

(6) Consider nonparametric regression with

$$Y_i = f(x_i) + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n,$$

with the  $\epsilon_i$  uncorrelated with common variance  $\sigma^2$ , and  $x_i = i/n$ ,  $i = 1, \dots$  (so the  $x_i$  are evenly spaced). Assume that  $f$  is twice continuously differentiable. Consider estimating  $f$  by averaging  $Y_i$  with  $x_i$  near  $x$ . Specifically, let  $c$  be a positive constant, take

$$m = m(x) = \#\{i : |x_i - x| < cn^{-1/5}\},$$

so  $m \sim 2cn^{4/5}$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  for  $x \in (0, 1)$ , and define

$$\hat{f}(x) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i: |x_i - x| < cn^{-1/5}} Y_i.$$

- (a) Derive an approximation for the bias of  $\hat{f}(1/2)$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  with an approximation error which is  $o(n^{-2/5})$ .
- (b) Derive an approximation for the mean square error for  $\hat{f}(1/2)$  with error  $o(n^{-4/5})$ . What choice for  $c$  will make this mean square error as small as possible for large  $n$ ? (The choice will depend on derivatives of  $f$  at  $1/2$ .)