

About Stationary Block Bootstrap

$$\sigma_{\hat{\sigma}_b^2}^2 = \gamma(0) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \gamma(k), \quad \gamma(k) = \text{Cov}[X_0, X_k]$$

$\{X_t\}$ is stationary with $\mu = 0$.

Block size $L \sim \text{Geometric}(p)$

- $P(L=\lambda) = p(1-p)^{\lambda-1}, \quad \lambda = 1, 2, \dots$

- $E[L] = \frac{1}{p} = \text{block length (b)}$

- Memoryless $\rightarrow P(L > k+m | L > k) = P(L > k+m)$

where p = probability the block ends.

Using the key identity:

$$E[\gamma(k)] = (1-p)^k \gamma(k) + O\left(\frac{k}{N}\right)$$

Describes the growth rate of a function.

- indicates the upper bound
- indicates strictly slower

$$E[\hat{\sigma}_b^2] = \gamma(0) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^k \gamma(k) + o(1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bias} &= E[\hat{\sigma}_b^2] - \sigma_b^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{b} G + o\left(\frac{1}{b}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$G = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|k|}{\text{lag } k} \frac{R(k)}{\text{autocovariance}}$$

$$V[\hat{\theta}_b] = \frac{b}{N} D + o\left(\frac{b}{N}\right)$$

total sample

$$D = 2g^2(0)$$

$$\overline{g(\omega)} = \sum_{s=-T}^T R(s) \cos(\omega s)$$

AutoCovariance

Spectral
Density

$$MSE(\hat{\theta}) = E[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2]$$

$$= V[\hat{\theta}] + \text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}, \theta)^2$$

$$= \frac{b}{N} D + o\left(\frac{b}{N}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{b} b + o\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{b}{N} D + o\left(\frac{b}{N}\right) + \left(\frac{b^2}{b^2} - \frac{2b}{b} o\left(\frac{1}{b}\right) + o\left(\frac{1}{b^2}\right)\right)$$

$$= \frac{b^2}{b^2} + D \frac{b}{N} + o(b^{-2}) + o\left(\frac{b}{N}\right)$$

$$\text{Set } b^* = \left(\frac{2b^2}{D}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} N^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$MSE \approx \frac{3}{3\sqrt{4}} \cdot \frac{G^{\frac{2}{3}} D^{\frac{2}{3}}}{N^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

Follow
Big O
rules