

# Automated Method for Nadaraya-Watson Estimates

Original Model:

$$Y_i = m(x_i) + e_i$$

where  $\text{Var}(\mathbf{e}) = \sigma^2 I$ . Because of correlated errors, it is violated.

Formula: Corrected GCV

$$\text{GCV}(\lambda) = \text{RSS} / (1 - \frac{1}{n} \text{tr}(S_\lambda A))^2$$

## Steps

- 1 Fit a model with a small bandwidth (but not overfitting)
- 2 Compute the sample autocorrelations of residuals and estimate  $A$
- 3 Minimize the corrected GCV

Ref. ALTMAN. *Kernel Smoothing of Data With Correlated Errors*.

# Extension: Bimodal Kernel

## Main Theorem

$$\mathbb{E}[\text{LCV}(h)] = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \left( m(x_i) - \hat{m}_n^{(-i)}(x_i) \right)^2 \right] + \sigma^2 - \frac{4K(0)}{nh - K(0)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \gamma_k + o(n^{-1}h^{-1})$$

where  $\gamma_k := \text{Cov}(e_i, e_{i-k})$ .

## Steps

- 1 Estimate  $\hat{m}$  using bimodal kernel.
- 2 Estimate the length  $l$  of correlation.
- 3 Use leave- $(2l+1)$ -out cross-validation with unimodal kernel.

Ref. *Kernel Regression in the Presence of Correlated Errors*

# Comparison among Previous Results

