

Non-standard topics in statistics, stochastics, decision theory and other areas of applied mathematics

List of possible topics (not exhaustive, partly including literature):

A) Item response theory (IRT) and measurement theory:

- Goodman scaling vs Rasch Scaling: The Rasch paradox
Michell, J. (2008). Conjoint measurement and the Rasch paradox. *Theory & Psychology*
Michell, J. (2008). Is psychometrics pathological science? *Measurement*
- Paradoxes e.g. in the multidimensional Rasch model
Jordan, P. (2013). Paradoxien in quantitativen Modellen der Individualdiagnostik. PhD thesis, Universität Hamburg. URL <http://ediss.sub.uni-hamburg.de/volltexte/2013/6198/>
Jordan, P. and Spiess, M. (2012). Generalizations of paradoxical results in multidimensional item response theory. *Psychometrika*
- On the possible psychophysical laws
Luce, R. D. (1959). On the possible psychophysical laws. *Psychological review*
- (Theory of conjoint measurement (e.g., in the context of the Rasch Model), (advanced topic!))
Michell, J. (2008). Conjoint measurement and the Rasch paradox. *Theory & Psychology*
Kyngdon, A. (2008). The Rasch model from the perspective of the representational theory of measurement. *Theory & Psychology*
- Knowledge space theory
Doignon, J. and Falmagne, J. (2012). *Knowledge Spaces*. Springer
Doignon, J.-P. and Falmagne, J.-C. (1985). Spaces for the assessment of knowledge. *International Journal of Man-Machine Studies*
Heller, J., Stefanutti, L., Anselmi, P., and Robusto, E. (2015). On the link between cognitive diagnostic models and knowledge space theory. *Psychometrika*
- Cognitive diagnosis models
DiBello, L. V. and Stout, W. (2007). Guest editors' introduction and overview: IRT-based cognitive diagnostic models and related methods. *Journal of Educational Measurement*
Heller, J., Stefanutti, L., Anselmi, P., and Robusto, E. (2015). On the link between cognitive diagnostic models and knowledge space theory. *Psychometrika*
- Analysis of non-standard data (e.g. ranking data)

Mayer Alvo, (2010) Statistical Methods for Ranking Data

Schollmeyer, G. (2017): Application of lower quantiles for complete lattices to ranking data: Analyzing outlyingness of preference orderings. Technical Report 208, Department of Statistics, LMU Munich.

Thompson, G. L. (1993). Generalized permutation polytopes and exploratory graphical methods for ranked data. The Annals of Statistics

- Nonstandard methods of analysis (e.g., data depth) (possibly including analysis for non-standard data)

K. Mosler. Depth statistics. In C. Becker, R. Fried, and S. Kuhnt, editors, Robustness and Complex Data Structures: Festschrift in Honour of Ursula Gather

Y. Zuo and R. Serfling. General notions of statistical depth function. The Annals of Statistics

Schollmeyer, G. (2017): Application of lower quantiles for complete lattices to ranking data: Analyzing outlyingness of preference orderings. Technical Report 208, Department of Statistics, LMU Munich.

Marden, J. I. (1996). Analyzing and Modeling Rank Data. CRC Press

- Stochastic models for non-standard data (e.g., for ranking data)

Biernacki, C. and Jacques, J. (2013). A generative model for rank data based on insertion sort algorithm. Computational Statistics & Data Analysis

Jacques, J. and Biernacki, C. (2014). Model-based clustering for multivariate partial ranking data. Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference

Fligner, M. A. and Verducci, J. S. (1986). Distance based ranking models. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society

Lee, M. D., Steyvers, M., and Miller, B. (2014). A cognitive model for aggregating people's rankings. PLoS one

Marden, J. I. (1996). Analyzing and Modeling Rank Data. CRC Press

B) Data-oriented vs. model-oriented approaches in statistics:

- Parametric vs non-parametric methods
- Parametric vs robust methods
- Induction, deduction(, abduction) and transduction in machine learning and statistics (realism vs instrumentalism)

V. N. Vapnik. Estimation of dependences based on empirical data. Empirical inference science: Afterword of 2006 / Vladimir Vapnik. Springer

- (The Duhem-Quine problem in statistics)

C) Decision theory:

- (Generalized) Stochastic Dominance as an Approach to Decision Making under Uncertainty
- Decision Theory as a Coherence Test
- Case-based Decision Making
- The Decision Model of Savage

D) Revealed preference theory:

- Classical Abstract Choice Theory and the Concept of Rationalizability

E) Social choice theory:

- Possibilities and Impossibilities in the Theory of Social Choice: The theorems of Arrow and Sen and their consequences
- Manipulation of Voting Schemes: The Gibbard-Satterthwaite theorem and its consequences