

PARAMETER ESTIMATED STANDARDIZED U-STATISTICS BY ABSOLUTELY REGULAR SEQUENCES

Hiroshi Takahashi^{1,*} and Ken-ichi Yoshihara²

¹College of Science and Technology
Nihon University, Funabashi, Japan

²Department of Mathematics
Yokohama National University, Yokohama, Japan

* Corresponding author

Abstract. Extending the results of Gombay and Horváth (1998), we obtain a limit theorem for the maximum of standardized degenerate U-statistics defined by some absolutely regular sequences.

Keywords. U-statistics, standardized U-statistics, weak convergence, weakly dependent random variable, absolutely regular sequence.

AMS (MOS) subject classification: 60F17; 62E20; 62G20; 62G05.

1 Introduction and result

Let $\{X_i\}$ be independent and identically distributed random variables with a common distribution function $F(x)$ defined on a probability space (Ω, \mathbf{F}, P) . Let $h(x, y)$ be a symmetric function and define

$$U_{k,n} = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=k+1}^n h(X_i, X_j) - k(n-k)\theta, \quad (1)$$

where $\theta = Eh(X_1, X_2)$. Horváth and Shao considered a limit distribution for maximally selected standardized U-statistics in the degenerate case ([4]). Let

$$\tilde{h}(x) = \int (h(x, y) - \theta) dF(y).$$

We assume that $E\tilde{h}(X_1) = 0$. Then, there exist orthogonal eigenfunctions $\{\varphi_j(x); 1 \leq j < \infty\}$ and eigenvalues $\{\lambda_j; 1 \leq j < \infty\}$ such that

$$\lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \iint \left(h(x, y) - \theta - \sum_{j=1}^M \lambda_j \varphi_j(x) \varphi_j(y) \right)^2 dF(x) dF(y) = 0 \quad (2)$$