

About Stationary Block Bootstrap

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

$\{X_t\}$ 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 $p = \text{probability the block ends.}$

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

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

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

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

$$V[\hat{\theta}_b^2] = \underbrace{\frac{b}{N} D}_{\text{total sample}} + o\left(\frac{b}{N}\right) \quad \text{block size}$$

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

$$g(\omega) = \sum_{s=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{R(s)}{T} e^{i\omega s}$$

Autocovariance

Spectral
density

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Follow
Big O
rules