

Statistics 583, Problem Set 9

Wellner; 5/24/2006

Reading: Wasserman, Chapters 4-9, pages 43-223

Due: Wednesday, May 31, 2006

- Wasserman, problem 4.7.2, page 59.
 - Wasserman, problem 4.7.3, page 59.
- Consider the kernel density estimator defined in (6.26), Wasserman, page 132. Show that if the density f and the kernel k satisfy the hypotheses of Wasserman's theorem 6.28, page 133, and $h = h_n$ satisfies the hypotheses of Theorem 6.27, then for fixed $x \in \mathbb{R}$,

$$\sqrt{nh_n}(\hat{f}_n(x) - E\hat{f}_n(x)) \rightarrow_d N\left(0, f(x) \int k^2(x)dx\right).$$

- Under what restriction on h_n does it follow (from (a) together with further analysis of the bias) that

$$\sqrt{nh_n}(\hat{f}_n(x) - f(x)) \rightarrow_d N\left(0, f(x) \int k^2(x)dx\right)?$$

- If $h_n = cn^{-1/5}$ and the hypotheses of (a) hold, find the limiting distribution of $\sqrt{nh_n}(\hat{f}_n(x) - f(x))$.
 - Under the same assumptions as in (c), find the limiting distribution of $\sqrt{nh_n}(\sqrt{\hat{f}_n(x)} - \sqrt{f(x)})$.
 - Suppose that $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ with $x < y$. Find the joint limiting distribution of $(\sqrt{nh_n}(\hat{f}_n(x) - f(x)), \sqrt{nh_n}(\hat{f}_n(y) - f(y)))$ under the assumptions in (b) and (c).
- Wasserman, problem 6.9.3, page 143.
 - Show that (6.35) on page 136 holds.