Nguyen Huu Thanh Assignment 3 - Kernel Density Estimator

Show the estimator of P(x, y) by using KERNEL 1 DENSITY ESTIMATOR

$$P(x,y) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} K_{h_x}(x - x_i) K_{h_y}(y - y_i)$$

For Gaussian kernel:

$$K_{h_x}(x-x_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2h_x^2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-x_i)^2}{2h_x^2}}$$

$$K_{h_y}(y - y_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2h_y^2 \pi}} e^{-\frac{(y - y_i)^2}{2h_y^2}}$$

Calculate E(y|x) $\mathbf{2}$

$$E(y|x) = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y P(x, y) dy}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x, y) dy}$$

For the numerator:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y P(x, y) dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} K_{h_x}(x - x_i) K_{h_y}(y - y_i) dy$$
$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} [K_{h_x}(x - x_i) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y K_{h_y}(y - y_i) dy]$$

From Gaussian distribution properties, we have:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y K_{h_y}(y - y_i) dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \frac{1}{\sqrt{2h_y^2 \pi}} e^{-\frac{(y - y_i)^2}{2h_y^2}} dy$$
$$= y_i$$

Hence we can write that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y P(x,y) dy = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} K_{h_x}(x-x_i) y_i$$

For the denominator:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x,y)dy = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} K_{h_x}(x - x_i) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K_{h_y}(y - y_i)dy$$
$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} K_{h_x}(x - x_i)$$

Therefore:

$$E(y|x) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} K_{h_x}(x - x_i)y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} K_{h_x}(x - x_i)}$$

3 Implement estimator of E(y|x)

I have implemented estimator of E(y|x) by using various numbers of h_x : $h_x = S_x \frac{k}{M}$ where S_x is standard deviation of X values in *learning_data2.txt*, M = 1000 and value of k run from 1 to M.

The run time of program is 3 seconds.

Best result for Root Mean Squared Error by Leave-one-out cross validation is **0.02417** when $h_x = S_x * 0.036$ (S_x is is standard deviation of X values). The following image shows the estimating values of Y given X.

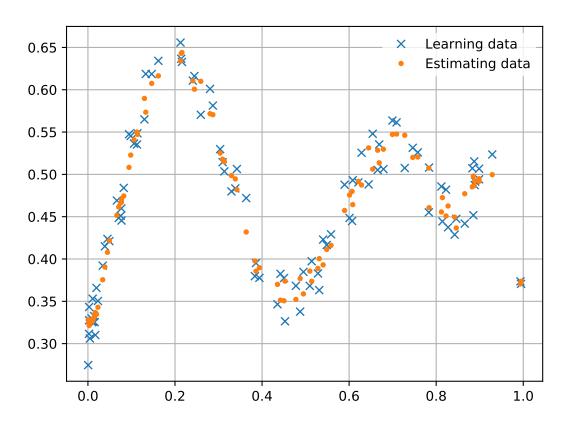


Figure 1: Compare leaning data and estimating data, RMS = 0.02417