## Nonparametric estimators

## 1.1 Examples of nonparametric models and problems

## 1. Estimation of a probability density

Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be identically distributed real valued random variables whose common distribution is absolutely continuous with respect to the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbf{R}$ . The density of this distribution, denoted by p, is a function from **R** to  $[0, +\infty)$  supposed to be unknown. The problem is to estimate p. An estimator of p is a function  $x \mapsto p_n(x) = p_n(x, X_1, \dots, X_n)$  measurable with respect to the observation  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$ . If we know a priori that p belongs to a parametric family  $\{g(x,\theta):\theta\in\Theta\}$ , where  $g(\cdot,\cdot)$  is a given function, and  $\Theta$  is a subset of  $\mathbf{R}^k$  with a fixed dimension k independent of n, then estimation of p is equivalent to estimation of the finite-dimensional parameter  $\theta$ . This is a parametric problem of estimation. On the contrary, if such a prior information about p is not available we deal with a nonparametric problem. In nonparametric estimation it is usually assumed that p belongs to some "massive" class  $\mathcal{P}$  of densities. For example,  $\mathcal{P}$  can be the set of all the continuous probability densities on **R** or the set of all the Lipschitz continuous probability densities on **R**. Classes of such type will be called nonparametric classes of functions.

## 2. Nonparametric regression

Assume that we have n independent pairs of random variables  $(X_1, Y_1), \ldots, (X_n, Y_n)$  such that

$$Y_i = f(X_i) + \xi_i, \quad X_i \in [0, 1],$$
 (1.1)

where the random variables  $\xi_i$  satisfy  $\mathbf{E}(\xi_i) = 0$  for all i and where the function f from [0,1] to  $\mathbf{R}$  (called the regression function) is unknown. The problem of nonparametric regression is to estimate f given a priori that this function belongs to a nonparametric class of functions  $\mathcal{F}$ . For example,  $\mathcal{F}$  can be the set of all the continuous functions on [0,1] or the set of