

Additional mathematical considerations

1 Sample size for the estimation of posterior

The nonparametric estimation of the density function of a probability distribution from an i.i.d. sample is a well studied problem [Goldenshluger and Lepski, 2013]. The mean squared error minimax rate of estimation depends on the smoothness class of the density function. For Nikol'skii classes of function of smoothness s , which generalize Holder spaces for density functions, McDonald [2017] shows that the minimax rate of estimation for the L_2 norm is $\left(\frac{n}{d^d}\right)^{\frac{1}{2s+d}}$. This implies that to maintain a similar quality of estimation for each dimension, the log of the number of samples should behave as $\log(d) * d * (2s + d) - c(2s + d)$, indicating over exponential behavior with the number of dimensions.

References

- A. Goldenshluger, O. Lepski, On adaptive minimax density estimation on \mathbb{R}^d , Probability Theory and Related Fields 159 (2013) 479–543. URL: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00440-013-0512-1>.
- D. McDonald, Minimax Density Estimation for Growing Dimension, in: A. Singh, J. Zhu (Eds.), Proceedings of the 20th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Statistics, volume 54 of *Proceedings of Machine Learning Research*, PMLR, 2017, pp. 194–203. URL: <https://proceedings.mlr.press/v54/mcdonald17a.html>.