

Stat 550 Virtual Whiteboard

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Asymptotic MISE for Histogram

$$\text{AMISE}(h, n) = \frac{1}{nh} + \frac{1}{12} h^2 R(g')$$

The first term in ... is

$$-\frac{R(g)}{n},$$



which does not involve the bandwidth h .

eg. $g \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$R(g') = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}\sigma^3}$$

$$\text{AMISE}(h, n) = \frac{1}{nh} + \frac{1}{48\sqrt{\pi}\sigma^3} h^2.$$

h_n^* for a Histogram

$$\text{AMISE}(h, n) = \frac{1}{nh} + \frac{1}{12} h^2 R(g')$$

Two handwritten red arrows. The top arrow points from the letter 'T' to the digit '0'. The bottom arrow points from the letter 'H' to the digit '8'.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \text{AMISE}(h, n)}{\partial h} &= \frac{-1}{nh^2} + \frac{1}{6} h R(g') \\ &= 0 \quad \text{at } h = h_n^* \implies \end{aligned}$$

$$(h_n^*)^3 = \frac{6}{nR(g')}$$

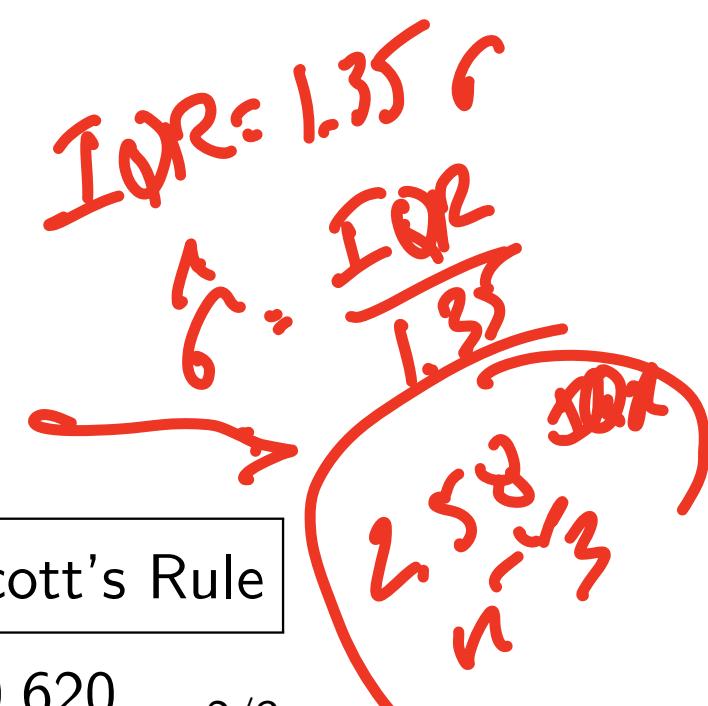
if $g \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$(h_n^*)^3 = \frac{24\sqrt{\pi}\sigma^3}{n}$$

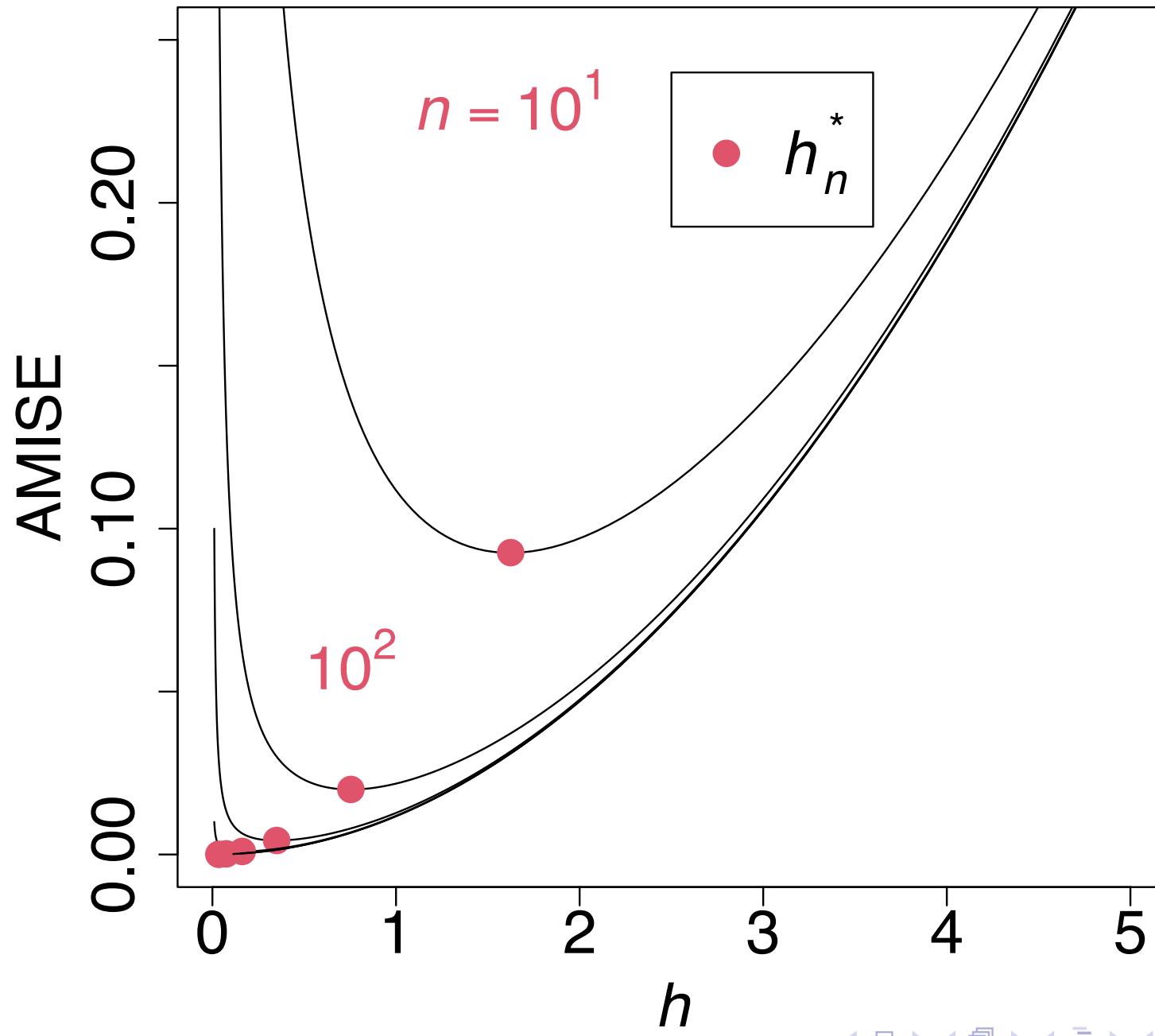
$$h_n^* \approx 3.49083 \sigma n^{-1/3}$$

$$\hat{h}_n^* = 3.5 s_x n^{-1/3} \quad \text{Scott's Rule}$$

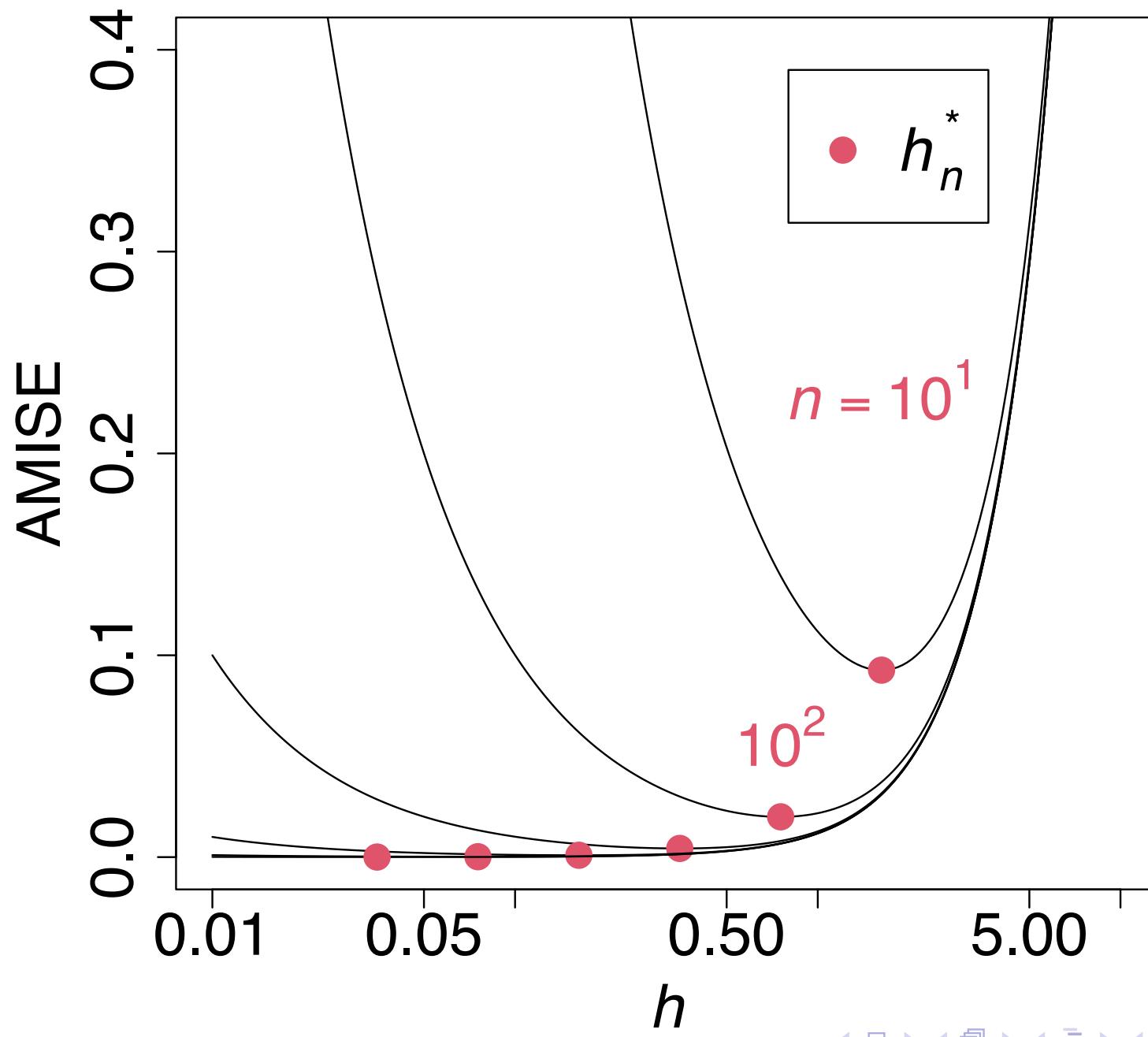
$$\text{AMISE}(h_n^*, n) = \frac{3^{2/3}}{4\pi^{1/6}\sigma} n^{-2/3} = \frac{0.620}{\sigma} n^{-2/3}.$$



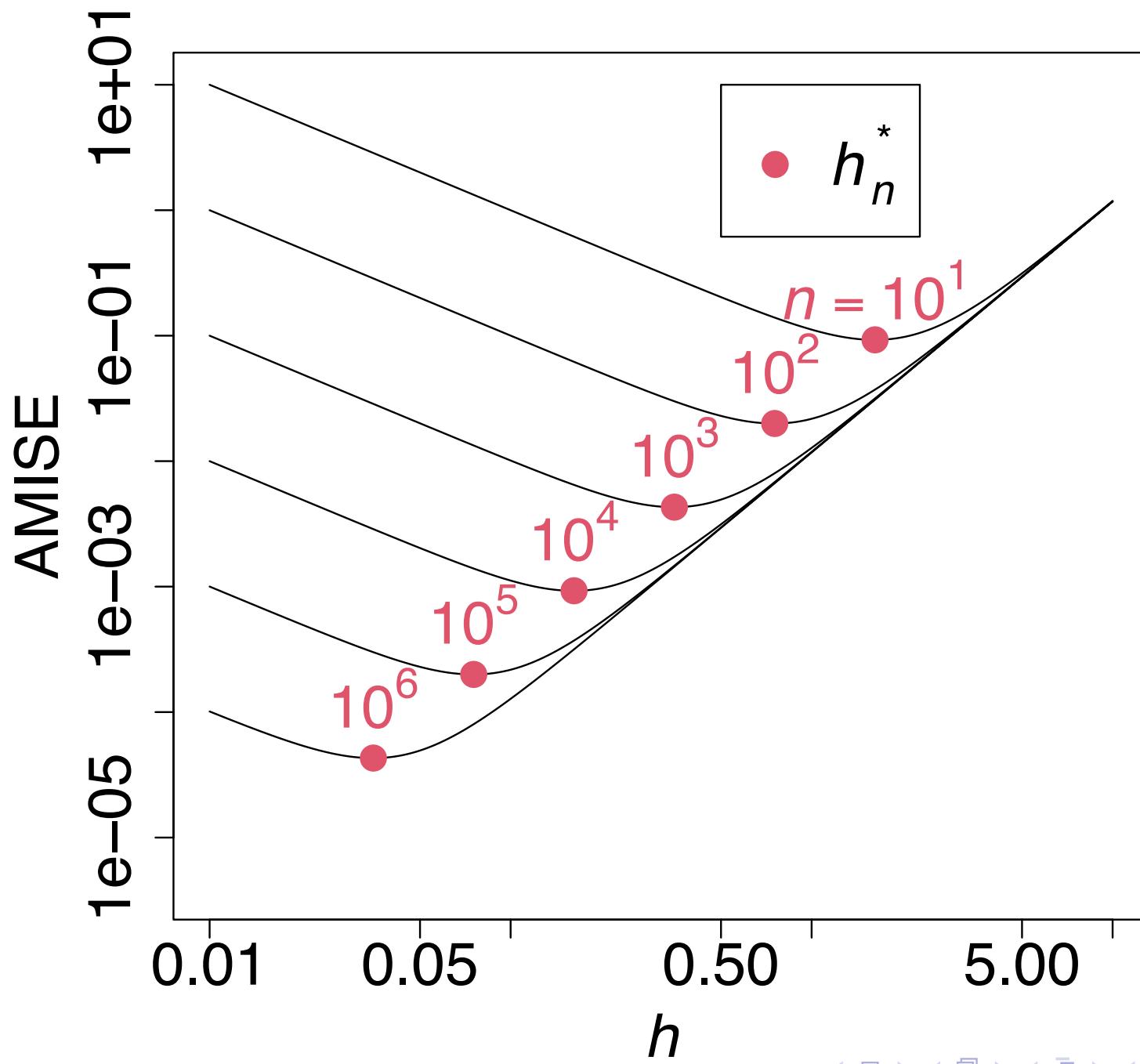
AMISE for Histogram: Normal PDF



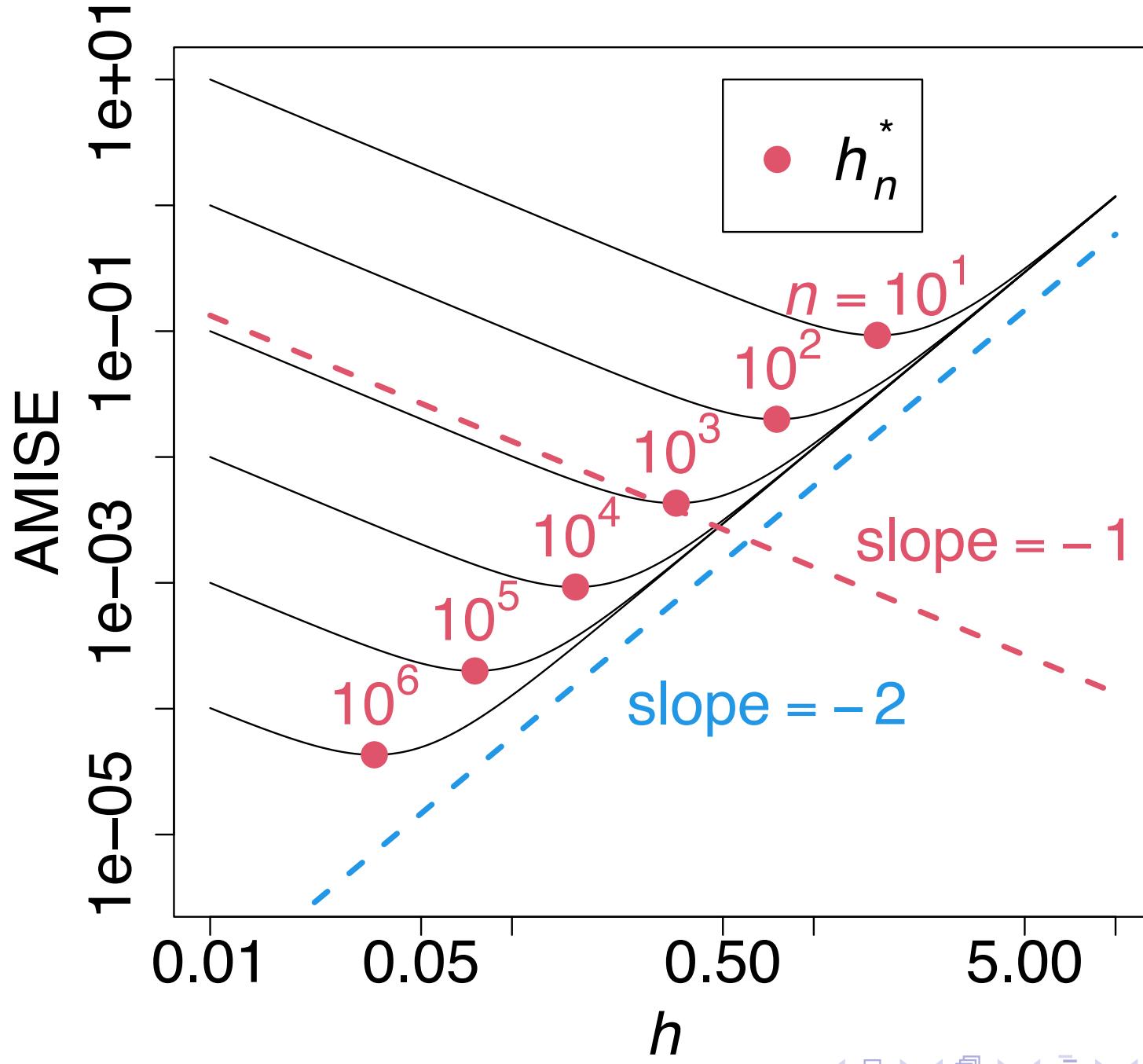
AMISE for Histogram: Normal PDF



AMISE for Histogram: Normal PDF



AMISE for Histogram: Normal PDF



$$ISE(h) = \frac{1}{n^2 h} \sum_{k=1}^n y_k^2 - \frac{1}{nh} \sum_{k=1}^n y_k R_k + R(g)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[] &: \frac{1}{n^2 h} \left\{ n P_k (1-P_k) + (nP_k)^2 \right\} - \frac{1}{h} \sum_k \epsilon_{pk}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{nh} \sum_k P_k (1-P_k) + \sum_k \frac{P_k^2}{h} - 2 \sum_k P_k \epsilon_{pk} \end{aligned}$$


 $\frac{1}{nh} - \frac{1}{h} \sum P_k^2$

 $- \frac{1}{h} \sum P_k \epsilon_{pk}$

$$P_0 = \sum_{\omega} \left[g(\omega) + \gamma g'(\omega) + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 g''(\omega) \right]$$

$$= h g(0), \frac{1}{2} h^2 g'(0) + \frac{1}{6} h^3 g''(0) +$$

$$\therefore \frac{P_0^2}{h} = \underbrace{h g(0)^2}_{+} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} h^3 g'^2(0)}_{+} + h g(0) g'(0)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} h^3 g(0) g''(0) + \dots O(h^4)$$

$$\sum_k \frac{P_k^2}{h} > \sum_k S(\tilde{x}_k) \cdot h = \underbrace{Rg2}_{+} O(h^4)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} h^2 Rg' + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} h^2 Sg(x) g''(x)}_{-} - \frac{1}{2} h^2 Rg'$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) g'(x) dx$$

$$L \left[\frac{1}{2} g(x)^2 \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

AVERAGE = $\frac{1}{\pi h} + \frac{1}{\pi} h^2 R(g)$

$\bar{g}(Rg) + \frac{1}{\pi} h^2 R(g')$

