



Statistical Learning 1

Summer semester 2024

Tübingen, 13.05.2024

Assignment 5

Problem 1

In the lecture and for the proof of Stone's theorem, we decomposed the weak consistency analysis into three parts, where the last addresses

$$\text{III}^n := \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_{n,i}(\mathbf{X}) - 1 \right) m(\mathbf{X}).$$

Use the assumptions of this theorem to show that $\lim_{n \uparrow \infty} \mathbb{E}[|\text{III}^n|^2] = 0$.

Problem 2

In the lecture, we showed Stone's theorem, which settles weak consistency of local averaging regression estimators m_n . At some stage of it, we needed to establish convergence to zero (for $n \uparrow \infty$) of

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left[|\alpha_{n,i}(\mathbf{X})|^2 (Y_i - m(\mathbf{X}_i))^2 \right]$$

The argumentation in the lecture was fast. Please detail the proof.

Problem 3

Let a rectangle partition consist of rectangles with side lengths $h_{n,1}, \dots, h_{n,d}$. Prove weak universal consistency of the related partitioning estimator m_n for

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_{n,j} = 0 \quad (1 \leq j \leq d) \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n h_{n,1} \cdots h_{n,d} = \infty$$

Date of Submission: 27.05.2024 in the mailbox at 12 noon.