

Derivation of $r(\pi^c, d^{p^2})$ on (3)

Derivation using $E(E(L(u, d(X))|u))$:

$$d^{p^2} = \left(1 - \frac{p^2}{\|x\|^2}\right)x$$

$$R(u, d^{p^2}(x)) = E_x\left(1|2u - \left(1 - \frac{p^2}{\|x\|^2}\right)x\|^2 | u\right)$$

By previous class

$$= p - (p^2)^2 E\left(\frac{1}{\|x\|^2}|u\right)$$

$$r(\pi^c, d^{p^2}(x)) = E_u[R(u, d^{p^2}(x))]$$

$$= E_u\left(p - (p^2)^2 E_x\left(\frac{1}{\|x\|^2}|u\right)\right)$$

$$= p - (p^2)^2 \cdot E_x\left(\frac{1}{\|x\|^2}\right)$$

$$= p - (p^2)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{(p^2)(c^2+1)}$$

$$= p - \frac{p^2}{(p^2)(c^2+1)}$$

$$= \frac{p^2 + 2}{c^2 + 1}$$

Another derivation using $E(E(L(u, d(X))|X)$

$$d_i = \left(1 - \frac{P-2}{\|X\|^2}\right) X_i$$

$$u_i|X_i \sim N\left(\frac{\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2} X_i, \frac{\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2}\right)$$

$$X_i \sim N(0, 1 + c_i^2)$$

$$E((u_i - d_i)^2 | X_i)$$

$$= \text{Var}(u_i|X_i) + (E(u_i|X_i) - d_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2} + \left(\frac{\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2} X_i - \left(1 - \frac{P-2}{\|X\|^2}\right) X_i\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2} + \left(\frac{\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2} - 1 + \frac{P-2}{\|X\|^2}\right) X_i^2$$

$$= \frac{\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2} + \left(\frac{P-2}{\|X\|^2} - \frac{1}{1+\bar{c}^2}\right)^2 X_i^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^P E((u_i - d_i)^2 | X_i)$$

$$= \frac{P\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2} + \left(\frac{P-2}{\|X\|^2} - \frac{1}{1+\bar{c}^2}\right)^2 \|X\|^2$$

$$= \frac{P\bar{c}^2}{1+\bar{c}^2} + \frac{(P-2)^2}{\|X\|^2} - \frac{2(P-2)}{1+\bar{c}^2} + \frac{\|X\|^2}{(1+\bar{c}^2)^2}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\|X_i\|^2}{1+\tau^2} \right) =$$

$$\mathbb{E} \|X_i\|^2 = (1+\tau^2) P, \text{ since } X_i/\sqrt{1+\tau^2} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\|X_i\|^2} \right) = \frac{1}{[(P-2)(1+\tau^2)]}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{i=1}^P \mathbb{E} \left((u_i - d_i)^2 | X_i \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{P\tau^2}{1+\tau^2} + (P-2)^2 / [(P-2)(1+\tau^2)]$$

$$= \frac{2(P-2)}{1+\tau^2} + ((1+\tau^2) \cdot P) / (1+\tau^2)^2$$

$$= \frac{P\tau^2}{1+\tau^2} + \frac{P-2}{1+\tau^2} - \frac{2(P-2)}{1+\tau^2} + \frac{P(1+\tau^2)}{1+\tau^2}$$

$$= \frac{P\tau^2 + P-2 - 2P + 4 + P}{1+\tau^2} = \frac{P\tau^2 + 2}{1+\tau^2}$$