

Fig. 3. The effect of an increasing number J of clusters used to obtain $\mathbf{g} \in \mathbb{R}^J$. Left: The decreases with an increasing J. k-Means and the CART discretization produce less different most correlated feature. Right: The distance between the true target distribution \mathbf{f} and clusters are used. This observation is consistent with the decrease in difficulty. The distance

(9). This view on the naive estimator is employed here to trace back the difficulty of deconvolution to the condition of \mathbf{R} .

$$g' = Sf'$$

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