

# veiledning

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## Setup

We observe  $p$ -dimensional Gaussian vectors

$$X_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_i, I_p),$$

for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ .

There are  $K$  change-points  $\eta_1, \dots, \eta_K$ . At the  $v$ -th change-point  $\eta_v$ , denote the change by

$$\theta_v = \mu_{\eta_v+1} - \mu_{\eta_v}.$$

## Minimax testing

Suppose  $K = 1$ . Let  $(s, e] = [1, \dots, \eta_1, \dots, n]$ . Let  $\Delta_1 = \min(\eta_1, n - \eta_1)$ .

Let  $s = \|\theta_1\|_0$ , i.e. the number of components that undergo a change at the change-point.

If  $s \leq \sqrt{p \log(n)}$  we call the change sparse, and dense otherwise.

The minimax testing “rate” for a change-point in  $(s, e]$  at any location is

$$\Delta_1 \|\theta_1\|^2 \gtrsim \begin{cases} s \log \left( \frac{ep \log(n)}{s^2} \right) \vee \log(n), & \text{if sparse} \\ \sqrt{p \log n} & , \text{if dense} \end{cases}$$

At  $s = \sqrt{p \log n}$  the rates are the same.

## Setup

For any segment  $(s, e] = [s + 1, e]$  and any  $b \in [s + 1, \dots, e - 1]$ , let

$$C_{(s,e]}^b(X_j) = \text{CUSUM}_{(s,e]}^b(X_j).$$

(Cusum of  $j$ -th component, ie weighted difference in mean between  $X_{j,s+1}, \dots, X_{j,b}$  and  $X_{j,b+1}, \dots, X_{j,e}$ ).

If there is no change-point in  $(s, e]$ , then

$$C_{(s,e]}^b(X_j) \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, 1),$$

for  $j = 1, \dots, p$ .

## Test statistic

For any sparsity level  $t$ , let

$$a(t)^2 := \begin{cases} 4 \log \left( \frac{ep \log(n)}{t^2} \right), & \text{if } t < \sqrt{p \log(n)} \\ 0 & , \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$T_{(s,e]}^b(t) := \sum_{j=1}^p \left( c_{(s,e]}^b(X_j)^2 - \nu_{a(t)} \right) I_{\left\{ \left| c_{(s,e]}^b(X_j) \right| > a(t) \right\}},$$

where  $\nu_a = \mathbb{E} (Z^2 \mid |Z| > a)$ ,  $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ .

## Behavior

If there is no change, then with probability greater than

$$1 - \frac{1}{n},$$

for all  $b$ , and all sparsity levels  $t$ , we have

$$T_{(s,e]}^b(t) < \tilde{C} \begin{cases} t \log \left( \frac{ep \log(n)}{t^2} \right) \vee \log(n), & \text{if } t < \sqrt{p \log n} \\ \sqrt{p \log n} & , \text{else} \end{cases}$$

## Behavior

If there is a change at  $\eta_1$ , with sparsity level  $s$ , and the minimax rate is “satisfied”, then

$$T_{(s,e]}^{\eta_1}(s) > \tilde{C} \begin{cases} s \log \left( \frac{ep \log(n)}{s^2} \right) \vee \log(n), & \text{if } s < \sqrt{p \log n} \\ \sqrt{p \log n} & , \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

also with probability larger than  $1 - \frac{1}{n}$ .

## Remark

For the dense case, as long as  $p \geq \log(n)$ , the minimum requirement for testing existence of a change-point is the same as the condition for consistently estimating the location.



Idea for change-point localization