people for whom money is a secondary concern. … So what on earth does The New Yorker think about when we think about money?” Regardless of your opinions about his characterization, his short answer was, “we make jokes about it.”

Gladwell’s long answer began with an anecdote of how stunned he was at a corporate retreat, when a CFO used a business-like PowerPoint presentation to tell his life story. It ended with the key point: “People who want the world to conform to the principles of business are Realists. People who think the other way around—this is true whether they spend their days parsing sonnets or actuarial tables—are Romantics, and the Romantic position … is the comic position.”

Gladwell’s main supporting example is a statistical one. Bernard Madoff’s fund had a 96% “winning” percentage, with “annual gains that fell like clockwork between 10–12 percent.” Why didn’t he mimic the volatility of a hedge fund, with a more enticing long-run gain and a much less suspicious winning pattern? Gladwell’s answer is that it is “because Madoff understood what consistency means in personal terms: it means trustworthiness, mastery, competence, safety.” It was precisely this consistency that convinced Harry Markopolos, Madoff’s bête noire, that Madoff was really a Made-up. As Markopolos argued in his 17-page memo to the SEC, “No major league baseball hitter bats .960, no NFL team has ever gone 96 wins and only four losses over a 100-game span, and you can bet everything you own that no money manager is up 96 percent of the months, either.” In other words, when we take a Realist’s position, Madoff’s made-up consistency points us to exactly the opposite conclusion it had aimed to achieve, that is, he is completely untrustworthy.

By no means is this example meant to glorify the Realists’ position. As Gladwell emphasized: “The victims of Bernie Madoff would have done well to think of Madoff in business terms, not personal terms. Then again, the traders at AIG, who have cost taxpayers many, many multiples of what Madoff cost the world, would have done well to import a healthy dose of personal virtue into their professional practices.”

Despite the painful context, Gladwell’s underlying message inspired me to think about a fundamental link between statistics and humor. The discipline of statistics is essentially about separating commonalities (e.g., patterns, signals) from individualities (e.g., variability, noise). In contrast, the best kind of humor is often the result of judiciously mixing commonalities and individualities to create comic effect.

A story told by Rick Cleary (visiting Harvard from Bentley) at our 2008 holiday party, illustrates this point well. At the end of the last lecture of an introductory course for which he was a teaching assistant, the professor (the late George Casella—whose obituary appears on page 6) encouraged the class to ask any remaining questions on anything that had been covered. A student who had never asked any question before raised her hand. “Professor Casella, I really enjoyed your class, but there is one thing that has puzzled me for the entire semester. Why are standard deviations always six?”

You will be laughing now, or in a few seconds, if you are a real statistician. Otherwise you would be laughing at how nerdy statisticians must be if they can find humor in the number six. What makes this story greatly humorous to statisticians is the mixing of a well-understood commonality (standard deviation is commonly denoted by σ) and an unexpected individuality (the student’s mistaking σ for 6). It would not be humorous at all if six were replaced by one because George, for whatever reason, decided to use the letter I for standard deviation in his course.

What could be a more joyful way to celebrate the International Year of Statistics than by telling the world that Statistics is the most enjoyable profession on earth, because along with every depressing study or erroneous argument there is an enticing recipe for entertaining ourselves?
Obituary: George Casella

1951–2012

George Casella, a leading figure in the field of statistics, passed away on June 17, 2012, after a nine-year battle with multiple myeloma. He was 61.

George’s influence on research and education in statistics was broad and profound. During his career, George published over 200 articles in peer-reviewed journals; he co-authored nine books and mentored 48 MS and PhD students. His publications included high-impact contributions to Bayesian analysis, clustering, confidence estimation, empirical Bayes, frequentist decision theory, hypothesis testing, model selection, Monte Carlo methods and ridge regression. Of his books, *Statistical Inference* (with Erich Lehmann) became the introduction of choice to mathematical statistics for vast numbers of graduate students; this is certainly the book that had the most impact on the community at large. In 1996, he joined a legendary figure of statistics, Erich Lehmann, then at the University of California Berkeley, to write a thorough revision of the already classic *Theory of Point Estimation*, which Lehmann had written by himself in 1983. This collaboration resulted in a more modern, broader, and more profound book that continues to be a key reference for courses in mathematical statistics. (It is notable that the book review section of *Chance* 25(4) was dedicated to five of George’s books.)

During his distinguished career on the faculties of Rutgers, Cornell and the University of Florida, George was a key influence in driving research, teaching, and recruitments towards an ever higher level of academic excellence. For instance, during his 19 years at Cornell, where he began as an Assistant Professor and finished as the Liberty Hyde Bailey Professor of Biological Statistics, he participated in the creation of the Division of Statistics and became one of the pillars of the statistics community(ies) on the diverse campus. Located in the historical Ag’ School, George thoroughly enjoyed his many contacts and collaborations in the other schools, from the Mathematics Department to the Veterinary School. After joining the University of Florida in Gainesville in 2000, he became a Distinguished Professor in the Departments of Statistics of both the College of Agriculture and the College of Liberal Arts, and a Distinguished Member of the Genetics Institute, impacting the life and production of those departments with his endless stamina. Wherever he went, George played a key collaborative role in stimulating joint research, brimming with ideas and eager to plunge into new problems. His enthusiasm was contagious, and coupled with his insight, encouragement and generosity, colleagues and students simply blossomed in his company.

George Casella served as Executive Editor of *Statistical Science*, Theory and Methods Editor of the *Journal of the American Statistical Society*, and Editor of the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B*. Having just completed his four-year term with *JRSS B* when he passed away, George had a clear impact on the requirements of the papers published in the journal: the size of the volumes over his term decreased by almost a half, despite an increase in the number of submissions! As an editor, George was known for his impressive efficiency while maintaining the same high standards he had set for himself.

For his contributions to statistics, George was elected Fellow of the American Statistical Association, the Institute for Mathematical Statistics, the International Statistics Institute, and the American Association for the Advancement for Science. An ISI “Highly Cited” Researcher, he was elected a Foreign Member of the Spanish Royal Academy of Sciences, selected as a Medallion Lecturer for the IMS, and received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Purdue University.

George was born on January 22, 1951, in Bronx, NY, where he attended the Bronx High School of Science. He received his BA in Math from Fordham and his MS and PhD in Statistics from Purdue University, under the supervision of Leon Gleser. He spent a sabbatical year in Granada, Spain, in 2002–03, where he built a strong collaboration with his friend Elias Moreno.

George enjoyed life to its fullest. In addition to his Herculean contributions to the profession, George ran 13 full marathons and served as a volunteer firefighter in the village of Varna during his time at Cornell. While he passionately loved his work, his family always came first. He is survived by his wife, Anne, his children, Ben and Sarah, his brother Carl and legions of friends in the statistics world. Beyond his significant contributions to statistical science, he will be remembered for his charismatic leadership of departments and students, as well as his unique sense of humor and his never-ending optimism. His laughter remains with us. Forever.

Contributions can be made in his name to a fund at Purdue University by sending...
In Search of a Statistical Culture

Radu V Craiu, Department of Statistics, University of Toronto, considers whether statisticians need a new image:

We keep hearing stories about insomniac surgeons, smug lawyers who all happen to be very well-dressed, overall-clad artists who are sleeping on their friends’ sofas until they make it big. While partially rejecting these maddening generalizations (that are, by the way, very statistical in nature), we realize that such stereotypes help us slowly build an image of a profession’s culture. In this International Year of Statistics, one may be tempted to pause and ponder about our own professional culture.

As statisticians, we have had more than our share of irritating stereotypes. The problem is that most of them are generally false, being dreamed up by people who do not have the slightest idea what it means to be a modern statistician. We have all winced on hearing the usual definitional traps: casino gamblers and sports punters, failed mathematicians, or even worse, archivists that happen to be the only number crunchers in Nerdville. Is it not ironic that of all professions, the one which helped debunk so many urban legends and old wives tales is the one who is still plagued by such misunderstanding and tomfoolery? Be that as it may, the question remains: if we were to shed these, what should we put in their place?

I have a few suggestions that make for a beginner’s list, one that is in dire need of additional contributions, some stylistic polish and massive verbal dissemination.

- Often we are shadow researchers, toiling in the background and shying away from fame and glory. Sometimes we are party crashers that dispel countless chances for false positives, thus killing many fake Nobel dreams in the process. For all these reasons, the term “science ninjas” seems particularly fitting.
- As Professor Xiao-Li Meng (see the XL Files in the previous IMS Bulletin) likes to say, we are often and warmly invited to play in other scientists “front yards”. No discipline can cross scientific boundaries like Statistics does these days, so the sobriquet “universal scientists” seems well deserved.
- We are trained to wear theoretical and applied hats, frequentist and Bayesian cloaks, and maybe even parametric and nonparametric boots and bootstraps. Until all these outfits are made into a single rainbow-coloured one, we could be known as the “science chameleons”.
- Sometimes we share methods with other fields (especially computer science and physics). This often works against us as CS people are perceived to have a “can do” attitude, and the physics people have Einstein. We manage to avoid redundancy by bringing to the table our theoretical tools, an intuition that is lodged at the intersection of math and art, and a hard-earned skepticism meant to dissolve quickly any so-called “general solution”. I am afraid to suggest a nickname under this rubric because anything less than “can-do Einsteins” will be a let-down.

We have an interesting and complex relationship with mathematics (and mathematicians) defined by important differences and striking similarities. Instead of unearthing immutable truths to be cryogenized into crystalline theorems, we are facing the task of understanding the ever-evolving dynamism of a life filled with randomness. In the ivory towers of academe we are among the ground floor dwellers.

We still refer to our degrees of separation using the Erdős number. Maybe it is time to switch to a Tukey number. And while we’re at it, hang a picture of Nate Silver in our offices too.

After all this, it becomes apparent that our profession is truly multi-faceted. No single epithet or overreaching generalization will do justice to our complex and vibrant community. I really hope that this International Year of Statistics will see us become more visible in the public eye and more proud about what we do. I see plenty of reasons for both.

I thank Dan L. Nicolae, Jeff Rosenthal and Lei Sun for helpful suggestions and new viewpoints on statistical culture.

George Casella: 1951–2012

Continues from page 6

a check made out to Purdue Foundation with a memo saying “the George Casella Fund” to Rebecca Doerge, Department of Statistics, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907. Online donations can be made by going to: https://donate.purdue.edu/DesignateGift.aspx; Select a Designation Area: College of Science; Select a Fund: Department of Statistics; Other Instructions (box): The George Casella Fund.

Ed George and Christian Robert

This obituary is also printed in the March 2013 issue of Amstat News: http://magazine.amstat.org
Recent papers

Statistics Surveys: Vol 6, 2012

Statistics Surveys publishes survey articles in theoretical, computational, and applied statistics. The style of articles may range from reviews of recent research to graduate textbook exposition. Articles may be broad or narrow in scope. The essential requirements are a well specified topic and target audience, together with clear exposition. Statistics Surveys is sponsored by the American Statistical Association, the Bernoulli Society, the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and by the Statistical Society of Canada.

Access papers at http://projecteuclid.org/ssu


The Electronic Journal of Statistics publishes research articles and short notes on theoretical, computational and applied statistics. The journal is open access. Articles are refereed and are held to the same standard as articles in other IMS journals. Articles become publicly available shortly after they are accepted. EJS is sponsored by the Institute of Mathematical Statistics and by the Bernoulli Society.

Access papers at http://projecteuclid.org/ejs

Optimal regression rates for SVMs using Gaussian kernels
BERTRAND CLARKE AND JENNIFER CLARKE; 1-73
Gradient statistic: Higher-order asymptotics and Bartlett-type correction
TIAGO M. VARGAS, SILVIA L.P. FERRARI AND ARTUR J. LEMONTE; 43-61
A vector of Dirichlet processes
FABRIZIO LEISEN, ANTONIO LUIO AND DARIO SPANO; 62-90
Cartesian displays of many interval estimates
MARIO PERUIGHE, JASON HSIU AND YIFAN HUANG; 91-104
Significance testing in quantile regression
STANISLAV VOLGUSHEV, MELANIE BIRKE, HOLGER DETTE AND NATALIE NEUMEYER; 105-145
Minimax testing of a composite null hypothesis defined via a quadratic functional in the model of regression
LAETITIA COMMINGES AND ARNAK S. DALALYAN; 146-190
On rate optimal local estimation in functional linear regression
JAN JOHANNES AND RUDOLF SCHENK; 191-216
Semiparametric Bernstein–von Mises for the error standard deviation
RENE DE JONGE AND HARRY VAN ZANTEN; 217-243
Identifiability of linear mixed effects models
WEI WANG; 244-263
PAC-Bayesian estimation and prediction in sparse additive models
BENJAMIN GUEDJ AND PIERRE ALQUIER; 264-291
Respondent-driven sampling on directed networks
XIN LU, JENS MALMROS, FREDRIK LILJEROS AND TOM BRITTON; 292-322
Deconvolution estimation of mixture distributions with boundaries
MIHEE LEE, PETER HALL, HAIPENG SHEN, J. S. MARRON, JON TOLLE AND CHRISTINA BURCH; 323-341
Selecting the length of a principal curve within a Gaussian model
AUERÉLIE FISCHER; 342-363
Global rates of convergence of the MLE for multivariate interval censoring
FUCHANG GAO AND JON A. WELLNER; 364-380
Consistency of minimum description length model selection for piecewise stationary time series models
RICHARD A. DAVIS AND CHUN YIP YAU; 381-411
Pearson-type goodness-of-fit test with bootstrap maximum likelihood estimation
GUOSHENG YIN AND YANYUAN MA; 412-427
Block thresholding for wavelet-based estimation of function derivatives from a heteroscedastic multichannel convolution model
FABIEN NAVARRO, CHRISTOPHE CHESNEAU, JALAL FADILI AND TAOUFIK SASSI; 428-453
ICCS-12 Meeting report

Qatar hosts 12th Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences

Shahjahan Khan (Australia), Ali S Hadi (Egypt), and Ayman Bakleezi (Qatar) report on the conference:

Qatar is the first country in the Arabian Gulf to host any statistics conference organized by the Islamic Countries Society of Statistical Sciences (ISOSS). The 12th biennial Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences (ICCS-12) was held at the Qatar University (QU), Doha from 19–22 December 2012. The President and Vice Chancellor of Qatar University, Professor Sheikha Al Misnad, as the chief guest, formally opened the conference in the Ibne Khaldoon Hall. The session was addressed among others by the President of ISOSS, Prof Ali S Hadi, and the Chair of the Local Organising Committee (LOC), Prof Ayman Bakleezi from QU. A representative of the Qatar Statistics Authority of the Government of Qatar discussed various statistical activities and programs to meet the growing need and improve the official statistics in the country.

The scientific program committee accepted 236 papers for presentation but only 151 papers were presented by delegates from 32 countries from all parts of the world. In addition, keynote addresses were delivered by Munir Ahmed (Pakistan), Edward Wegman (USA), Ehsan Soofi (USA), Mohammad Hanif Mian (Pakistan), Abdelhameed El-Shaarawi (Canada/Egypt), Aman Ullah (USA), Shahjahan Khan (Australia), and Mohammad Al Saleh (Jordan). Unfortunately a number of potential presenters could not participate in the conference, due to visa restrictions. The largest number of delegates came from Pakistan. The LOC was able to support a good number of international participants through free accommodation in Qatar University guest house.

The conference dinner was held in a local restaurant with attractive Arabian cuisine. In the last day of the conference a city tour was organized to visit some of the attractive places in Doha, such as the Katara resort and Souk Waqif (market).

The winners of the ISOSS gold medal for this year, Professor Dato’ Wira Dr Jamil Bin Osman of Malaysia, Dr Saleh Omer Badahdah of Saudi Arabia, and Prof Ayman Bakleezi of Qatar University, received their Awards from the chief guest of the opening session.

The business session considered proposals from Indonesia, Malaysia, Tunisia, Oman and United Arab Emirates (UAE) to host the next ISOSS conference. Tentatively it was agreed that ICCS-13 will be held in the UAE in 2014. Due to growing interest in holding conferences in Islamic countries, it was proposed that in addition to the biennial Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences, ISOSS would form a partnership to hold joint conferences with other societies in appropriate venues.

Like in the previous ISOSS conferences, the electronic version of the Proceedings consisting of papers presented in the conference is accessible from the ISOSS website (www.isoss.net) and the printed version is expected to be published in the near future.

The conference re-elected Ali S Hadi, Distinguished Research Professor of the American University in Cairo, Egypt as the ISOSS President.
Anirban’s Angle: Understanding Citation Indices

Contributing Editor Anirban DasGupta explores how citation indices are created:

Some love them, some hate them, but citation indices are heartily gobbled up by administrators in tenure and promotion decisions. It has also been argued that funding should be tied to citation history (Nicholson and Ioannidis, Nature, 2012). Adler, Ewing, and Taylor (Stat. Sci., 2009), and Hall (Stat. Sci, 2009) are among the best expositions for statisticians. We now have bountiful citation indices. The $h$-index due to Hirsch, the $g$-index of Egge, and the quite recent $i10$ index introduced by Google are among the most chic. Here’s how they work. My $h$-index is $k$ if my most cited $k$ papers have each been cited $k$ or more times, but the next most cited paper didn’t get $k+1$ citations. So, for example, if Mr. Smith’s citation numbers are 2000, 200, 100, 30, 20, 7, 7, 2, 0, then his $h$-index is seven. My $g$-index is $k$ if my most cited $k$ papers have been cited $k$ or more times on average; so, Mr. Smith’s $g$-index is 10. The $i10$ index is simply the number of articles with 10 or more citations, the idea being that ten citations means it got looked at.

The pros and cons of the indices have been greatly discussed. Citation indices across fields simply cannot be compared. To be in the top 1% of most cited physicists, you must have 2073 citations; the top 1% of most cited biologists has the same number in interdisciplinary sciences is 147 citations. I to associate, we may ask for 12 publications with some of them having 15 citations, so average performance would require an $h$ of $1/(1/12 + 1/15) = 7$ for theoretical researchers. In general, the density of $\tau$ itself would be bimodal; this comes out of more calculations from Durbin’s formula. The bimodality can be useful; if you are past the higher mode, you certainly deserve promotion!

Of course, I simulated to test my math. The inverse normal calculation predicts that for a uniform citation pattern on $[0, 30]$ with $n=35$, $h$ should be confined between 11 and 16. I simulated six times(); and $h$ varied between 9 and 14. I can sleep well with that agreement. The $g$-index will involve the running integral of a BB, which too can be handled, and the $i10$ will only require hitting time by a Brownian motion, which is classic (e.g., Feller). For promotion to associate, we may ask for 12 publications with some of them having 15 citations, so average performance would require an $h$ of $1/(1/12 + 1/15) = 7$ for theoretical researchers. In general, the density of $\tau$ itself would be bimodal; this comes out of more calculations from Durbin’s formula. The bimodality can be useful; if you are past the higher mode, you certainly deserve promotion!

Fortunately, some of the best minds have looked at this; let me just mention Borovkov, Daniels, Durbin. Of special utility today is Durbin (JAP, 1985) (although see Durbin (JAP, 1992) with David Williams’s rejoinder), where a sequence of approximations to the density of the hitting time is spelled out. The first approximation is about the only one I can write on paper, but it already gives ample insight to $h$. If we look at researchers of all ages then it is very hard to fathom the citations as being iid from one $F$. I guess that at the assistant professor level, $F$ could be something like a uniform on $[0, m]$ for smallish $m$. At the associate level, it’d be already skewed, perhaps an exponential; for senior people, it will be extremely skewed. For ten of us at the full professor level who work on theory, I find the largest citations to be 528, 207, 643, 750, 708, 498, 601, 69, 38, 31; folded Cauchy comes to mind. For the uniform case, on following Durbin’s theorems, we arrive at a beautiful answer: Durbin’s first approximation to the density for $\tau (1−\tau)$ is an inverse Gaussian density (of independent fame in random walk theory, e.g., Feller), with parameters $\mu = nm$ and $\lambda = n^2/m^2$, so that the mean of $\tau (1−\tau)$ is $n/m$ and its variance is $1/m$. Notice that the variance is small. At a casual level, this says that our $h$-index would be about $1/(1/m + 1/n)$ on average. We are beginning to see a theoretical benchmark, not empirical alone. For promotion to associate, we may ask for 12 publications with some of them having 15 citations, so average performance would require an $h$ of $1/(1/12 + 1/15) = 7$ for theoretical researchers. In general, the density of $\tau$ itself would be bimodal; this comes out of more calculations from Durbin’s formula. The bimodality can be useful; if you are past the higher mode, you certainly deserve promotion!

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The $h$-index of course changes as time passes; in a sense that can be made rigorous, it acts like a nonhomogeneous Poisson process. We do not have room here to explain.

Now, if someone can confirm that my $h$ is more than 7, I think I will then rightfully demand tenure.
**Refereeing and psychoanalysis**

*IMS Bulletin Editor Dimitris Politis writes:*

Refereeing is part of the job description for most of us. Good papers get even better after receiving expert feedback, and mediocre papers are returned to the drawing board. Referees donate their time as part of the review process, and in return have the expectation that their own papers will receive the same favor in the future.

In addition to being scientific experts, referees are expected to be factual, fair, constructive and polite when writing their reports. Nevertheless, many of us have encountered referees who include unwarranted (e.g., personal) remarks, and provide reports that may be blatantly biased or even downright rude. Such incidents are hopefully rare but can be devastating to the morale of the paper’s author, in particular when he or she is a young researcher.

How, and why, can a reviewer be driven to include derogatory comments in a scientific review? One possibility is that they had their own work unfairly (and anonymously) trashed at an early point in their career. It may be that such trauma lays dormant deep inside waiting for an (in)opportune moment to raise its ugly head. In any case, the cycle of abuse must be consciously broken since no one is justified to vent their personal frustrations on unsuspecting victims. At the very least, such abuse can be detrimental to the enthusiasm of researchers (young and old), which is the driving force of science.

Historically, the notion of a (prepublication) peer-review was first implemented in 1665 by Henry Oldenburg, founding editor of the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society*, probably influenced by ideas of Sir Francis Bacon. However, the first fully peer-reviewed publication may have been the *Medical Essays and Observations* published by the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1731. The present-day peer-review system seems to have evolved from this eighteenth-century process; see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peer_review or http://advan.physiology.org/content/31/2/145.full and the references therein.

Interestingly, with the exception of medicine, peer review has been a touchstone of modern scientific method only since the middle of the twentieth century. For example, Einstein’s revolutionary papers in the 1905 issue of *Annalen der Physik* were apparently reviewed only by the journal’s editors, Max Planck and Wilhelm Wien—both of whom eventually won Nobel prizes. Of course, with the recent explosion in scientific research productivity, and subsequent proliferation of papers, journal editors could not personally screen all submissions without the help of referees.

In his essay “A World without Referees”, Larry Wasserman presents the viewpoint that our refereeing system is archaic, and should be abandoned in favor of open access venues such as arXiv. The debate on the issue of scientific peer review has also been re-kindled by the prestigious journal *Nature*; see http://www.nature.com/nature/peerreview/debate. Doing away with the current system may be inevitable at some point in the future. But until we do, it is important that peer review is as fair and unbiased as humanly possible.

Taking the lead in this direction, the IMS Publications Committee recently approved a set of new and updated Principles for Referees, Associate Editors and Editors for the *Annals of Statistics*. These ethical principles focus on serious issues such as conflict of interest, confidentiality, plagiarism, etc.; a full description is at http://imstat.org/aos/principles.html

But the principles also address the finer points of the reviewing process. In particular, it is explicitly spelled out that all reviewers “are expected to be constructive and polite when writing their reports. Comments must be based solely on the work under review. Defamatory or personal comments must be avoided. Reviewers will be asked to remove unprofessional remarks from their reports.”

Under these wise guidelines, future authors will hopefully be protected from any unwarranted—and anonymous—abuse.
International Year of Statistics roundup

2013 is the International Year of Statistics, a worldwide event now supported by nearly 1,700 organizations (including, of course, IMS—one of the founding organizations).

To keep in touch with the latest developments, activities and meetings, you can sign up to receive the International Year of Statistics PDF newsletters, at http://www.statistics2013.org/iyos/newsletter.cfm. You can also follow them on Twitter at @Statistics2013 (and use the hashtag #STATS2013), and befriend Statistics2013 on Facebook. You can also download a poster (right) to display: see http://www.statistics2013.org/statistics2013-posters/ Extracts from the latest newsletter follow:

Check out Website for Activities & Ideas

On an almost daily basis, new items are added to the Activities calendar on the Statistics2013 website. This list is an excellent place for finding activities in which you and your organization can participate to celebrate Statistics2013. It is also a great place to see what other organizations around the world are doing to mark the celebration and using those ideas as the starting point for your group to brainstorm ideas of its own. Check out the Activities calendar today and start planning your organization’s event! And when your event’s plans are finalized, send the information to jeffrey@amstat.org for posting to the Activities calendar so others see what you group is doing for Statistics2013.

Participating Organizations: News and Events

The February 11, 2013, newsletter contains information from organizations around the world, including UK, USA, Mexico, Ukraine, Turkey, Canada, Finland, Ireland, Philippines, Indonesia and Egypt, as well as several international and cross-border activities. If your department, institution or organization is holding an event under the Statistics2013 umbrella, please send details (news and photos) to jeffrey@amstat.org.

Previous IYStat newsletters can be reviewed at http://www.statistics2013.org/participant-newsletter-archive/

Nominations for 2013 Mortimer Spiegelman Award

The Applied Public Health Statistics (formerly “Statistics”) Section of the American Public Health Association (APHA) invites nominations for the 2013 Mortimer Spiegelman Award to honor a statistician, 40 years of age or younger, who has made outstanding contributions to health statistics, especially public health statistics. The award was established in 1970 and is presented annually at the APHA meeting. The award serves three purposes: to honor the outstanding achievements of both the recipient and Spiegelman, to encourage further involvement in public health of the finest young statisticians and to increase awareness of APHA and the Applied Public Health Statistics Section in the academic statistical community. More details about the award, including the list of the past recipients and more information about the Applied Public Health Statistics Section of APHA, may be found at http://www.apha.org/membergroups/sections/aphasections/stats/about/spiegelman.htm. To be eligible for the 2013 Spiegelman Award, a candidate must have been born in 1973 or later.

Please send electronic versions of nominating letter and the candidate’s CV to the 2013 Spiegelman Award Committee Chair, Nilanjan Chatterjee e chattern@mail.nih.gov. Please state in the nominating letter the candidate’s birthday. The nominator should include one to two paragraphs in the nominating letter that describe how the nominee’s contributions relate to public health concerns. A maximum of three supporting letters per nomination can be provided. Nominations must be submitted by April 1, 2013.
Some mysterious forces seem to enter my life. In the last issue I wrote about \( n \) vs \( n-1 \), and noted in passing that while using \( s' \) with divisor \( n-1 \) gives us an unbiased estimate of \( \sigma^2 \), its square root \( s \) leads to a biased estimate of \( \sigma \). I didn’t know then of the control chart users’ interest in this issue. Later, an email from a reader led me to think about Walter A. Shewhart (1891–1967), our institute’s second president, and a statistician I have long admired. His two books, *Economic Control of Quality of Manufactured Product* (1931) and *Statistical Method from the Viewpoint of Quality Control* (1939) are arguably the most original and enthralling books about statistics ever written. Both remain readily available and I commend them to you.

Shewhart is of course famous for having invented control charts (for which the estimation of \( \sigma \) is central), but reading these books will show you how much more he contributed. He is one of the few writers who pays very close attention to the gap between mathematical statistical theory and the real world. Also, he was a deep thinker. One of my favourite paragraphs in the 1931 book is this: "Perhaps of even greater interest, however, is the consideration of what we mean by judgment and common sense — two things which we find we must use so often in experimental work of all kinds." As you read it, you can hear him thinking, "If only we could define and teach these qualities!"

While I was overcoming my inability to write this column, I began to read a paper discussing the reproducibility of sequence-based gene expression measurements from single cells. In the methods section I came across the following: "We calculated absolute difference in log_{10} expression values and s.d. by multiplying mean variation in a bin with 0.886." This didn’t convey to me exactly what they had done to estimate \( \sigma \), so I did what any modern person would do: I entered the terms "0.886 standard deviation" into Google and hit return. The top hit was an article about the use of control charts in the production of concrete, and in it I saw the usual (biased) definition of sample standard deviation \( s \), followed by the statement, "Standard deviation = \frac{0.886 \times mean range of successive pairs of results."

There was no more explanation, so I went on to look at the second top hit. There I saw a discussion of the control chart constant \( c_4 \), and the averaging of estimates of standard deviations based on \( n=3 \) observations. All of this looked very promising, as I could understand the reasoning, but there was just one catch: whereas my first hit used 0.886 to multiply something to get an estimate of \( \sigma \), the second hit used the factor 0.886 to divide something to get an unbiased estimate of \( \sigma \).

My conclusion so far: the topic of last issue’s column, my Shewhart prompt, and the paper I am reading on gene expression, have all converged to 0.886—in more than one way.

The full story doesn’t take long to explain. Shewhart (who, along with Deming, always used the divisor \( n \) in his \( s' \)) introduced the numbers \( c_2 = c_2(n) \) in his 1931 book to de-bias the estimates \( s \) of \( \sigma \) for samples of size \( n \). Either Shewhart or one of his successors later introduced \( c_4 = c_4(n) \) to do the same thing when the divisor in \( s' \) is \( n-1 \). The reason for their wanting to do so was simple and compelling: to use unweighted averages to combine independent estimates of \( \sigma \) based on small sample \( s' \)s, arguably one of the few contexts where unbiasedness really matters. And \( c_4(s') = 0.886 \).

Independently, during World War II, someone at the Marconi-Osram Valve Company in the UK (and probably elsewhere) devised the estimator of \( \sigma \) presented in my first Google hit, based on averaging successive pair differences \( |x_i - x_{i-1}| \). It was used in control chart work at that time, and remains important in XmR control charts. You can suppose that \( x_i \) and \( x_{i-1} \) are iid \( \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) \) to see where 0.886 comes from.

Two decades after this, as well as a century earlier, people discussed an estimator of \( \sigma \) based on the average of all (not just successive) pairwise differences \( |x_i - x_j| \). This is usually called Gini’s mean difference. In the nineteenth and early twentieth century, it was probably just a curiosity, but in the 1960s it was seen as an estimator of \( \sigma \) with a small loss of efficiency under normality, having some robustness against outliers.

I like the way 0.886 links different aspects of our field, and that some biologists brought Gini’s mean difference to my attention as a robust estimator of \( \sigma \). Long live \( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \)!
IMS meetings around the world

IMS Annual Meetings, 2013 & 2014

IMS sponsored meeting
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM 2013
August 3–8, 2013: Montréal, Canada
w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2013/
JSM Program Chair: Bhramar Mukherjee

The meeting will be held at the Palais de congrès de Montréal, in Montréal, Québec, Canada. The theme for JSM 2013 is “Celebrating the International Year of Statistics.” Leading statistical societies have joined forces to declare 2013 the International Year of Statistics (http://statistics2013.org/) in order to promote the importance of our discipline to the broader scientific community, business and government data users, media, policymakers, employers, students, and the general public. As the largest gathering of statisticians in the world, the JSM embodies the spirit of the International Year, showcasing both fundamental contributions of statistical research and applications of statistics. The theme emphasizes the unique opportunity presented by the JSM program to highlight the power and impact of statistics on all aspects of science and society worldwide.

2013 also marks the 300th anniversary of the publication of Jacob Bernoulli’s Ars Conjectandi in 1713. In recognition of this, IMS and the Bernoulli Society are jointly sponsoring the Ars Conjectandi lecture; the speaker will be David Spiegelhalter.

KEY DATES:
December 3 – February 4: submit abstracts, invited posters, IOLs, topic and regular contributed abstracts.
May 1: register and reserve housing.

Joint Statistical Meetings dates, 2013–2018

IMS sponsored meeting
JSM 2013: August 3–8, 2013, Montreal, Canada
w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2013

IMS sponsored meeting
JSM 2014: August 2–7, 2014, Boston, USA
w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

IMS sponsored meeting
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM 2015: August 8–13, 2015, Seattle, USA
w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

IMS sponsored meeting
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM 2016: July 30 – August 4, 2016, Chicago, USA
w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

IMS sponsored meeting
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM 2017: July 29 – August 3, 2017, Baltimore, USA
w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

IMS sponsored meeting
JSM 2018: July 28 – August 2, 2018, Vancouver, Canada
w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

At a glance:
forthcoming IMS Annual Meeting and JSM dates

2013
IMS Annual Meeting:
@ JSM: Montréal, Canada, August 3–8, 2013

2014
IMS Annual Meeting:
Sydney, Australia, July 7–11, 2014
JSM:
Boston, MA, August 2–7, 2014

2015
IMS Annual Meeting:
@ JSM: Seattle, WA, August 8–13, 2015

2016
IMS Annual Meeting:
TBD
JSM: Chicago, IL, July 30 – August 4, 2016

2017
IMS Annual Meeting:
@ JSM: Baltimore, MD, July 29 – August 3, 2017

2018
IMS Annual Meeting:
TBD
Abstract submission: IMS-ASC 2014

You are invited to submit an abstract for consideration for a contributed oral or poster presentation, invited session or keynote presentation. Submissions will open in March 2013.

As this conference is a joint meeting between the Statistical Society of Australia and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, an extensive and wide-ranging program will be available. As benefiting an event of this size, with approximately 12 keynote presentations and 6 parallel streams, a large portion of the program will be by invitation. However, a substantial part of the program will be set aside for contributed presentations, both oral and poster. While there is no restriction on the topic or number of contributed presentations, the number of oral presentations is by nature limited.

Abstracts must be of a high scientific quality, contain original research, and must acknowledge all authors contributing to the research.

www.ims-asc2014.com/program/
More IMS meetings around the world

IMS co-sponsored meeting
MCMSki IV
January 6–8, 2014
Chamonix Mont-Blanc, France
w http://www.pages.drexel.edu/~mwl25/mcmski/

The fourth MCMSki meeting will take place in Chamonix Mont-Blanc, France. It is jointly supported by the IMS and ISBA, as is the first meeting of the newly created BayesComp section of ISBA. Chairing the Scientific Committee are Gersende Fort (Telecom ParisTech) and Dawn Woodard (Cornell University).

The conference will focus on all aspects of MCMC theory and methodology, including related fields like sequential Monte Carlo, approximate Bayesian computation, Hamiltonian Monte Carlo. In contrast with the earlier meetings, it will merge the satellite Adap'ski workshop into the main meeting by having parallel (invited and contributed) sessions on those different themes. There will be evening poster sessions open to all.

The three keynote speakers are Andrew Gelman, Chris Holmes, and Michele Parrinello. A round-table on MCMC softwares will also take place during MCMSki IV.

Updated

IMS co-sponsored meeting
Seminar on Stochastic Processes 2013
March 14–16, 2013
Duke University/UNC-Chapel Hill
w http://depts.washington.edu/ssproc/index.php

The Seminar on Stochastic Processes (SSP) in 2013 will be co-hosted by Duke University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The local organizers will be Amarjit Budhiraja and Jonathan Mattingly. In 2013, some additional activities of particular interest to new researchers will be organized by the IMS Committee on New Researchers. These activities will be coordinated with the main SSP program. They will begin the day before the main SSP program, with some activity on March 13, 2013.

Invited speakers: Tom Kurtz (Kai Lai Chung Lecture); Neil O’Connell; Marta Sanz-Solé; Allan Sly; Frederi Viens.

IMS co-sponsored meeting
Probability and Statistics Day at UCSD
April 5, 2013
University of California, San Diego
w http://www.math.ucsd.edu/ProbStatsDay/

Probability and Statistics are intimately related, and at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) we will celebrate both together with a day full of talks by prominent researchers in these fields—David Aldous (UC Berkeley), Fan Chung-Graham (UCSD), Peter Hall (University of Melbourne and UC Davis), Iain Johnstone (Stanford), and Scott Sheffield (MIT)—and a contributed poster session. The day will be capped off by a public lecture by Terry Speed (Epigenetics: new challenges for probability and statistics).

The program will consist of plenary talks by internationally renowned probabilists and statisticians, a poster session where local researchers will exhibit their work and a public lecture to close the day.

All researchers interested in probability or statistics are welcome to attend the plenary talks and the poster session. The public lecture is open to anyone. Both events are free but require a quick registration via our online form.

Organizing Committee: Ruth Williams (Chair), Ery Arias-Castro, Jelena Bradic, Todd Kemp & Miroslav Krstic (all UCSD).
ENAR, 2013–2016

IMS co-sponsored meeting
Graybill 2013: Modern Survey Statistics
June 9–12, 2013
Fort Collins, Colorado, USA
w http://www.stat.colostate.edu/graybillconference/
The Department of Statistics at Colorado State University will host Graybill 2013: Modern Survey Statistics in Fort Collins, CO, from June 9–12, 2013. The focus of the conference is on new developments in survey statistics. The program consists of a short course, invited plenary talks and a contributed poster session. It is the aim of the conference to bring together a wide range of researchers, practitioners, and graduate students whose work is related to survey statistics in a wide sense. Keynote speakers are Ray Chambers, Wayne Fuller, Danny Pfeffermann, Jon Rao, Chris Skinner and Steve Thompson.

The conference is co-sponsored by the Department of Statistics at Colorado State University, the ASA Survey Research Methods Section and the IMS. For more information on the program, accommodations and registration, visit the website.

The conference is co-organized by Jay Breidt and Jean Opsomer.

IMS co-sponsored meeting
4th IMS-China International Conference on Statistics and Probability
June 30 – July 4, 2013
Chengdu, China
w http://imsscn2013.swufe.edu.cn
The IMS-China International Conferences promote communication and collaboration between researchers in China and those from other parts of the world. The previous three conferences in this series were successfully held in Hangzhou, Weihai and Xi’an, China, respectively. We are pleased to announce the 4th IMS-China International Conference on Statistics and Probability 2013. The scientific program of this conference will cover a wide range of topics in probability, statistics and their related areas, focusing on recent developments and the state of the art in a variety of modern research topics and in applications. It will provide an excellent forum for scientific communication and collaboration for researchers. For more information, you may contact the scientific program chair: Runze Li erli@stat.psu.edu. Please check the conference website for updated information.

IMS co-sponsored meeting
International Conference on Recent Advances in Experimental Designs
December 12–16, 2013
Guangzhou, China
w http://maths.gzhu.edu.cn/siced2013/
Topics of the conference include, but are not limited to: designs for non-linear models; factorial designs; mixture designs; optimal designs; response surface designs; uniform designs. Conference registration and abstract submission deadline: 5 October 2013.

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Graybill 2013: Modern Survey Statistics
June 9–12, 2013
Fort Collins, Colorado, USA
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The conference is co-organized by Jay Breidt and Jean Opsomer.

IMS co-sponsored meeting
9th Cornell Probability Summer School
July 15–26, 2013
Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA
w http://www.math.cornell.edu/Colloquia/colloquia.html
IMS Rep on Program Committees: Laurent Saloff-Coste
The main lecturers are Alexei Borodin, MIT (Integrable Probability), Ronald Meester, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (The Combinatorial Approach to the Ising Model) and Elchanan Mossel, Berkeley (Probability Models of Information Exchange on Networks).

The scientific organizers are Laurent Saloff-Coste and Lionel Levine. Please contact conference secretary Anastasia Raymer eraymer@math.cornell.edu with any questions regarding the summer school.
More IMS meetings around the world

**IMS co-sponsored meeting**

**Ninth Conference on Bayesian Nonparametrics**

**June 10–14, 2013**

**Amsterdam, The Netherlands**

**w** http://www.bnp9.win.tue.nl/

**e** bnp9info@gmail.com

IMS Representative(s) on Program Committees: Subhashis Ghosal

The 9th Conference on Bayesian Nonparametrics will be held June 10–14, 2013, in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The Bayesian Nonparametrics (BNP) conference is a biannual international meeting bringing together leading experts and talented young researchers working on applications and theory of nonparametric Bayesian statistics. It is an official section meeting of the Bayesian nonparametrics section of the International Society for Bayesian Analysis (ISBA) and is co-sponsored by the IMS.

The program committee of BNP9 invites submissions for contributed talks and posters from any area of Bayesian nonparametrics and related topics. See the abstract submission page. Deadline for submission: **October 15, 2012**.

Several speakers have been invited and have accepted to give a talk at BNP9, including four distinguished plenary lecturers, from: David Dunson (Duke), Michael Jordan (Berkeley), Gareth Roberts (Warwick), and Judith Rousseau (Paris Dauphine). Other invited speakers so far include: Eduard Belitser (Eindhoven); Emily Fox (Pennsylvania); Sasha Gnedin (London); Peter Green (Bristol); Jim Griffin (Kent); Lancelot James (Hong Kong); Bartek Knapič (VU Amsterdam); Luis Nieto-Barajas (Mexico); Sonia Petrone (Milano); Silke Rolles (TU Munich); Botond Szabo (Eindhoven); and Stephen Walker (Kent).

**IMS co-sponsored meeting**

**36th Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications**

**July 29 – August 2, 2013**

**University of Colorado, Boulder, USA**

**w** math.colorado.edu/spa2013/

The week of SPA is especially busy in Boulder, and we strongly recommend reserving rooms as early as possible. Rooms are already being held under “SPA2013” at a number of hotels, details can be found at http://math.colorado.edu/spa2013/?page_id=21.

SPA2013 will feature the inaugural Schramm Lecture by Itai Benjamini; and an IMS Medallion Lecture from Bálint Virág (University of Toronto). There will also be a Lévy Lecture by Gérard Ben Arous (Courant) and a Doob Lecture from Neil O’Connell (Warwick).

Other invited lecturers are Zhen-Qing Chen (Washington); Ron Doney (Manchester); Hugo Duminil-Copin (Genève); Pablo Ferarri (Buenos Aires); József Fritz (Budapest); Tadahisa Funaki (Tokyo); Niels Jacob (Swansea); Vadim Kaimanovich (Ottawa); Jeremy Quastel (Toronto); and Ofer Zeitouni (Minnesota & Weizmann).

**IMS co-sponsored meeting**

**International Conference Ars Conjectandi 1713–2013**

**October 15–16, 2013, Basel, Switzerland**

w http://www.statoo.ch/bernoulli13/

2013 marks the 300th anniversary of the publication of Jacob Bernoulli’s book, Ars Conjectandi, in 1713. A meeting has been organized to celebrate this: the “International Conference Ars Conjectandi 1713–2013” will be held October 15–16, 2013, in Basel, Switzerland.

IMS Reps on the program committee are Hans Künsch and Lutz Dümbgen.

**IMS co-sponsored meeting**

**2013 ICSA International Conference**

**December 20–23, 2013**

**Hong Kong, China**

**w** TBA

IMS Rep: Elizaveta Levina, Department of Statistics, University of Michigan

**IMS co-sponsored meeting**

**The 20th Annual ASA/IMS Spring Research Conference (SRC) on Statistics in Industry and Technology**

**June 20–22, 2013**

**Los Angeles, CA**

w http://www.stat.ucla.edu/src2013/

Hongquan Xu e hqxu@stat.ucla.edu

The aim of the SRC is to promote cross-disciplinary research in statistical methods in engineering, science and technology. This is to be interpreted broadly to cover a wide range of application areas including biotechnology, information, manufacturing sciences and environment. The conference is intended to stimulate interactions among statisticians, researchers in the application areas, and industrial practitioners. A number of student scholarships will be provided to selected graduate students who submit contributed papers.
IMS co-sponsored meeting

15th IMS New Researchers Conference,
jointly sponsored by the IMS and the SSC
August 1–3, 2013
Centre de recherches mathématiques, Montréal, Québec, Canada

w http://www.math.mcgill.ca/nrc2013/
The 15th IMS New Researchers Conference is an annual meeting organized under the auspices of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and jointly sponsored this year by the Statistical Society of Canada. It will be held just prior to the 2013 Joint Statistical Meetings in Montréal.

The purpose of the conference is to promote interaction and networking among new researchers in probability and statistics. The participants will have the opportunity to present their research via a short expository talk and a poster, in addition to mingling throughout the day. The contributed talks will be complemented by longer talks by four plenary speakers: Aurore Delaigle (University of Melbourne), Stephen E. Fienberg (Carnegie Mellon University), Jeffrey Rosenthal (University of Toronto) and Terry Speed (University of California at Berkeley), as well as the IMS President Hans Rudolf Künsch (ETH Zürich), and the winner of the 2013 Tweedie Award. Panels on teaching, mentoring of graduate students, publishing and funding will take place during the last day of the conference.

Any young researcher who has received a PhD in or after 2008, or expects to defend his or her thesis by the end of 2013, is eligible to attend. Due to limited space, participation is by invitation only. To apply, please submit a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, as well as a title and an abstract of your presentation, via the website at http://www.math.mcgill.ca/nrc2013/

Deadline for receipt of applications is February 1, 2013. Higher priority will be given to first-time applicants. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Contingent on the availability of funds, financial support for travel and accommodation may be provided. However, participants are strongly encouraged to seek partial funding from other sources.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Australian New Zealand Applied Probability Workshop
July 8–11, 2013
Brisbane, Australia

IMS Rep: Ilze Ziedins. The scope includes stochastic financial models, queueing theory, actuarial science, stochastic biological models, Monte-Carlo methods, inference for stochastic models, general applied probability and related fields and applications.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

2013 IMS Workshop on Finance, Probability and Statistics
June 19–21, 2013
National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore

w http://cqf.nus.edu.sg/IMSworkshop-FPS2013
IMS Representative on Program Committees: Tze-Leung Lai

The 2013 IMS Workshop on Finance: Probability and Statistics (FPS) will be held at the National University of Singapore (NUS) on June 19–21, 2013.

This is the third IMS FPS Workshop; the previous two were held in 2011 and 2012 at Columbia University and the University of California at Berkeley, respectively. The focus of the workshop is on the use of probabilistic and statistical analysis and models for problems arising in finance. By bringing together both leading experts and junior researchers, the workshop will highlight important contributions made through the use of statistics and probability, and identify emerging issues where statistics and probability promise to play an important role in the future.

The plenary speakers include F. Delbaen (ETH), J.C. Duan (NUS), P. Forsyth (U. Waterloo), X. Guo (UC Berkeley), A. Novikov (UTS), S. Peng (Shandong U.), Philip Protter (Columbia U.), H. Xing (SBU). In addition, there are invited sessions and contributed sessions.

Registration is open. Participants who are interested in giving talks should send emails to ims-fps2013@nus.edu.sg.

This workshop is part of the program on Nonlinear Expectations, Stochastic Calculus under Knightian Uncertainty, and Related Topics, which runs from June 3 to July 12, 2013, and is jointly organized by the Institute for Mathematical Sciences and the newly established Centre for Quantitative Finance at the National University of Singapore, see http://www2.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/013wnlinear/index.php.
Other meetings around the world

Statistics 2013 International Conference: Socio-Economic Challenges and Sustainable Solutions
December 28–31, 2013
CR Rao Advanced Institute of Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science, Hyderabad, India
http://statistics2013-conference.org.in

Conference Topics:
Statistical Methods for Risk Analysis in Economics and Finance: Economic Development; Econometrics; Big Data Analytics and Data Mining
Bioinformatics and Biostatistics: Advances in Bioinformatics; Biometrics and Biosecurity; Clinical Statistics; Epidemiology and Public Health
Advances in Statistics and Probability and Applications: Advances in Statistics and Probability; Quality Control and Reliability; Sampling and Design; Game theory
Applications of Statistics for Social Issues: Applications in Fraud Detection; Data Security; Public Education of Statistics; History of Statistics and Official Statistics
Statistical methods in management of Energy, Water and Food: Renewable Energy; Water Management; Food Processing; Soil Pollution
Applications of Statistics in Environmental Issues: Monsoon Prediction; Climate Change; Global Warming; Waste Management; Spatial and Temporal Data Analysis

BarCamp S.Co.2013
September 12, 2013
Milan, Italy
http://mox.polimi.it/barcamp_sco2013/
A competition leading to a BarCamp on “Technology foresight and statistics for the future”, in honor of the 150th anniversary of Politecnico di Milano.

7th International Conference on Lévy Processes: Theory and Applications
July 15–19, 2013
Wroclaw, Poland
http://bcc.impan.pl/13Levy/
The aim of the conference is to bring together a wide range of researchers, practitioners and graduate students whose work is related to Lévy processes and infinitely divisible distributions. The USA National Science Foundation has provided funding for travel for USA participants, and some additional travel support is available from Elsevier. See http://bcc.impan.pl/13Levy/index.php/support for details.

Model Selection and Nonparametric and Dependence Modeling
July 8–9, 2013
Rennes, France
http://atms.ensai.fr/
This is the first workshop of the Scientific Research Network on Asymptotic Theory for Multidimensional Statistics (FWO-Flanders, Belgium). Scientific organizers: G. Claeskens and I. Gijbels (KU Leuven); A. Verhasselt and P. Janssen (UHasselt). Local organizer: V. Patilea (CREST-ENSAI, Rennes)
Contributed papers are welcome. For submission (deadline April 30, 2013) and registration, please visit the website.

Probabilistic and Statistical Techniques for Cosmological Applications
June 5–7, 2013
Rome, Italy
http://www.mat.uniroma2.it/~marinucc/Workshop/Home.html
The aim of the workshop is to bring together researchers working in Probability, Mathematical Statistics and Cosmology/Astrophysics to discuss issues and methods of possible common interest. The themes of the workshop include the following topics: Random Fields on the Sphere; Statistical Analysis of Spherical Data; Wavelets, Nonparametric Estimation, Image Reconstruction; Geometric Methods, Excursion Probabilities, Multiple Testing; Applications to Cosmological Data Analysis.

3rd IIMA International Conference on Advanced Data Analysis, Business Analytics and Intelligence
April 13–14, 2013
Ahmedabad, India
http://www.iimahd.ernet.in/icadabai2013/
Contact: Arnab Laha e arnab@iimahd.ernet.in
The objectives of the conference are to facilitate sharing of research based knowledge, case studies and novel business applications related to advanced data analysis, business analytics and business intelligence among academicians and practitioners.
Fourth International Workshop in Sequential Methodologies (IWSM)
July 18–21, 2013
Athens, Georgia, USA

The Fourth International Workshop in Sequential Methodologies (IWSM) will be held at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, July 18-21, 2013. The IWSM is organized every two years. The first IWSM 2007 was held at Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, USA. Then, the IWSM 2009 and IWSM 2011 were held at University of Technology of Troyes, France and Stanford University, USA, respectively.

The workshop covers all aspects of sequential methodologies in mathematical statistics and information theory from theoretical developments in optimal stopping, sequential analysis, change detection to different applications in mathematical finance, quality control, clinical trials, signal and image processing, among others. The goal of the workshop is to provide a forum for leading experts, practitioners and young researchers to present and discuss recent progress in various aspects of sequential methodologies.

The conference will be held at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education on the UGA campus, where participants can stay, eat and attend the conference. Georgia Center is a state-of-the-art conference facility, situated within walking distance from downtown Athens.

The conference arrangements are currently underway and more details about the registration, hotel stay etc. will be forthcoming. Organizers: T. N. Sriram and Nitis Mukhopadhyay

XXXI International Seminar on Stability Problems for Stochastic Models
April 23–27, 2013
Moscow, Russia

XXXI International Seminar on Stability Problems for Stochastic Models will be on 23–27 April, 2013 in Moscow, Russia, under the auspices of Lomonosov Moscow State University, Institute for Informatics Problems of the Russian Academy of Sciences and Peoples’ Friendship University of Russia.

Seminars on Stability Problems for Stochastic Models have a long tradition. They were started by Prof. Vladimir Zolotarev in the 1970s. The seminars were attended by leading probabilists from all over the world. The seminars traditionally bring together people from eastern and western Europe to share their expertise and results, exchange ideas and discuss open problems. Information concerning the previous (30th) seminar including abstracts of communications are available at http://www.ipiran.ru/conference/stabil2012/ (photos also posted)

Main topics of the seminar: Limit theorems and stability problems; Asymptotic theory of stochastic processes; Stable distributions and processes; Asymptotic statistics; Risk theory; Characterization of probability distributions; Insurance and financial mathematics; Applied statistics; Queuing theory.

Organization Fee: 7000 RUR (approximately 165 EUR), in cash upon arrival. The organization fee includes payments for conference parties and coffee breaks.

An international workshop on “Applied Probability Theory and Theoretical Informatics” will be held within the XXXI Seminar on Stability Problems for Stochastic Models. The topics of this workshop: Stochastic models in economics; Statistical methods in insurance and finance; Modeling and simulation of economic and social processes; Methods of optimal control in stochastic systems; Financial Theory and Practice; Modeling of Rare Events, Extremes and Dependence; Risk and Stochastic Control

In addition, the VII International Workshop on “Applied Problems in Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics related to modeling information systems” (APTP + MS) will be held at the XXXI Seminar on Stability Problems for Stochastic Models. The topics of this workshop: Modeling of information systems by methods of probability theory; Modeling of information systems by methods of the theory of stochastic processes; Applied queuing theory; Discrete probabilistic models; Statistical methods for the analysis of information systems; Probabilistic models for information security; Teletraffic theory; Multiservice networks with elastic and streaming traffic; Analytical models of P2P networks.

Branching diffusions and Gaussian free fields in physics, probability and number theory
June 10–14, 2013
Marseille, France

The aim of the conference is to bring together scientists from both theoretical physics and mathematics working on topics such as branching diffusions and KPP equations, Gaussian free fields and 1/f noise, multi-fractal measures and processes, occupation times and Dynkin isomorphisms, and applications of the above to financial mathematics, turbulence, statistical mechanics, random matrices and Zeta-function. Contact: Nicola Kistler n.kistler@uni-bonn.de

The aim of the conference is to bring together scientists from both theoretical physics and mathematics working on topics such as branching diffusions and KPP equations, Gaussian free fields and 1/f noise, multi-fractal measures and processes, occupation times and Dynkin isomorphisms, and applications of the above to financial mathematics, turbulence, statistical mechanics, random matrices and Zeta-function.
More meetings around the world

29th European Meeting of Statisticians
July 20–25, 2013
Budapest, Hungary
w http://ems2013.eu/site/index.php
The European Meeting of Statisticians is uniquely the broadest and most prestigious regular meeting of the profession in Europe, having a long history and established traditions. Two distinguishing features of the current occasion are worth emphasizing, however.

Beyond providing a natural forum for exchange of ideas for European statisticians and probabilists, particular organizational effort has been made to represent both traditional and newly emerging ties of the European professionals with the whole world. Hence, we expect colleagues from India, China, South-East Asia, the Middle-East, North- and Latin-America to participate in greater than usual numbers.

It is also the ambition of the organizers to stimulate the inseminating tie between probability and statistics by a balanced representation of intertwined topics of both disciplines.


For further information, please visit the website: ems2013.eu

Greek Stochastics $\varepsilon$ (epsilon)
July 6–8, 2013
Kalamata, Greece
w http://www.stochastics.gr/meetings/epsilon/
Contact: Nikos Demiris e grstoch@gmail.com
The meeting’s primary aim is to facilitate a broad discussion of current research themes related to Jump Processes. The workshop will consist of four short courses, a limited number of contributed talks, and poster presentations. The short courses will be given by Mathieu Rosenbaum (Paris), Aleksandar Mijatovic (London), Gareth Roberts (Warwick), and Nicholas Polson (Chicago, TBC).

Important dates: Deadline for submission of contributed talk: 1 April 2013; Notification of acceptance: 10 April 2013.

WIPFOR13: Modeling and Stochastic Learning for Forecasting in High Dimension
June 5–7, 2013
Paris, France
w http://conferences-osiris.org/wipfor
Contact: Xavier Brossat e wipfor@edf.fr
The Workshop Industry & Practices for Forecasting (WIPFOR13) is organized by the OSIRIS Department of EDF R&D. It is devoted to time series forecasting techniques using stochastic modeling and stochastic learning methods in a high dimensional context. Both theoretical and practical issues will be considered.

This workshop will consist of plenary sessions (about 1 hour) and regular sessions (about 30 min). Submission of abstracts related to the theory and practices on the conference topics are welcome (see website) by February 28.

Theoretical Foundations of Big Data Analysis
August 22 – December 20, 2013
Berkeley, California, USA
w http://simons.berkeley.edu/program_bigdata2013.html
We live in an era of “Big Data”: science, engineering and technology are producing increasingly large data streams, with petabyte and exabyte scales becoming increasingly common. This program will bring together experts from these areas with the aim of laying the theoretical foundations of the emerging field of Big Data.
10th International Conference on Statistical Sciences
March 7–9, 2013, Khairpur, Pakistan
w http://icssx.salu.edu.pk/
The topic of this meeting will be: Role of Statistical Sciences in National Development and Good Governance.

69th Annual Deming Conference on Applied Statistics
December 8–13, 2013
Atlantic City, NJ, USA
w http://www.demingconference.com/
The purpose of the three-day Deming Conference on Applied Statistics is to provide a learning experience on recent developments in statistical methodologies. The conference is followed by two parallel two-day short courses. The format will be identical to that on www.demingconference.com, which will be updated to the 2013 program by June 1. The conference is composed of twelve three-hour tutorials on current statistical topics of interest based on recently published texts (which the conference sells at a 40% discount).

Fifth R/Finance Conference: Applied Finance using R
May 17–18, 2013, Chicago, IL, USA
w http://www.rinfinance.com/
Contact: Dale Rosenthal e daler@uic.edu
Topics include portfolio management, time series analysis, advanced risk tools, high-performance computing, market microstructure, and econometrics—in the context of using R. We will award two or more $1000 prizes for the best complete papers.

International Conference on Statistical Distributions and Applications
October 10–12, 2013, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, USA
w http://people.cst.cmich.edu/lee1c/icosda/
This international conference is being organized to provide a platform for researchers and practitioners to share and discuss recent advancements on distribution theory and applications, and to provide opportunities for collaborative work. The scope includes, but not limited to (1) new methodology for generating discrete and continuous (univariate and multivariate) distributions, (2) properties, estimation techniques, and goodness of fit tests on generalized distributions from both frequentist and Bayesian perspectives, (3) Bayesian priors using generalized distributions, (4) statistical modeling using generalized distributions, and (5) applications of generalized distributions in disciplines including biosciences, medical sciences, finance, insurance, and engineering.

Keynote Speakers: B.C. Arnold, University of California, Riverside; N. Balakrishnan, McMaster University, Canada; M.C. Jones, Open University, UK; P.L. Speckman, University of Missouri, Columbia.

Invited Plenary Session Speakers: A.K. Gupta, Bowling Green State University; S. Nadarajah, University of Manchester, UK; E. Xekalaki, Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece; R.C. Gupta, University of Maine; R.C. Tripathi, University of Texas at San Antonio, TX
Support Available for Activities at the National Institute for Mathematical and Biological Synthesis
http://www.nimbios.org
March 1, 2013 is the deadline for requests for support for Working Groups, Investigative Workshops, Postdoctoral Fellows, Sabbaticals, and Short-term Visitors for activities beginning Fall 2013 at the National Institute for Mathematical and Biological Synthesis (NIMBioS). All areas of research at the interface of biology and mathematics will be considered. NIMBioS, located at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville, is an NSF-sponsored initiative to foster interdisciplinary research at the interface between mathematical and biological sciences. The institute’s mission is to cultivate cross-disciplinary approaches in mathematical biology and to develop a cadre of researchers who address fundamental and applied biological problems in creative ways. Other NIMBioS sponsors include DHS and USDA, with additional support from the University of Tennessee-Knoxville.

Organizers: Rene Carmona & Ronnie Sircar.

Summer School in Financial Mathematics
June 17–28, 2013
Princeton University, NJ, USA
w http://orfe.princeton.edu/rtg/fmsummer/
We are pleased to announce a two-week Summer School in Financial Mathematics to be held at Princeton University from June 17 to 28, 2013. It is sponsored by the NSF RTG (Research Training Group) grant on Stochastic Analysis & Applications.

The summer school will cover modern and developing topics in Financial Mathematics, specifically Systematic Risk, High-Frequency Trading & Limit Order Books, Commodities & Energy Markets and Portfolio Optimization & Dynamic Games, with two lecturers on each topic. There will also be some special topic guest lectures, and plenty of time for discussion and interaction between participants.

The school is targeted for graduate students and young researchers interested in research in this area, and who have some background in probability, stochastic calculus and applied mathematics. Students accepted to the school will be sent background material and references a few months beforehand.

Financial support is available for students who are US citizens or permanent residents. While we do not currently have support for non-US participants, we will attempt to obtain some and post details if it becomes available. The application form and further details are here: http://orfe.princeton.edu/rtg/fmsummer/

Organizers: Rene Carmona & Ronnie Sircar.

International workshop on Advances in Regularization, Optimization, Kernel methods and Support vector machines: theory and applications
July 8–10, 2013
Leuven, Belgium
w http://www.esat.kuleuven.be/sista/ROKS2013
Contact: Johan Suykens e johan.suykens@esat.kuleuven.be
One area of high impact both in theory and applications is kernel methods and support vector machines. Optimization problems, learning and representations of models are key ingredients in these methods. Considerable progress has also been made on regularization of parametric models, including methods for compressed sensing and sparsity where convex optimization plays a prominent role. The aim of ROKS2013 is to provide a multidisciplinary forum where researchers of different communities can meet, to find new synergies along these areas.

22nd International Workshop on Matrices and Statistics
August 12–15, 2013
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
w http://www.fields.utoronto.ca/programs/scientific/13-14/IWMS/
Contact: Ejaz Ahmed e sahmed5@brocku.ca
The purpose of the workshop is to bring together researchers sharing an interest in a variety of aspects of statistics and its applications as well as matrix analysis and its applications to statistics, and offer them a possibility to discuss current developments in these subjects. The workshop will bridge the gap among statisticians, computer scientists and mathematicians in understanding each other’s tools. We anticipate that the workshop will foster the interaction of researchers in the interface between matrix theory and statistics.

Support Available for Activities at the National Institute for Mathematical and Biological Synthesis
http://www.nimbios.org

AWM Research Symposium 2013: Poster Session
March 16–17, 2013, Santa Clara, California, USA
w https://www.mathprograms.org/db/programs/175
The Association for Women in Mathematics (AWM) invites early-career women to give a poster presentation at AWM Research Symposium 2013 at Santa Clara University. This meeting will also feature 3 plenary talks, 11 special sessions on a wide range of topics in pure and applied mathematics, contributed paper sessions, a banquet, and opportunities for discussion and networking.
Employment Opportunities around the world

Canada: Toronto, ON

University of Toronto, Dept. of Statistics
Post-Doctoral Fellow in Statistical Science
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=11727428

Hong Kong

The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
Head of the Department of Mathematics
[See display ad, right]
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=11967999

Italy: Moncalieri, Turin

Collegio Carlo Alberto
Post-doctoral research fellowship in Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12159062

Hong Kong

THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

School of Science
Head of the Department of Mathematics

The School of Science of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST) is seeking applications from outstanding academics to lead the Department of Mathematics. Opened in October 1991, HKUST is a research-intensive university dedicated to the advancement of learning and scholarship, with special emphasis on postgraduate education, and close collaboration with business and industry. The School of Science, in which the Department of Mathematics is located, is also home to world-class Departments of Physics, Chemistry and Life Science. Its faculty is international in background and the official language of both administration and instruction at HKUST is English.

Reporting to the Dean of Science, the Head of the Department of Mathematics is expected to provide leadership for the Department, oversee faculty recruitment activities, guide and monitor resource allocation, and be responsible for the Department’s academic advancement in both teaching and research. He/She is also expected to devise strategies to promote and facilitate collaborative, interdisciplinary research with individuals in other Departments within the School of Science as well as in the Schools of Engineering, Business and Management, Humanities and Social Science.

Applicants should have an outstanding record of scholarship achievement, consistent with an appointment as Full Professor with tenure. They should have proven leadership abilities, experience in leading collaborative research programs and demonstrated managerial skills. Qualified candidates should also have a broad appreciation of the research and educational opportunities in modern mathematics and possess outstanding communication and interpersonal skills.

HKUST salaries are highly competitive and the level of compensation will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Generous fringe benefits will also be provided.

Applications, including a curriculum vitae, a vision statement as well as the names, addresses, phone numbers and email addresses of at least three referees should be sent to: the Search Committee for MATH Headship c/o Office of the Dean of Science, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong (or by email: dsci@ust.hk). Review of applications will begin immediately and will continue until the position is filled.

For further information about HKUST, the School of Science and the Department of Mathematics, please visit the following websites:
HKUST - http://www.ust.hk
School of Science - http://science.ust.hk
Department of Mathematics - http://www.math.ust.hk

Applications are invited for:-

Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics
Assistant Professor (Business Analytics) (Ref. 1213/135(408)/2) (Closing date: May 3, 2013)

The Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics (DSE) is one of six departments within the CUHK Business School. DSE covers three areas of studies: operations management, management information systems, and business economics. The CUHK Business School was the first to offer MBA and EMBA courses in Hong Kong. Today, the School offers 10 undergraduate programmes and 31 postgraduate programmes, with its MBA programme ranked no. 28 in the Financial Times’ 2012 global MBA rankings and EMBA programme ranked no.14 in the Financial Times’ 2011 global EMBA rankings. CUHK has the largest number of business alumni (21,000+) in Hong Kong – many of whom are key business leaders. The School currently has more than 4,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students.

DSE invites applications for a faculty post in business analytics at Assistant Professor level with prospect for substantiation. Applicants should have (i) a PhD degree in statistics, information systems, econometrics, operations research/operations management, or related fields; (ii) demonstrated potential for excellence in research and teaching; and preferably (iii) experience and/or interest in working in the emerging field of ‘Big Data’. The appointee will be expected to (a) develop and teach courses in business analytics at both undergraduate and Master levels; and (b) conduct high quality research publications. Appointment will normally be made on contract basis for up to three years initially commencing August 2013, which, subject to mutual agreement, may lead to longer-term appointment or substantiation later. Applications will be accepted until the post is filled.

Salary and Fringe Benefits

Salary will be highly competitive, commensurate with an appointment and qualifications and experience. The University offers a comprehensive fringe benefit package, including medical care, a contract-end gratuity for an appointment of two years or longer, and housing benefits for eligible appointee. Further information about the University and the general terms of service for appointments is available at http://www.per.cuhk.edu.hk. The terms mentioned herein are for reference only and are subject to revision by the University.

Application Procedure

Please send full resume together with copies of qualification documents, a publication list and/or selected abstracts, recent teaching-related information such as teaching evaluations, and at least three references to the Chairman, Department of Decision Sciences and Managerial Economics, Room 901, Cheng Yu Tung Building, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong [fax: (852) 2603 5104 or e-mail: dse@cuhk.edu.hk]. The Personal Information Collection Statement will be provided upon request. Please quote the reference number and mark “Application – Confidential” on cover.
United Kingdom: Bristol
University of Bristol
Brunel Fellowship in Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12047970

United Kingdom: Coventry
University of Warwick, Department of Statistics
I-LIKE Research Associate
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12059731

United States: New Haven, CT
Yale University, Department of Statistics
Assistant Professor of Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=11468670

United States: Brunswick, ME
The Department of Mathematics at Bowdoin College
Tenure Track Assistant Professor of Mathematics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=11391434

United States: Ann Arbor, MI
University of Michigan
Professor, Assistant Professor in Computational and Statistical Genetics and Genomics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=9448584

United States: Minneapolis, MN
Institute for Mathematics and its Applications
Director
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12096230

United States: Albuquerque, NM
University of New Mexico
Assistant Professor of Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=11705974

United States: Staten Island, NY
CUNY College of Staten Island
Assistant Professor - Probability (Mathematics)
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=11670406

United States: Cleveland, OH
Case Western Reserve University, Department of Mathematics
Tenure track faculty
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12170883

United States: Pittsburgh, PA
Carnegie Mellon University, Department of Statistics
Teaching-track Position
Applications are invited for possible teaching-track position. Carnegie Mellon offers a collegial faculty environment, combining disciplinary and cross-disciplinary research with thriving undergraduate and graduate programs. This position emphasizes teaching, program administration, and curriculum development. All areas of statistics are welcome, and curriculum development, and joint appointments with other units at Carnegie Mellon are possible. See http://www.stat.cmu.edu (email: hiring@stat.cmu.edu). Send CV, relevant transcripts, teaching statement, and three recommendation letters to: Faculty Search Committee, Statistics, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA. Application screening begins immediately, continues until positions closed. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. AA/EOE.
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12134658

United States: Pittsburgh, PA
Carnegie Mellon University, Department of Statistics
Tenure-track, Visiting Positions
Applications are invited for possible tenure-track and visiting positions. Carnegie Mellon offers a collegial faculty environment, emphasizing a combination of disciplinary and cross-disciplinary research and teaching. All areas of statistics are welcome, and joint appointments with other units in the Pittsburgh area are possible. We especially encourage women and minorities to apply. Details at http://www.stat.cmu.edu (email: hiring@stat.cmu.edu). Application screening begins immediately and continues until positions closed. Send CV, research papers, relevant transcripts and three letters of recommendation to: Chair, Faculty Search Committee, Dept of Statistics, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213. AA/EOE.
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12134674

United States: Seattle, WA
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Systems Analyst/Programmer II (SC 24900)
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=11237073

United States: Seattle, WA
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Staff Scientist (ML 25101)
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12252851

United States: Seattle, WA
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Staff Scientist (ML 25101)
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=12252835

::: Advertise current job opportunities for only $250 for 60 days ::: See http://jobs.imstat.org for details :::
International Calendar of Statistical Events

IMS meetings are highlighted in maroon with the \( \text{\textcopyright} \) logo, and new or updated entries have the NEW or UPDATED symbol. \( \text{t} \) means telephone, \( \text{f} \) fax, \( \text{e} \) email and \( \text{w} \) website. Please submit your meeting details and any corrections to Elyse Gustafson at erg@imstat.org

March 2013


NEW March 7–9: Khairpur, Pakistan. 10th International Conference on Statistical Sciences w http://icssx.salu.edu.pk/

NEW March 10–13: Orlando, Florida. 2013 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting. w http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm


March 16–17: Santa Clara University, CA. AWM Research Symposium 2013 (incl poster session) w http://www.msri.org/web/msri/scientific/workshops/show/-/event/Wm9752


April 2013

NEW April 5: University of California, San Diego. Probability and Statistics Day at UCSD w http://www.math.ucsd.edu/ProbStatsDay/

NEW April 13–14: Ahmedabad, India. 3rd IIMA International Conference on Advanced Data Analysis, Business Analytics and Intelligence w www.iimahd.ernet.in/icadabai2013/


April 22–25: Tel Aviv, Israel. 7th Meeting of the Eastern Mediterranean Region International Biometric Society w https://event.pwizard.com/ims/index.py?


May 2013


May 21–25: Rimini, Italy. 7th International Workshop on Simulation w http://www2.stat.unibo.it/iws/


May 27–31: Aalborg, Denmark. Summer School on Topics in Space-Time Modeling and Inference w http://csgb.dk/activities/2013/space-timemodeling/
**International Calendar continued**

### June 2013

**June 2–5:** Montgomery Bell State Park, near Nashville, TN. *49th SRCOS Summer Research Conference* w [http://louisville.edu/sphis/bb/srcos-2013](http://louisville.edu/sphis/bb/srcos-2013)

**June 4–14:** SAMSI, Research Triangle Park, NC. *SAMSI Neuroimaging Data Analysis Summer Program* w [www.samsi.info](http://www.samsi.info)

**June 5–7:** Rome, Italy. *Probabilistic and Statistical Techniques for Cosmological Applications* w [http://www.mat.uniroma2.it/~marinucc/Workshop/Home.html](http://www.mat.uniroma2.it/~marinucc/Workshop/Home.html)


**June 6–8:** Milano, Italy. *8th Bayesian Inference in Stochastic Processes* w [www.mi.imati.cnr.it/conferences/BISP8/](http://www.mi.imati.cnr.it/conferences/BISP8/)

**June 6–9:** Toruń, Poland. *German-Polish conference on Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics* w [http://www.gpps.umk.pl/](http://www.gpps.umk.pl/)

**June 10–12:** Fort Collins, CO. *Graybill 2013 Conference on Survey Statistics* w [www.stat.colostate.edu/graybillconference/](http://www.stat.colostate.edu/graybillconference/)


**June 11–14:** Stockholm, Sweden. *International Cramér Symposium on Insurance Mathematics* w [www2.math.su.se/icsim](http://www2.math.su.se/icsim)


**June 20–22:** Los Angeles, CA. *20th Annual ASA/IMS Spring Research Conference (SRC) on Statistics in Industry and Technology* w [http://www.stat.ucla.edu/src2013/](http://www.stat.ucla.edu/src2013/)


**June 30 – July 4:** Chengdu, China. *4th IMS-China International Conference on Statistics and Probability*. Runze Li e rli@stat.psu.edu w [http://imscn2013.swufe.edu.cn](http://imscn2013.swufe.edu.cn)

### July 2013

**July 6–8:** Kalamata, Greece. *Greek Stochastics ε (epsilon)* w [http://www.stochastics.gr/meetings/epsilon/](http://www.stochastics.gr/meetings/epsilon/)


**July 8–12:** Palermo, Italy. *28th IWSM (International Workshop on Statistical Modelling)* w [http://iwsm2013.unipa.it/](http://iwsm2013.unipa.it/)

**July 8–12:** ShangHai, China. *2013 Extreme Value Analysis*
conference w http://eva.fudan.edu.cn


July 29 – August 2: University of Colorado, Boulder, USA. 36th Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications w http://math.colorado.edu/spa2013/

August 2013

August 1–3, 2013: CRM Montréal, Canada. 15th IMS New Researchers Conference, jointly sponsored by the IMS and the SSC w http://www.math.mcgill.ca/nrc2013/

August 3–8: Montréal, Canada. IMS Annual Meeting at JSM2013. w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

August 4–10: XVII Brazilian School of Probability (XVII EBP), Mambucaba, RJ, Brazil w http://www.im.ufrj.br/ebp17/


August 12–15: Toronto, ON, Canada. 22nd International Workshop on Matrices and Statistics w http://www.fields.utoronto.ca/programs/scientific/13-14/IWMS/


August 22 – December 20: Berkeley, California, USA. Theoretical Foundations of Big Data Analysis w http://simons.berkeley.edu/program_bigdata2013.html

August 24–31: Hong Kong. 59th ISI World Statistics Congress w www.isi2013.hk

September 2013

September 8–12: Radisson Hotel, Research Triangle Park, NC. SAMSI Program on Low-dimensional Structure in High-dimensional Systems (LDHD): Opening Workshop w http://samsi.info/LDHD

September 12: Milan, Italy. BarCamp S.Co.2013 w http://mox.polimi.it/barcamp_sco2013/

October 2013

October 10–12: Mt Pleasant, MI, USA. International Conference on Statistical Distributions and Applications w http://people.cst.cmich.edu/lee1c/icosda/


Continues on page 30
International Calendar

December 2013


December 12–16: Guangzhou, China. International Conference on Recent Advances in Experimental Designs w http://maths.gzhu.edu.cn/siced2013/

December 20–23: Hong Kong, China. 2013 ICSA International Conference w TBC


January 2014

January 6–8: Chamonix, France. MCMSki IV w http://www.pages.drexel.edu/~mwl25/mcmski/

March 2014

March 16–19: Baltimore, Maryland. 2014 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting. w http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm

July 2014

July 7–11: Sydney, Australia. 2014 IMS Annual Meeting. w TBC

July 28 – August 1: Buenos Aires, Argentina. 37th Conference on Stochastic Processes and Applications w TBC

August 2014

August 2–7: Boston, MA. JSM2014 and ASA’s 175th Anniversary. w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

August 2015

August 8–13: Seattle, WA. IMS Annual Meeting at JSM2015. w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

March 2016

March 6–9: Austin, Texas. 2016 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting w http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm

July 2016

July 30 – August 4: Chicago, USA. JSM 2016 w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

July 2017

July 29 – August 3: Baltimore, USA. IMS Annual Meeting at JSM 2017 w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

July 2018

July 28 – August 2: Vancouver, Canada. JSM 2018 w http://amstat.org/meetings/jsm/

Are we missing something? If you know of any statistics or probability meetings which aren't listed here, please let us know. Email the details to Elyse Gustafson at erg@imstat.org. We’ll list them here in the Bulletin, and online too, at www.imstat.org/meetings
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<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Online by</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1: January/February</td>
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<td>December 15</td>
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<td>4: June/July</td>
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Articles

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- Arash A. Amini and Martin J. Wainwright. A penalized empirical likelihood method in high dimensions.
- Soumendra N. Lahiri and Subhodip Mukhopadhyay. Regularized rank-based estimation of high-dimensional nonparanormal graphical models.
- Lingjiong Xue and Hui Zou. On false discovery rate thresholding for classification under sparsity.
- Hongtu Zhu, Runze Li and Linglong Kong. Eight conditions for consistency of variable selection in the context of high dimensionality.
- Randal Douc and Eric Moulines. Optimal weighted nearest neighbour classifiers.

Vol. 40, No. 5—October 2012