

since $\varepsilon_n/h_n \rightarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty$ by assumption. Furthermore, $t \in N(s_{i,n})$ and the fact that K is decreasing implies

$$\max_{j: \|s_{j,n}-t\| < 2\varepsilon_n} K(\|t-s_{j,n}\|/h_n) = K(\|t-s_{i,n}\|/h_n).$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \leq B_{i,n}(t) &= \frac{1}{K(\|t-s_{i,n}\|/h_n)} \left(E \left(\max_{j: \|s_{j,n}-t\| < 2\varepsilon_n} K(\|t-s_{j,n}\|/h_n) Z_{s_{j,n}} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. - \max_{j: \|s_{j,n}-t\| < 2\varepsilon_n} K(\|t-s_{j,n}\|/h_n) Z_{s_{i,n}} \right) \right) + 1 \\ &\leq \frac{E(\max_{j: \|s_{j,n}-t\| < 2\varepsilon_n} K(\|t-s_{j,n}\|/h_n) |Z_{s_{j,n}} - Z_{s_{i,n}}|)}{K(\|t-s_{i,n}\|/h_n)} + 1 \\ &\leq E \left(\max_{j: \|s_{j,n}-t\| < 2\varepsilon_n} |Z_{s_{j,n}} - Z_{s_{i,n}}| \right) + 1 \\ &\leq E \left(\sup_{\|r-s\| < 3\varepsilon_n} |Z_r - Z_s| \right) + 1 \\ &\rightarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1, \end{aligned}$$

because of Lemma 3.2. Note that $\|s_{j,n}-t\| < 2\varepsilon_n$ and $t \in N(s_{i,n})$ imply $\|s_{j,n}-s_{i,n}\| < 3\varepsilon_n$. \square

We have now gathered the tools to prove convergence of the mean squared error to zero.

Theorem 3.4. *Define $\hat{\eta}_n$ and ε_n as above, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Then for every $t \in [0, 1]^k$*

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{\eta}_{t,n}) \rightarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty} 0,$$

and

$$\text{IMSE}(\hat{\eta}_{t,n}) := \int_{[0,1]^k} \text{MSE}(\hat{\eta}_{t,n}) \, dt \rightarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty} 0,$$

if $\varepsilon_n \rightarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$, $h_n \rightarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$, $\varepsilon_n/h_n \rightarrow_{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty$.

Proof. Denote by

$$\hat{Z}_{t,n} = \max_{j=1,\dots,d} (g_{j,n}(t) Z_{s_{j,n}}), \quad t \in [0, 1]^k,$$