

10/28 (月)

① $E(\hat{m}(y, \alpha))$ の評価

$$\circ E(\hat{f}(y, \alpha)) = f(y, \alpha)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} K_2 \sum_{s=1}^q h_s^2 f_{ss}(y, \alpha)$$

$$+ \sum_{s=1}^r \lambda_s \left(\frac{1}{c_s - 1} \sum_{u^d \in D} \mathbb{I}_s(u^d, z^d) f(z^c, u^d) \right)$$

$$+ o \left(\sum_{s=1}^q h_s^2 + \sum_{s=1}^r \lambda_s \right)$$

(5.6), (5.7), (5.8)

と同様に計算する。

$$\circ E(\hat{\mu}(\alpha)) = \mu(\alpha)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} K_2 \sum_{s=q+1}^q h_s^2 \mu_{ss}(\alpha) \times \frac{\mu(\alpha)}{\mu(\alpha)}$$

$$+ \sum_{s=q+1}^r \lambda_s \left(\frac{1}{c_s - 1} \sum_{u^d \in D} \mathbb{I}_s(u^d, \alpha^d) \mu(\alpha^c, u^d) \right) \times \frac{\mu(\alpha)}{\mu(\alpha)}$$

$$+ o \left(\sum_{s=q+1}^q h_s^2 + \sum_{s=q+1}^r \lambda_s \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(\hat{\mu}(\alpha) g(y(\alpha)))$$

$$= f(y, \alpha)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} K_2 \sum_{s=q+1}^q h_s^2 \frac{\mu_{ss}(\alpha)}{\mu(\alpha)} f(y, \alpha)$$

$$+ \sum_{s=q+1}^r \lambda_s \frac{1}{c_s - 1} \sum_{u^d \in D} \mathbb{I}_s(u^d, \alpha^d) \frac{\mu(\alpha^c, u^d)}{\mu(\alpha)} f(y, \alpha)$$

$$+ o \left(\sum_{s=q+1}^q h_s^2 + \sum_{s=q+1}^r \lambda_s \right)$$

$$\circ E(\hat{m}(y, \alpha)) = E(\hat{f}(y, \alpha)) - E(\hat{\mu}(\alpha) g(y(\alpha)))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} K_2 \sum_{s=1}^q h_s^2 B_{1s}(z) + \sum_{s=1}^r \lambda_s B_{2s}(z) + o \left(\sum_{s=1}^q h_s^2 + \sum_{s=1}^r \lambda_s \right)$$

② $\text{Var}(\hat{m}(y, \alpha))$ の評価

$$\circ \text{Var}(\hat{m}(y, \alpha)) = \frac{1}{nh_1 \dots h_q} \times K^h \times f(y, \alpha) + (\text{small order})$$

③ $\hat{m}(y, x)$ の漸近分布

$h_s \sim n^{-\frac{1}{d+4}}$, $\lambda_s \sim n^{-\frac{2}{d+4}}$ とする。Laplace CLT より,

$$\sqrt{nh_{q+1} \dots h_q} \left(\hat{m}(y, x) - \left[\sum_{s=1}^q h_s^2 B_{1s}(z) + \sum_{s=1}^r \lambda_s B_{2s}(z) \right] \right) \\ \xrightarrow{d} N(0, K^q \times f(y, x))$$

④ $\hat{\mu}(x) \rightarrow \mu(x)$ の収束レート

$$\hat{\mu}(x) - \mu(x) = O_p \left(\sum_{s=h_{q+1}}^q h_s^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{nh_{q+1} \dots h_q}} \right)$$

⑤ $\hat{g}(y|x)$ の漸近分布

$$\sqrt{nh_{q+1} \dots h_q} \left(\hat{g}(y|x) - g(y|x) - \left[\sum_{s=1}^q h_s^2 B_{1s}(z) + \sum_{s=1}^r \lambda_s B_{2s}(z) \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{nh_{q+1} \dots h_q}}{\hat{\mu}(x)} \left\{ (\hat{g}(y|x) - g(y|x)) \hat{\mu}(x) - \hat{\mu}(x) \left[\sum_{s=1}^q h_s^2 B_{1s}(z) + \sum_{s=1}^r \lambda_s B_{2s}(z) \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{nh_{q+1} \dots h_q}}{\mu(x)} \left\{ \hat{m}(y, x) - \underbrace{\mu(x)}_{\text{true } \mu(x)} \left[\sum_{s=1}^q h_s^2 B_{1s}(z) + \sum_{s=1}^r \lambda_s B_{2s}(z) \right] \right\} + o_p(1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{d} \frac{1}{\mu(x)} \times N(0, K^q \times f(y, x))$$

$$= N\left(0, \frac{K^q f(y, x)}{\mu^2(x)}\right)$$

$$= N\left(0, \frac{K^q g(y|x)}{\mu(x)}\right)$$