

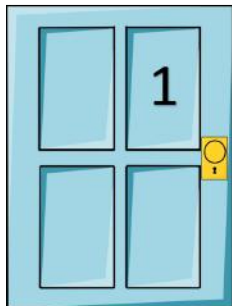
# Hen fodelydd ystadegol

Philip Jonathan

Yr Henllys, Rhuthun

Tachwedd 2018

Gafr neu gar?

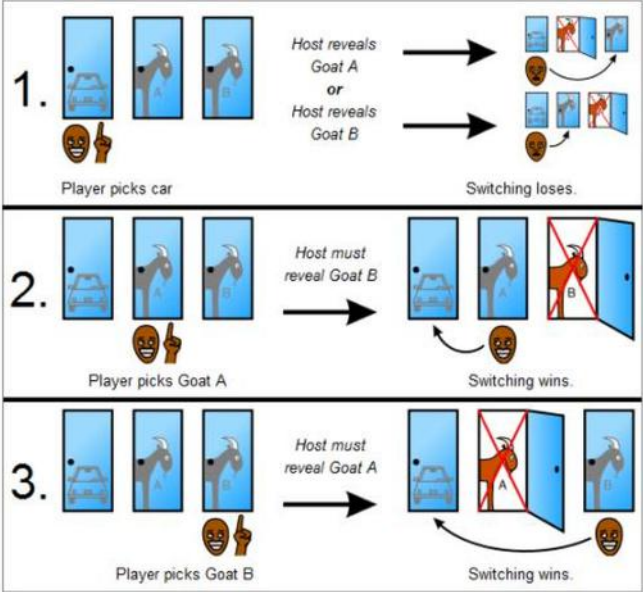


# Gafr neu gar?

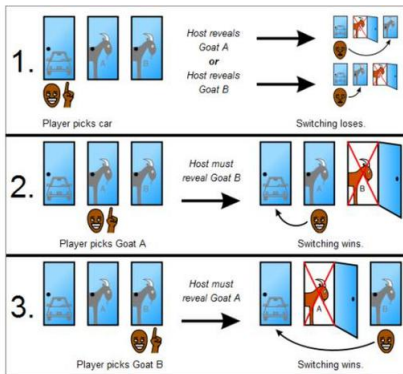
## Dychmygwch ...

- ▶ 'Da chi mewn cwis teledu
- ▶ Ma' 'da chi ddewis o dri drws
- ▶ Tu ôl i un drws mae 'na gar ffansi (rhywbeth **dymunol** iawn!); tu ôl i'r ddau drws arall mae 'na afr (neu rhywbeth ych-a-fi!).
- ▶ 'Da chi'n dewis drws, ac yn rhoi rhif y drws i'r boi teledu
- ▶ Mae'r boi teledu yn agor un o'r ddau drws **na ddewisoch** sydd â gafr y tu ôl iddo
- ▶ Mae'r boi teledu'n gofyn **Ydych chi eisiau newid eich dewis?**
- ▶ Be' 'da chi'n gwneud? **Ydi e o fantais i chi, i newid eich dewis?**

# Mae'n ymwneud â thebygolrwydd!



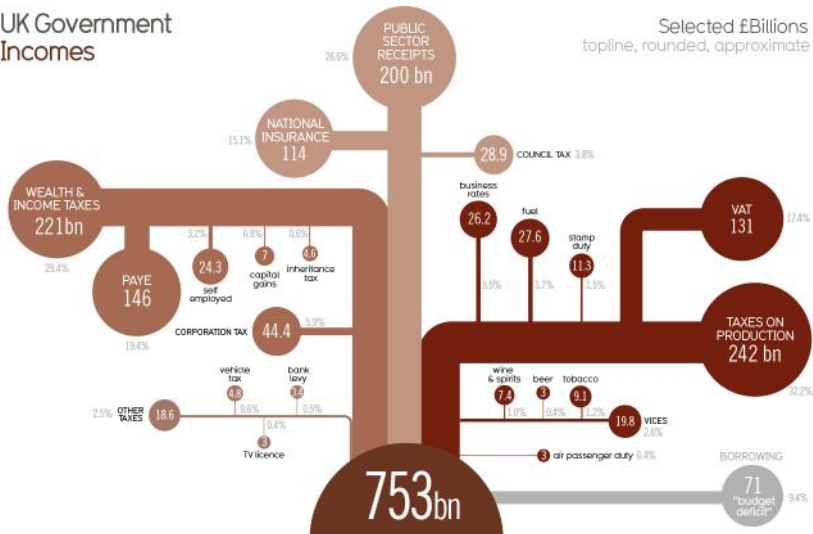
# Mae'n ymwneud â thebygolrwydd!



Weithiau, doethach newid meddwl  
Gwŷr Brecsit, da chi, sylwch!

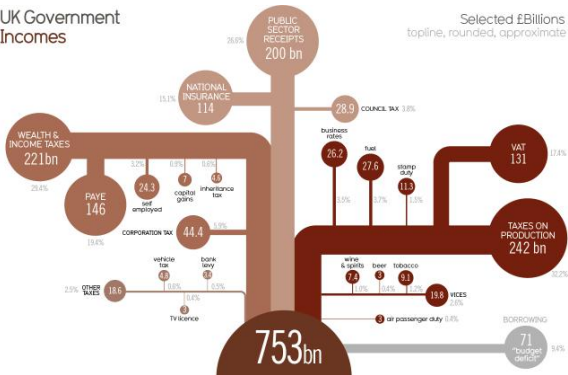
UK Government Incomes

Selected £Billions  
topline, rounded, approximate

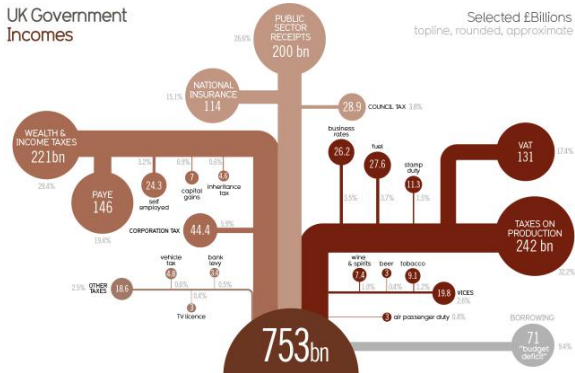


UK Government Incomes

Selected £Billions  
topline, rounded, approximate



Amazon    Apple    Facebook    Google    Microsoft  
 BP    Exxon    Shell  
 Beth yw maint rhain?

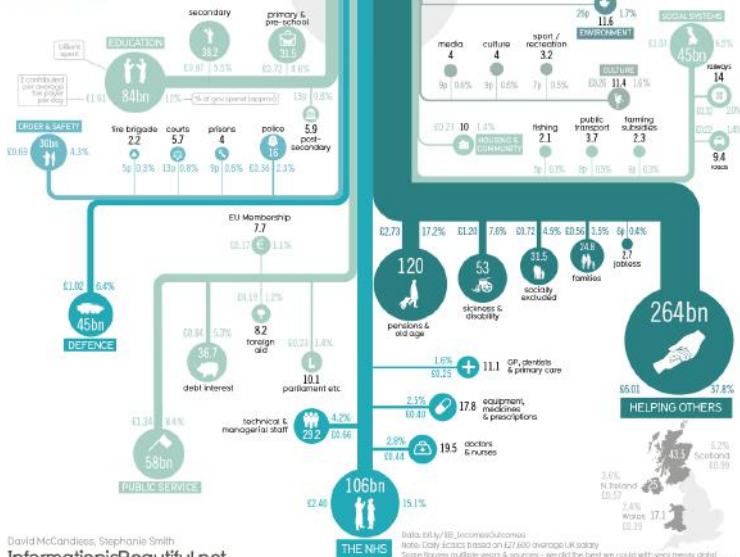


700 (Apple) 600 (Amazon Microsoft Google) 400 (Facebook)  
200 (Exxon Shell) 100 (BP)



# a phenderfynu

## Outcomes



## Treth Incwm yng Nghymru



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

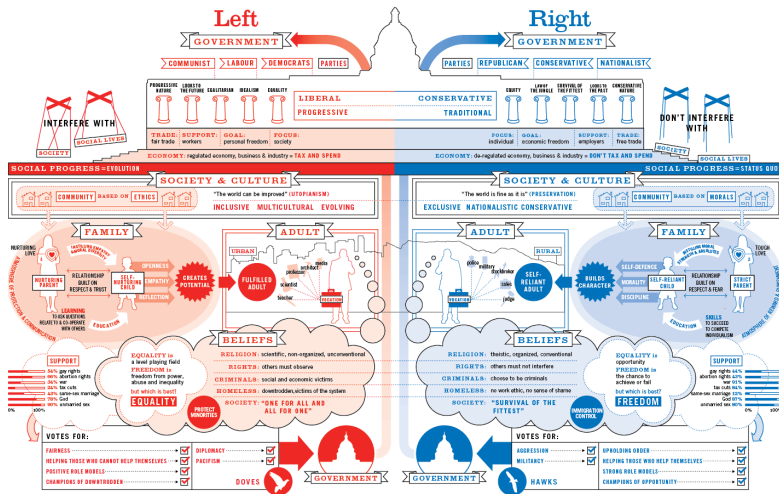
O 6 Ebrill 2019 ymlaen, bydd rhan o dreth incwm pobl Cymru yn cael ei defnyddio'n uniongyrchol i ariannu gwasanaethau yng Nghymru.

### Cyfraddau treth\*



\* Defnyddiwyd cyfraddau treth cyffredinol 2018-19 fel enghraifft o sut y bydd y newid yn gweithio.

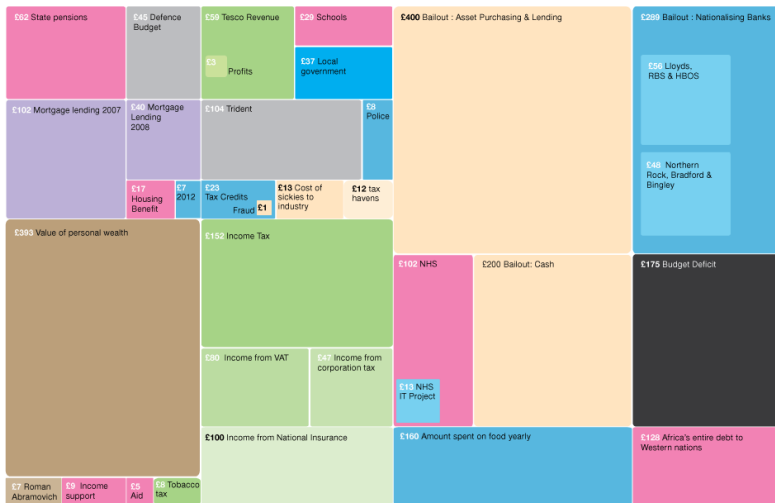
# â bod yn ddiuedd



CREATIVE CREDIT  
David McCandless & Stefanie Posavec // v1.0 // Oct 09  
InformationIsBeautiful.net / ItsBeenReal.co.uk

INEVITABLE CAPITALIST AGENDA  
from the new infographic book of visual explora  
The Visual Miscellaneum

# a chyfathrebu



## The Billion Pound-O-Gram

David McCandless / InformationIsBeautiful.net

■ Giving 
 ■ Spending 
 ■ Fighting 
 ■ Hoarding 
 ■ Lending 
 ■ Bailing 
 ■ Earning

Source: UK Treasury, Guardian

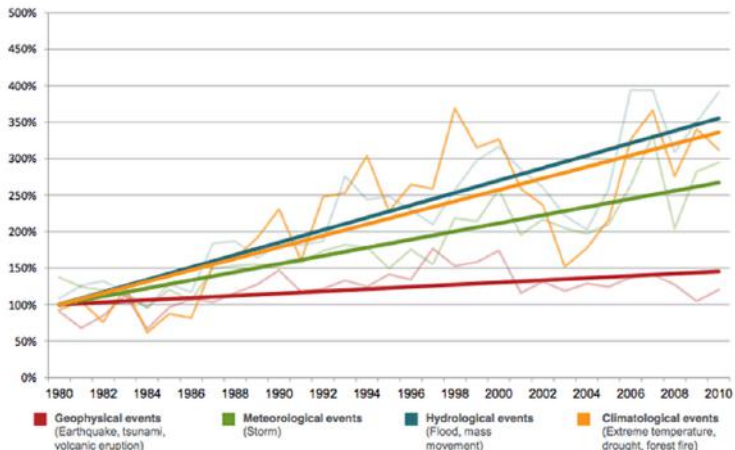
# â chyfathrebu mwy fyth

NatCatSERVICE

## Natural Catastrophes Worldwide 1980 – 2010

Number of events with relative trends

Munich RE 

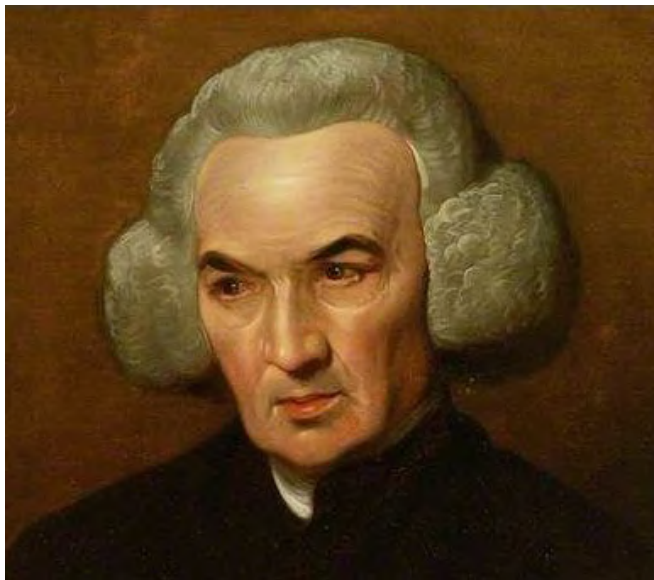


## Y sylfaen i'r cwbl yw **theorem Bayes**

$$p(B|D) = \frac{p(D|B) \times p(B)}{p(D)}$$

cred ddiweddarach  $\propto$  tebygoliaeth y data  $\times$  cred gychwynol

## Bayes a'r cysylltiad Cymreig



...

## Bayes a'r cysylltiad Cymreig



Richard Price (1723 – 1791)



# Rwyn wreiddiol o **Odre'r Graig** yng Nghwm Tawe



Godre'r Graig

# TARENI COLLIERY

THE MINE, THE MINERS AND THEIR COMMUNITIES

A HISTORY OF A MINING ENTERPRISE IN THE SWANSEA VALLEY



CLIVE REED

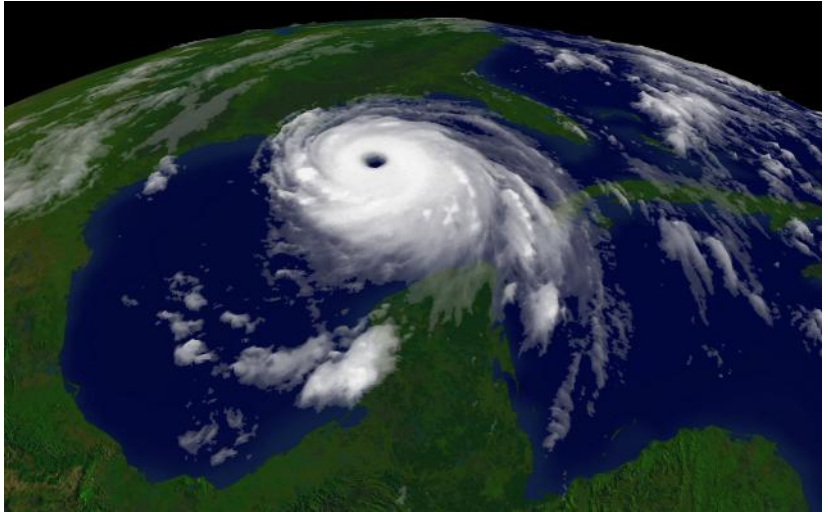
## Godre'r Graig



# Astudiais yn **Abertawe**

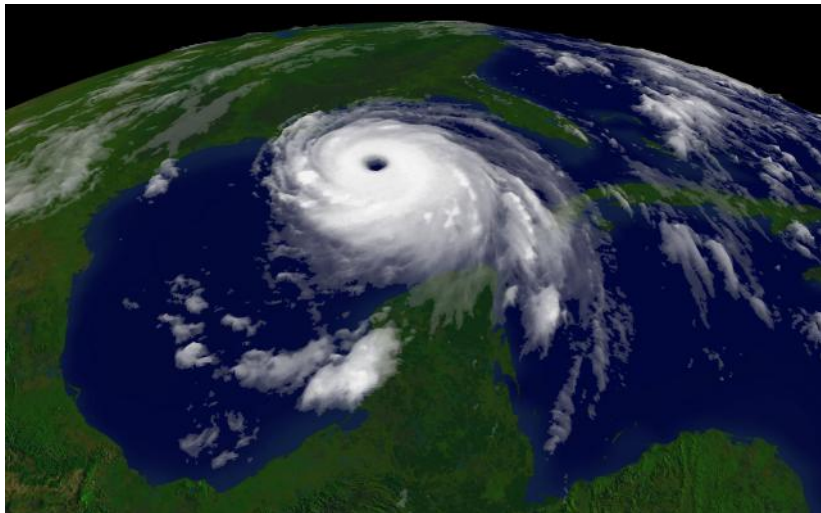


a chwympo mewn cariad â ffiseg

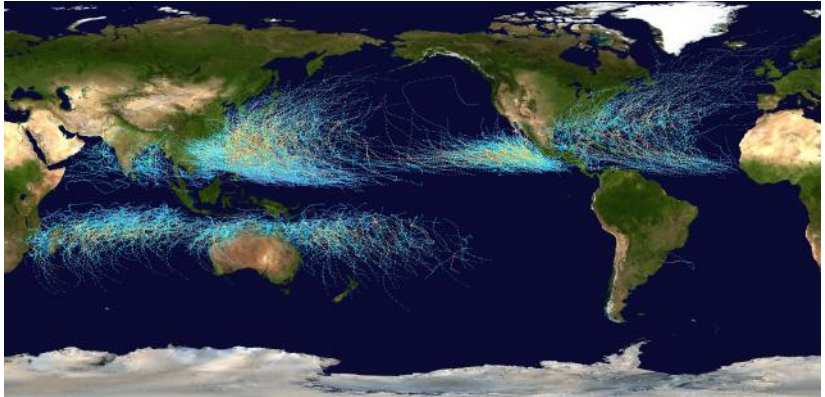


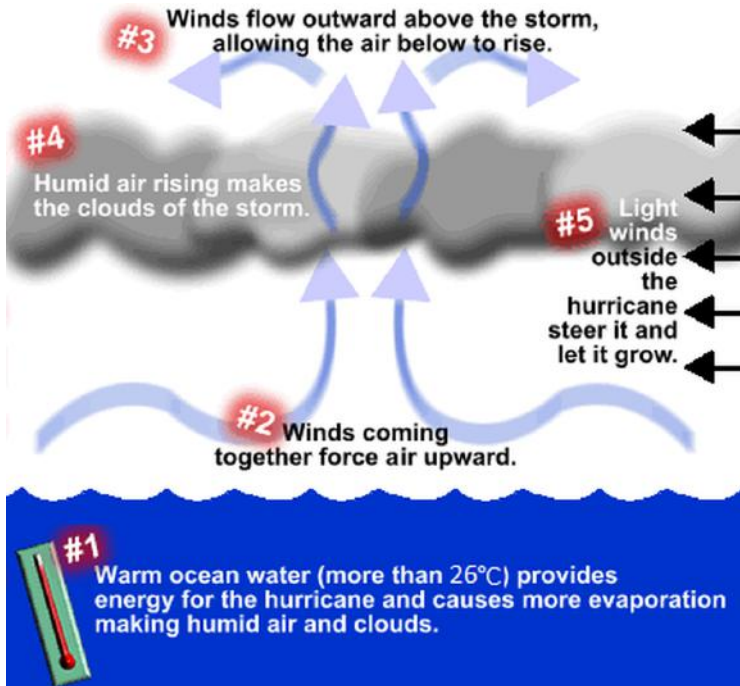
...

a chwympo mewn cariad â ffiseg



Corwynt Katrina (2005)







## Wind and Pressure Components of Hurricane Storm Surge

Storm motion

Eye

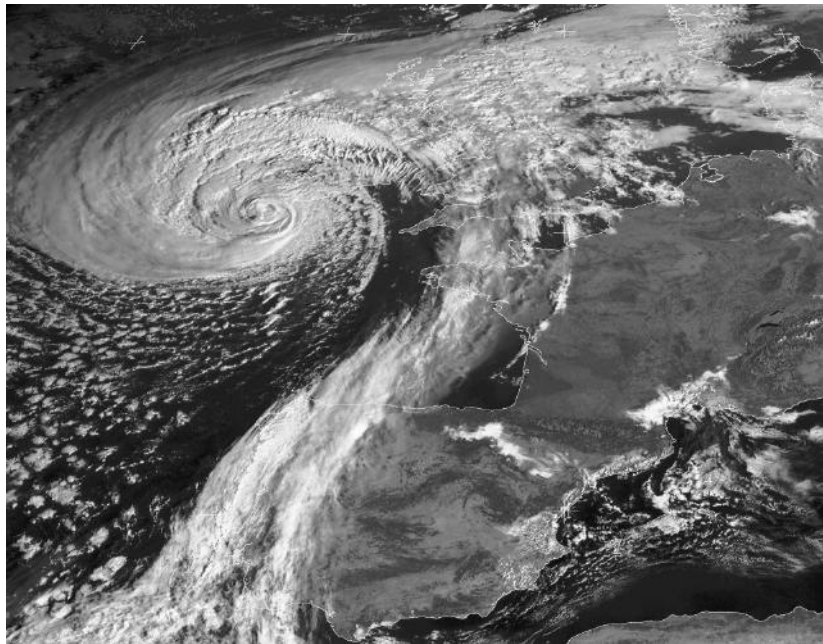
Wind-driven Surge

Pressure-driven Surge (5% of total)

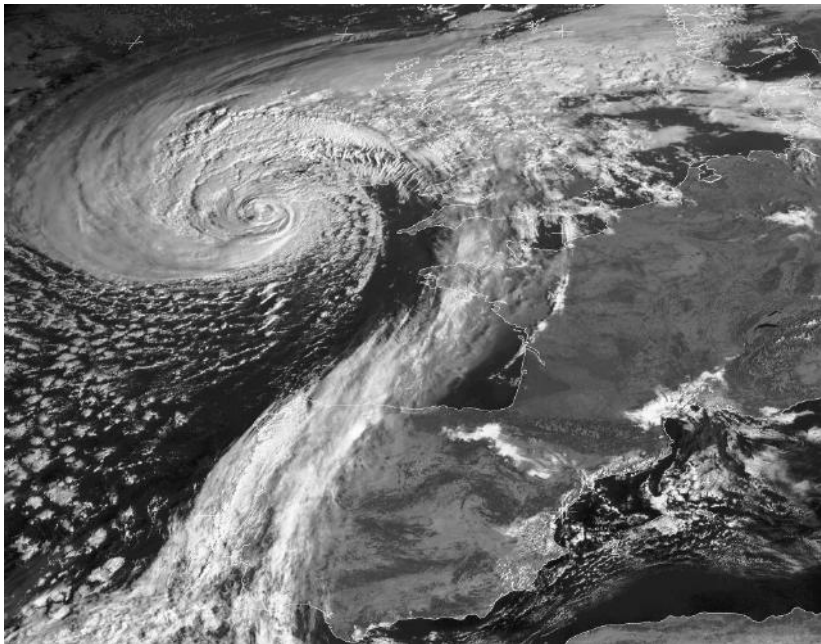
Water on ocean-side  
flows away without  
raising sea level much

As water approaches land  
it "piles up" creating storm surge





...



Storm Ophelia (2017)

# a datrys problemau fel priodas

## Dychmygwch

- ▶ 'Da chi'n ddyn sengl yn edrych am wraig
- ▶ 'Da chi'n mynd i gwrdd â 100 o ferched cymwys ar hap dros nifer fawr o flynyddoedd
- ▶ Byddwch chi'n hoffi rhai'n well nag eraill, ac yn hoffi un fwyaf oll!
- ▶ Mae'n rhaid i chi benderfynu'n syth pan 'da chi'n cwrdd â merch, os taw hi yw'r un
- ▶ 'Da chi ddim eisiau aros am byth i briodi, wrth rheswm!
- ▶ Sawl merch dylsech chi gwrdd â nhw cyn penderfynu?
- ▶ Cynigion?

# Y problem briodas

- ▶ Mae'r ateb yn esiampl o **reol stopio optimaidd**, un o gonglfeini maes a elwir yn **ymchwil gweithredol**, a dyma fe ateb
- ▶ Dylsech chi aros tan i chi gwrdd â  $100/e \approx 37$  o ferched a chofio o'r rheini pa un oedd orau (dywedwn ni taw Carys oedd enw hon)
- ▶ Wedyn dylsech chi ddal i gwrdd â merched, a dewis fel gwraig y ferch gyntaf 'da chi'n cwrdd â hi sy'n **well na Carys**
- ▶ Fel hyn, mae gyda chi'r tebygolrwydd uchaf o gwrdd â'r gorau o'r 100, a'r tebygolrwydd hwnnw yw  $1/e \approx 0.37$
- ▶ Mae  $e \approx 2.72$  yn gysonyn mathemategol sylfaenol

## Hafaliad prydfferthaf mathemateg

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

# $\pi$ a'r cysylltiad Cymreig



...

## $\pi$ a'r cysylltiad Cymreig



William Jones (1675 – 1749)



# π a'r cysylltiad Cymreig

*Palmariorum Matheseos.* 243

$$4c = \frac{c^2}{6d^2} + \frac{3c^3}{40d^4}, \&c. A = C + \frac{C^3}{6d^2} + \frac{3C^5}{40d^4}, \&c. \text{ (by 24)}$$

$$\text{Th. } C + \frac{C^3}{6d^2} + \&c. = n \times c + \frac{c^3}{6d^2} + \&c. = A$$

$$\text{Th. } C = \frac{nc}{1} + \frac{1-n^2}{2 \times 3d^2} c^2 \alpha + \frac{9-n^2}{4 \times 5d^2} c^2 \beta + \frac{25-n^2}{6 \times 7d^2} c^2 \gamma, \&c.$$

38. Bec.  $t = \left(\frac{rs}{s}\right) \frac{rs}{\sqrt{r^2-s^2}} = (\text{if } a \text{ be } 30^\circ) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

And  $6a$ , or  $6 \times \left( \frac{1}{3} t^2 + \frac{1}{3} t^5, \&c. \right) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ Periphery } (\pi)$

But  $6 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{36}}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$ , and  $t^2 = \frac{1}{3}$ ; Let

$$\alpha = 2\sqrt{3}, \beta = \frac{1}{3}\alpha, \gamma = \frac{1}{3}\beta, d = \frac{1}{3}\gamma, \&c.$$

Then  $\alpha - \frac{1}{3}\beta + \frac{1}{3}\gamma - \frac{1}{3}\delta + \frac{1}{3}\epsilon, \&c. = \frac{1}{2}\pi$ , or

$$\alpha - \frac{1}{3}\frac{\alpha}{9} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{\alpha}{9} - \frac{1}{3}\frac{\alpha}{9^2} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{\alpha}{9^2} - \frac{1}{3}\frac{\alpha}{9^3} + \frac{1}{3}\frac{\alpha}{9^3}, \&c.$$

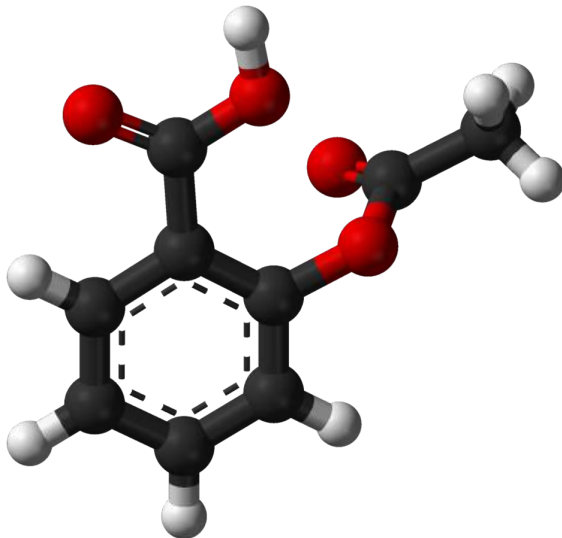
Theref. the ( Radius is to  $\frac{1}{2}$  Periphery, or ) Diameter is  
 to the Periphery, as 1,000, &c. to 3.141592653.58979323.  
 84.6264338327.9502884197.1693993751.0582097494.  
 4592307816.4062862089.9862803482.5342117067.9  
 +. True to above a 100 Places; as Computed by the

Synopsis Palmariorum Matheseos

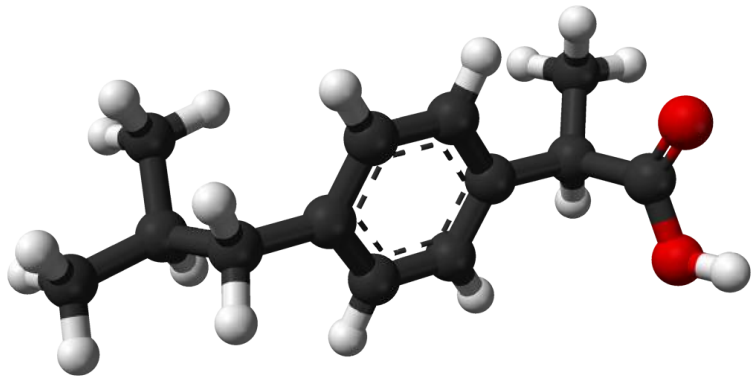
# Dwi'n gweithio i **Shell** a Phrifysgol **Caerhirfryn**



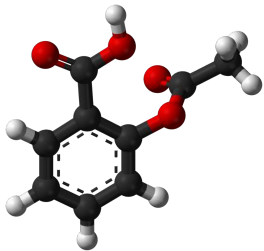
# Dechreuais yn helpu modelwyr molecylaidd



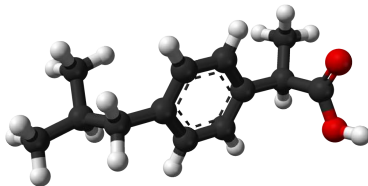
Pa un sydd orau?



# Eich dewis chi!

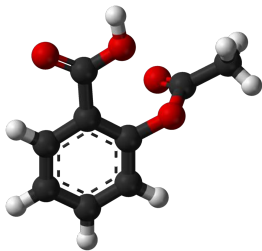


...

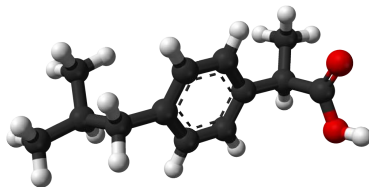


...

# Eich dewis chi!

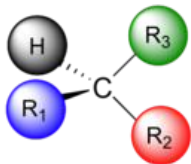
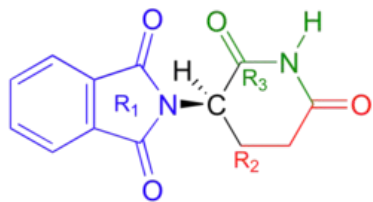


Aspirin

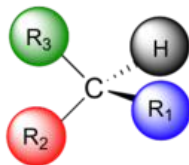
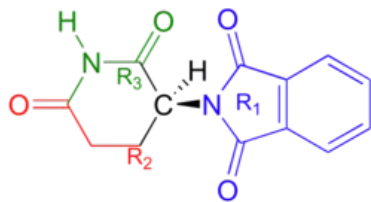


Ibuprofen

# Pa un sydd orau?

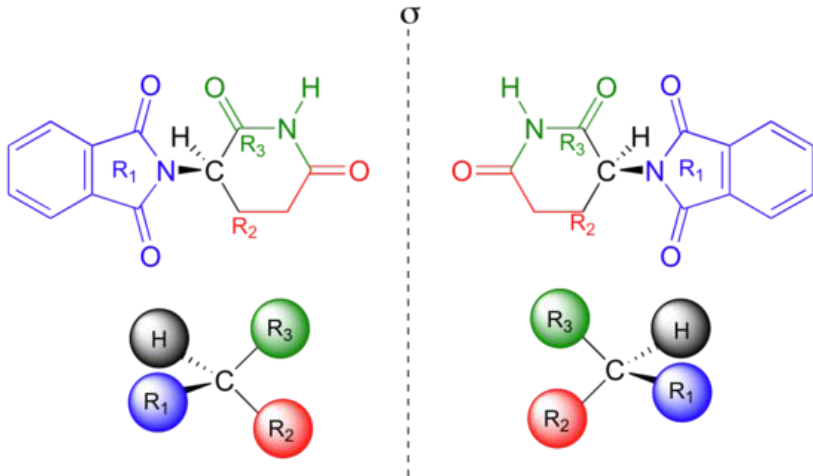


$\sigma$



...

# Pa un sydd orau?

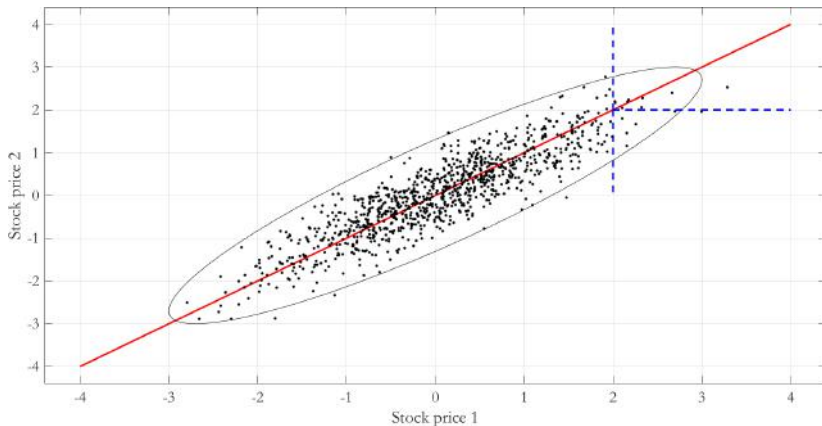


R-thalidomide  
(yn gwella salwch bore'r fam)

S-thalidomide  
(mwtagen i'r ffetws)

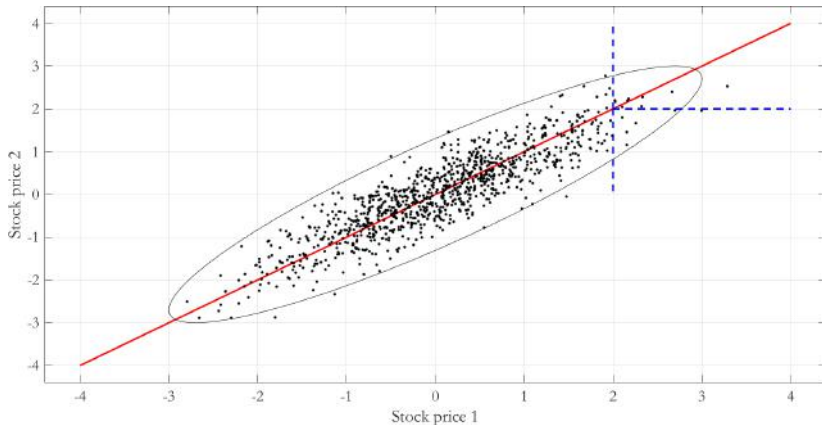


# Rwyn fodelydd ystadegol



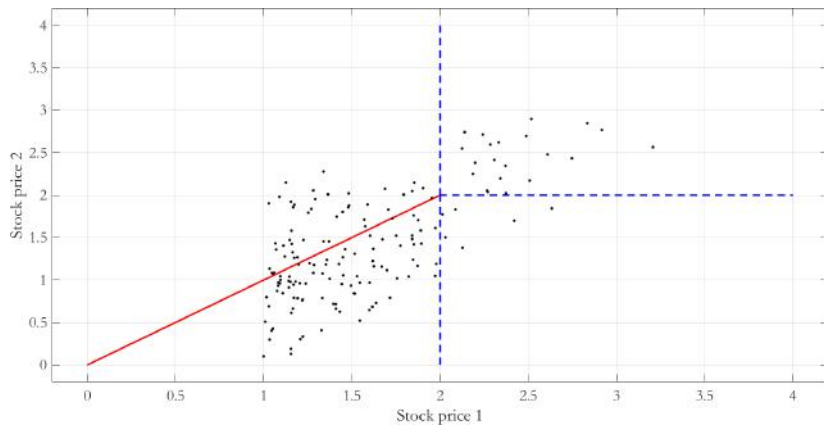
Beth yw'r siawns for pris stoc 2 yn uwch na phris stoc 1, pan fydd pris stoc 1 yn uchel iawn? Cynigion?

# Cynigion?

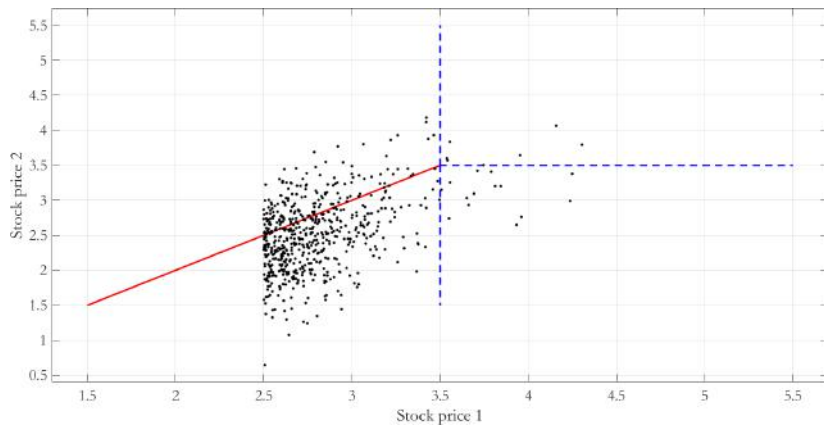


Hwyrach, tu fewn i'r elips, mae'r tebygolrwydd fod pris 2 yn uwch na phris 1 tua 0.5? Hynny yw, yn fathemategol  $P(P2 > x | P1 > x) = 0.5$ ?

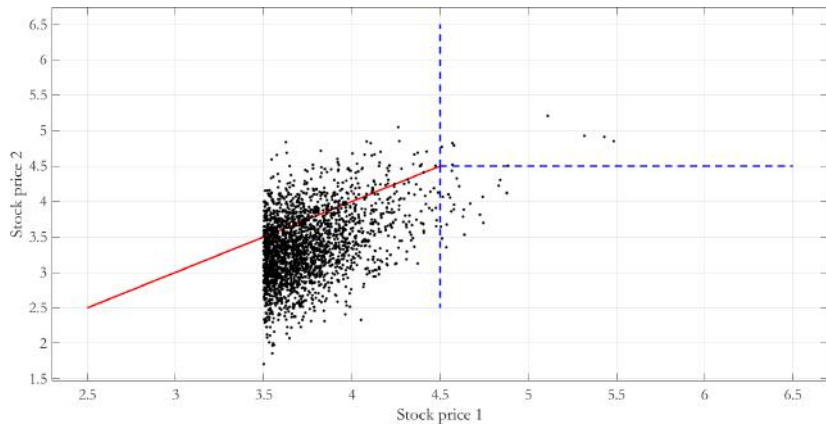
Pris 1 > 2



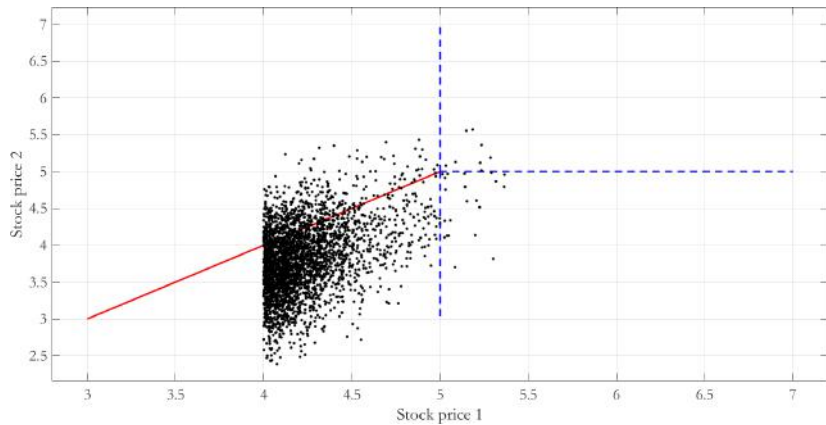
**Pris 1 > 3.5**



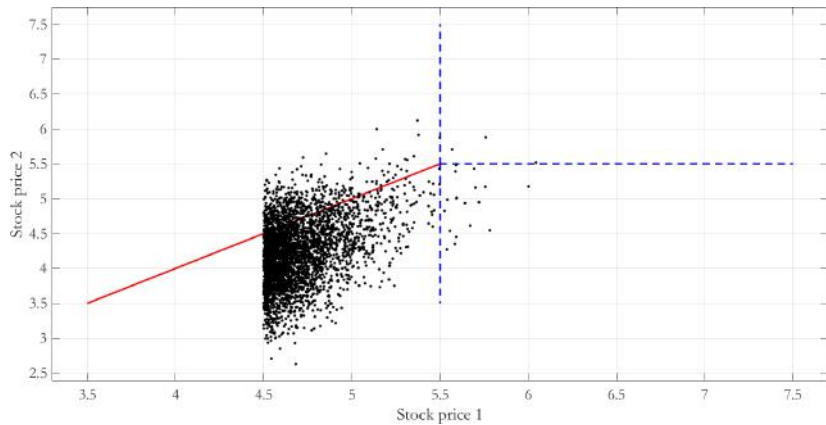
**Pris 1 > 4.5**



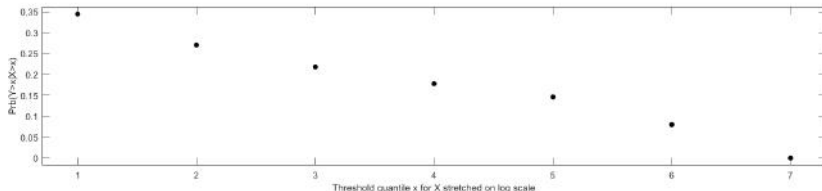
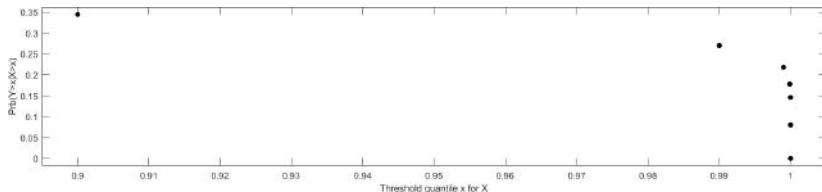
Pris 1 > 5



**Pris 1 > 5.5**



# Felly?



Pan fod Pris 1 yn **andros o uchel**, mae Pris 1 yn tueddu fod yn uwch na Phris 2 (er bod y tebygolrwydd tua 0.5 am brisau cymhedrol).

Hynny yw, yn fathemategol  $P(P_2 > x | P_1 > x) = 0$  pan mae  $x$  yn fawr!

Mae canlyniadau fel hyn â goblygiadau mawr ym myd **modelu arianol**.



ac ym myd **peirianeg** ac **eigioneg**







## Mae'n fywyd diddorol

















ond does unman yn debyg i ...

