

2014 PARZEN PRIZE FOR STATISTICAL INNOVATION

to be awarded by
Department of Statistics, Texas A&M University
Presented to

TREVOR J. HASTIE

Thursday, November 6, 2014, 3:45 pm
Memorial Student Center, Room 2406B

The 2014 EMANUEL AND CAROL PARZEN PRIZE FOR STATISTICAL INNOVATION will be proudly awarded to TREVOR J. HASTIE, John A. Overdeck Professor of Mathematical Sciences at Stanford University, on the Texas A&M University campus on November 6, 2014 at 3:45 pm.

Sparse Linear Models

TREVOR J. HASTIE

John A. Overdeck Professor of Mathematical Sciences, Stanford University



The Parzen Prize for Statistical Innovation is awarded (normally in the spring of even numbered years) to North American statisticians who have made outstanding and influential contributions to the development of applicable and innovative statistical methods. The prize has been established to reduce the sparsity of prestigious awards and prizes that recognize outstanding careers in the discipline and profession of statistics. The Parzen Prize is supported by the Emanuel and Carol Parzen Fund which was established as an endowment at the Texas A&M Development Foundation in honor of Dr. Parzen's 65th birthday on April 21, 1994.

The 2014 Emanuel and Carol Parzen Prize for Statistical Innovation is awarded to **Trevor Hastie** "For pioneering, influential, and outstanding research in statistical methodology and computational methods for statistics, including principle curves, generalized additive models, object-based computations for statistical models in S and R, least angle regression, graphical lasso, the elastic net for variable selection, and many other contributions to statistical methods; leadership in developing computational methods at the interface of computer science and statistics for the analysis of large data sets and for statistical learning."

Trevor Hastie is an elected Fellow of the American Statistical Association, the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, the South African Statistical Society and the Royal Statistical Society. He is also an elected member of the International Statistics Institute. He has published nearly 100 refereed articles in top-tier statistical, computational, medical and other journals.

Dr. Hastie's main research contributions have been in applied statistics, and he has written three books in this area. He has also made contributions in statistical computing, co-editing (with J. Chambers) a large software library of modeling tools in the S language (*Statistical Models in S*, Wadsworth, 1992), which form the basis for much of the statistical modeling in R. His current research focuses on applied statistical modeling and prediction problems in biology and genomics, medicine and industry. Professor Hastie received a Doctorate in Statistics from Stanford University in 1984. He has been a Professor of Statistics and Biostatistics at Stanford University since 1999. In addition, Professor Hastie was the Founder and Co-Director of the Statistics Department Industrial Affiliate Program. He served as Associate Chair (2005-2006) and Chair (2006-2009) of the Department of Statistics at Stanford University and was named the John A. Overdeck Professor of Mathematical Sciences in 2013.

Emanuel Parzen is a Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Statistics at Texas A&M University. In 1994 he was awarded the Samuel S. Wilks Memorial Medal of the American Statistical Association "for outstanding research in Time Series Analysis, especially for his innovative introduction of reproducing kernel spaces, spectral analysis and spectrum smoothing; for pioneering contributions in quantile and density quantile functions and estimation; for unusually successful and influential textbooks in Probability and Stochastic Processes; for excellent and enthusiastic teaching and dissemination of statistical knowledge; and for a commitment to service on Society Councils, Government Advisory Committees, and Editorial Boards." Dr. Parzen was also awarded the 2005 Gottfried E. Noether Award "for a lifetime of outstanding achievements and contributions in the field of nonparametric statistics, both in research and teaching." Dr. Parzen retired in 2009 and continues his research.