

Stat 550 Virtual Whiteboard

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$$\min \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f'(x)^2 dx \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \int_a^b f = 1$$

(finite support)

⇒ Quadratic



$$f^* = \frac{3}{2} (1 - 4x^2)$$

$a = -1/2$
 $b = 1/2$

$$R(f^*) = 12 \sqrt{(b-a)^3}$$

Awise $\dots \frac{1}{nh} + \frac{1}{2} h^2 R(f')$

$$h^* = \left(\frac{6}{n R(f')} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\leq \left(\frac{6}{n \frac{12}{(2n)^3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2n}$$

bins $\geq \sqrt[3]{2n}$

Variation on "prior" knowledge

$$\min \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f^2 \leq 1/2 \quad \int f = 1$$

$$\int x f = 0$$

$$\int x^2 f = 1$$

$$L(f) = \int f'(x)^2 + \lambda_1 \left[1 - \int f \right]$$

$$+ \lambda_2 \left[0 - \int x f \right]$$

$$+ \lambda_3 \left[1 - \int x^2 f \right]$$

$$L(f + \varepsilon \eta) = \int (f' + \varepsilon \eta')^2 - 2 \int f \eta + \varepsilon^2 \int \eta'^2$$

$$+ \lambda_1 \left[1 - \int f - \varepsilon \int \eta \right] + \lambda_2 \left[0 - \int x f - \varepsilon \int x \eta \right]$$

$$+ \lambda_3 \left[1 - \int x^2 f - \varepsilon \int x^2 \eta \right]$$

$$2) f'(x) \eta'(x)$$

$$- \lambda_1 \int \eta - \lambda_2 \int x^2 \eta = 0$$

$$2) f''(x) \eta(x)$$

$$- \lambda_1 \int \eta = \int [2f'' - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 x^2] \eta$$

$$- \lambda_2 \int x^2 \eta$$

$$\Rightarrow f'' = \text{gerade} \quad f'' = \text{ungerade}$$

$$f^* = \frac{5}{16} (1 - x^2)^2 \quad \text{Bedr}(5,5)$$

