STA 3000 F

Les 2

$$f \in W^{er}(\beta) \Rightarrow \theta \in H^{r}(\beta)$$

$$\operatorname{var}\left(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{y}}\right) = \frac{1}{n^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{\mathbf{y}_{i}}{\mathbf{y}_{i}}\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{n}.$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\int_{0}^{1}\left(\widehat{f}_{n}(x)-\widehat{f}^{*}(x)\right)^{2}dx\right]=\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\widehat{f}_{n}-\widehat{f}_{n}^{*}\right)^{2}dx\right]$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^{N} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\hat{\theta}_{j} - \theta^{*} \right)^{2} \right] + \sum_{j=Nm}^{\infty} \left(\theta_{j}^{*} \right)^{2}$$

$$=\frac{N}{2n}\left[\frac{1}{n}+\left(\frac{f^{*}}{f^{*}},\frac{g_{n}-\left(f^{*},\frac{g_{n}}{f^{*}}\right)}{2n}\right)\right]$$

Following this confidence. $F_{n} = \frac{2\beta}{2\beta y}$ $F_{n} = \frac{2\beta}{2\beta y}$ MISE: need to bound of (fx= \frac{too}{frac{to If $i, y \leq n$. $(i, y)_n = \begin{cases} 1 & i=1 \\ 0 & i\neq j \end{cases}$ $x_{j} = \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \left(\varphi_{i}, y_{j} \right)_{h} - \left(\varphi_{i}, y_{j} \right)_{p} \left(\varphi_{i}^{*} \right)_{h}$ $\left(\left| \varphi_{i} \right|_{\infty} \leq J_{2} \right) \left(\left| \varphi_{i} \right|_{\infty} \right)_{h}$ $\left(\left| \varphi_{i} \right|_{\infty} \leq J_{2} \right) \left(\left| \varphi_{i} \right|_{\infty} \right)_{h}$ too $|\theta_i^*| \le \frac{|\theta_i^*|^2}{|\theta_i^*|^2} = \frac{$ $(\beta > 1/2) \leq C \cdot n^{\frac{1}{2} - \beta}$

 $MISE \leq \frac{N}{n} + N^{-2\beta} + N \cdot n^{-2\beta}$ $Want to take N = \begin{bmatrix} n^{-2\beta+1} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \text{In order for } MISE \leq n^{-\frac{2\beta}{2\beta+1}}$ we need $N \cdot n^{-2\beta} \leq n^{-\frac{2\beta}{2\beta+1}}$

which requires $\beta > 1$. Remark: Fr.N relles on & Gy Jos belig arthurl orthonorm in [270,1]. Local poly estimator

Wormup: Nadaraya Watson

$$\int_{N}^{N} (x) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N} Y_{i} \left(\frac{X_{i} - X_{j}}{h} \right)}{\sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\frac{X_{i} - X_{j}}{h} \right)}$$

K: some (well-behard) Kemel.

$$W_{h,i}(x) = \frac{K(\frac{x_i - x}{h})}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} K(\frac{x_i - x}{h})}$$

 $J(x_0) = \mathbb{E}[f_n(x_0)] - f^*(x_0)$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} W_{n,i}(x) \cdot \left(f^*(x_i) - f^*(x_0) \right).$

 $\sigma^2(x_0) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} W_{n,i}^2(x_0).$

Assume
$$f^* \in \Sigma(\beta)$$
. i.e. $|f^*(x) - f^*(y)| \leq |x - y|^{\beta}$
 $|f^*(x_0)| \leq \sum_{i=1}^{n} |W_{n,i}(x_0)| \cdot |x_i - x_0|^{\beta}$
 $|f^*(x_0)| \leq \sum_{i=1}^{n} |W_{n,i}(x_0)| \cdot |x_i - x_0|^{\beta}$

$$W_{n,i}(x_0) = \frac{\left(\frac{x_i - x_0}{h}\right)}{\sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(\frac{x_j - x_0}{h}\right)}$$

Equi-spaced design $h > n^{-1}$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$. $| \hat{\beta} : | \times_{j} - \times_{0} | \leq h | - | > nh$.