

APTS Lab 2: Solutions *

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1. See Lab2.R.

2. We have

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} yK_h(Y_i - y) dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (Y_i + hz)K(z) dz = Y_i.$$

Hence the estimator that results is

$$\hat{m}_h(x) = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{y}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n K_h(X_i - x)K_h(Y_i - y) dy}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n K_h(X_i - x)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n K_h(X_i - x)Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n K_h(X_i - x)},$$

which is the local constant (Nadaraya–Watson) estimator.

3. Since the local constant estimator is

$$\hat{m}_h(x; 0) = \frac{n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n K_h(X_i - x)Y_i}{\hat{s}_{0,h}(x)},$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}\{\hat{m}_h(x; 0)|X_1, \dots, X_n\} - m(x) &= \frac{\hat{s}_{1,h}(x)}{\hat{s}_{0,h}(x)}m'(x) + \frac{\hat{s}_{2,h}(x)m''(x)}{2\hat{s}_{0,h}(x)} + o_P\left(\frac{\hat{s}_{2,h}(x)}{\hat{s}_{0,h}(x)}\right) \\ &= h^2\mu_2(K)m'(x)\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} + \frac{1}{2}h^2\mu_2(K)m''(x) + o_P(h^2). \end{aligned}$$

*All comments and corrections very gratefully received. Email: r.samworth@statslab.cam.ac.uk.