2002 PARZEN PRIZE FOR STATISTICAL INNOVATION

awarded by

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

to

DAVID R. BRILLINGER

March 25, 2002

Professor Brillinger will present a popular lecture entitled:

``MUTUAL INFORMATION: A UNIFYING CONCEPT OF RANDOM PROCESS ANALYSIS''

Lecture in Room 206 MSC
Reception to follow in Room 205 MSC

The 2002 EMANUEL AND CAROL PARZEN PRIZE FOR STATISTICAL INNOVATION is awarded to David R. Brillinger (Professor of Statistics, University of California, Berkeley) for outstanding distinction and eminence in research on the theory of statistical times series analysis and data analysis, in applications of statistical methods in diverse fields, and in providing international leadership and continuing impact through his vision and effectiveness as an applied statistician.

Professor Brillinger is widely recognized as one of the world's leading authorities in the theory and practice of time series analysis. He had made numerous seminal contributions to time series methodology and theory including fundamental work on polyspectra, multivariate frequency domain techniques and multivariate point processes. His influential 1975 book *Time Series: Data Analysis and Theory* has been translated into Russian and has been republished as a SIAM Classic in Applied Mathematics. His work in application areas includes important contributions to biology, economics, environmental studies, insurance, neurophysiology, physics and seismology.

David Brillinger was born in 1937 in Toronto, Canada. He received his B.A. degree in Mathematics in 1959 from the University of Toronto and Ph.D. degree from Princeton University in 1961, where he began his interaction with John Tukey. He has been a Professor of Statistics at the University of California-Berkeley since 1969 in which time he has supervised more than 30 Ph.D. students. Professor Brillinger is a Fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, the American Statistical Association and the Royal Society of Canada. He has served as the Editor for *Statistical Science* and the *International Statistical Review*, is a past President of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics and the Statistical Society of Canada.

EMANUEL AND CAROL PRIZE FOR STATISTICAL INNOVATION

To promote the dissemination of statistical achievements, the Emanuel and Carol Parzen Prize for Statistical Innovation is awarded (around April 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 Parzen Prize is awarded by the Department of Statistics at Texas A&M University to a nominee selected by the members of the Parzen Prize Committee who for 2002 were: Randall Eubank, James Matis, Bradley Efron, Grace Wahba, and Marvin Zelen.

Previous Parzen Prize winners, and their Parzen Prize lectures, are: 1994, **Grace Wahba**, Bascom Professor of Statistics at the University of Wisconsin; ``Statistical Models, Reproducing Kernels, Machine Learning, Multivariate Function Estimation, Cross Validation and all that ...". 1996, **Donald B. Rubin**, Professor of Statistics at Harvard University; ``Merging Statistical and Econometric Approaches to Causal Inference in Nonrandomized Studies." 1998, **Bradley Efron**, Professor of Statistics and Max Stein Professor of Humanities and Sciences, Stanford University; ``Astrophysics and Biostatistics: An Odd Couple". 2000, **C. R. Rao**, Eberly Professor of Statistics and Director of the Center for Multivariate Analysis at Pennsylvania State University; ``Statistics: A Technology for the Millennium."

Emanuel Parzen is Distinguished Professor 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."
