

Homework 2

Stat 215A, Fall 2017

Due: Friday October 6, 2017, 9:00 AM

Please submit at the beginning of Friday's lab or push a homework2/ folder to your stat215a GitHub repository before the lab 2 deadline. If you miss the lab 2 deadline for the homework, you can email me your homework before the next morning's lab class (rebeccabarter@berkeley.edu).

1 Kernel density estimation

Explain in your own words the bias variance trade-off in histograms and in kernel density estimates. Write down the bias term of the mean squared error of the kernel density estimator,

$$\hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n K_h(x_i - x)$$

at the point x . Does the bias change with n ? with h ? Does this make sense in the context of your previous answer?

2 Multidimensional scaling

For the following questions, use the MDS reading in Mardia et al. [1980] in Lab 2 under bSpace. For a distance matrix \mathbf{D} , let,

$$\mathbf{A} = (a_{rs}), \text{ where } a_{rs} = -\frac{1}{2}d_{rs}^2$$

and set

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{H}$$

where $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{I} - n^{-1}\mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}'$.

1. Show if \mathbf{D} is the matrix of Euclidean interpoint distances for a configuration $\mathbf{Z} = (\mathbf{z}_1, \dots, \mathbf{z}_n)'$ then

$$b_{rs} = (\mathbf{z}_r - \bar{\mathbf{z}})'(\mathbf{z}_s - \bar{\mathbf{z}}) \quad r, s = 1, \dots, n$$

Show that this implies \mathbf{B} is positive semidefinite.

2. Let \mathbf{B} be positive semidefinite of rank p with positive eigenvalues $\lambda_1 > \dots > \lambda_p$ and corresponding eigenvectors $\mathbf{X} = (\mathbf{x}_{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{x}_{(p)})$ normalized such that

$$\mathbf{x}_{(i)}' \mathbf{x}_{(i)} = \lambda_i \quad i = 1, \dots, p$$

- (a) Show that the points with coordinates $\mathbf{x}_r = (x_{r1}, \dots, x_{rp})'$ have interpoint distances given by \mathbf{D} .
- (b) Further show that the configuration has center of gravity $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{0}$ and \mathbf{B} represents the inner product matrix for this configuration.

References

K. V. Mardia, J. T. Kent, and J. M. Bibby. *Multivariate Analysis*. Academic Press, London, 1980.