

Bergen Course  
Problem Set #2

Please feel free to work in groups on the problem set.

1. Computer Problem #1

- (a) Write a program to calculate the kernel density estimator for one variable with a fixed bandwidth. You may use the biweight kernel equal to

$$K(s) = (15/16)(s^2 - 1)^2 \text{ for } |s| \leq 1$$

0 else

or a different kernel function (such as the normal density kernel).

- (b) Generate 500 random numbers from a one dimensional uniform distribution (over range 0 to 1) evaluate the performance of the density estimator using alternative bandwidth fixed choices (0.05,0.1,0.2) at a range of points (for example,  $\{0,0.1,0.2,\dots,0.8,0.9,1\}$ ). Can you tell from the estimates that the estimator is less accurate near the boundaries?

2. Computer Problem #2

- (a) Draw 500 random variables  $x_i$  from a  $N(0,4)$  distribution. Then draw another 500 random variables  $\varepsilon_i$  from a  $N(0,2)$  distribution. From these random variables, generate the random variable

$$y_i = g(x_i) + \varepsilon_i,$$

where  $g(x_i) = 2x_i^2$ .

- (b) Next, write a program to estimate the function  $g(x_i)$  using kernel regression. (You can run a weighted regression on a constant, with the weights given by  $\frac{K(\frac{x_0-x_i}{h_n})}{\sum_{i=1}^n K(\frac{x_0-x_i}{h_n})}$ , or you can program up the formula  $g(x_0) =$

$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i K(\frac{x_0 - x_i}{h_n})}{\sum_{i=1}^n K(\frac{x_0 - x_i}{h_n})}$  directly). Evaluate the regression function at at least 10 values between -10 and 10.

- (c) Plot the true  $g(x_i)$  function ( $=2x_i^2$ ) against the one one you estimated on one plot to see how close the estimated one is to the true one.
- (d) Explore how the estimated function changes as you vary the bandwidth choice and as you vary the number of data points.

3. Prove mean-square consistency of the estimator

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{nh_n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n K' \left( \frac{x_0 - x_i}{h_n} \right)$$

at a point  $x_0$ , under random iid sampling. State any assumptions that you need about the kernel function, the bandwidth, the sample size, and about the existence of derivatives of the function  $f$ .