(Xi, yi) ~ (x,y) i=1. n donde x, y ∈ R y m(x) = E(Y|x=x) Definimos mil(x) = Z Yi min (x) con Y el vector de respuestes Compresto por Ji. Prober que ŷ = SY es un +l en Y y haller la expresión de 5 de finicado cada una de sus componentes. // . Pesa ver que 54 es una t.l, eva (5(4+42) = 54+542 9 CRnx1 , YER X1 => SER XN @S (XY) = XSY $S(Y_{1}+Y_{2}) = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{1n} \\ S_{nn} & S_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Y_{11} + Y_{12} \\ Y_{n1} + Y_{n2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11}(Y_{11}+Y_{12}) + S_{12}(Y_{21}+Y_{22}) - + S_{1n}(Y_{n1}+Y_{n2}) \\ S_{n1} & S_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Y_{n1} + Y_{n2} \\ Y_{n2} + Y_{n2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{n1}(Y_{11}+Y_{12}) + S_{n2}(Y_{21}+Y_{22}) - + S_{nn}(Y_{n1}+Y_{n2}) \\ S_{n2}(Y_{21}+Y_{22}) + S_{nn}(Y_{n2}+Y_{n2}) \end{pmatrix}$ $= \left(\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{1k} Y_{k1} + S_{1k} Y_{k2}}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{1k} Y_{k1}} + \left(\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{1k} Y_{k2}}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{nk} Y_{k2}} \right) = SY_{1} + SY_{2}$ $= \left(\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{nk} Y_{k1} + S_{nk} Y_{k2}}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{nk} Y_{k1}} \right) + \left(\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{nk} Y_{k2}}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{nk} Y_{k2}} \right) = SY_{1} + SY_{2}$ 2 $5 \cdot (\alpha Y) = (5(\alpha, \alpha)^t) y = \alpha S y$ Luego, SY es una +1 en 4, Veamos quien es 5. Sabenos que podemos estimar que min (xi) donde $m_{\lambda}(x) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i} k\left(\frac{x_{i}-x}{n}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} k\left(\frac{x_{i}-x}{n}\right)}$ es el estimador de Nadayara Watson Para m(x) = E(y|x-x) (para el caso continua $\left|\frac{x-x}{n}\right| \le 1$ obs: E(YIX=2) LGN = = = Yi 1 (|X-V|=1) => Pace le muesdre X_i $\hat{y}_i = \hat{m}_n(x_i) = \sum_{k=1}^n Y_i \times \left(\frac{X_i - X_i}{h}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^n Y_j \times \left(\frac{X_k - X_i}{h}\right) = \sum_{j=1}^n Y_j \times \left(\frac{X_k - X_i}{h}\right)$ meternos el denominador Ou la sumatoria $\Rightarrow \qquad \mathring{Y}_{i} = 5 \, Y_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} Y_{i} \, \omega_{jh}(x_{i})$ Sestl

Sestl

When to $\omega_{1,h}(x_1)$ - $\omega_{n,h}(x_n)$ $\omega_{n,h}(x_n)$ - $\omega_{n,h}(x_n)$ $\omega_{n,h}(x_n)$ - $\omega_{n,h}(x_n)$ $\omega_{n,h}(x_n)$ - $\omega_{n,h}(x_n)$ Por lo tonto

