


A Theoretical Summary of Cross-Validation Frameworks with Closed-Form Expressions

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Main focus:
leave-p-out (LPO) and leave-one-out (LOO)

Framework	Density Estimation	Regression	Classification
Estimators	LPO: Projection Estimator (ex: histogram) Kernel Estimator	LPO: Projection Estimator Regresogram Estimator (with condition) Kernel Estimator (with condition) LOO: Linear Smoother	

Projection Density Estimator LPO Closed-Form

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Definition: projection estimator

where

$$\hat{s}_m = \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda(m)} \hat{\beta}_\lambda \phi_\lambda \text{ with } \hat{\beta}_\lambda = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_\lambda(Z_i)$$

$\Lambda(m)$: a set of indices

$\{\phi_\lambda\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda(m)}$: an orthonormal family of functions

Lemma1: simple combinatorial results

$$\sum_{e \in e_p} 1_{(j \in \bar{e})} = \binom{n-1}{p} \quad \sum_{e \in e_p} 1_{(j \in \bar{e})} 1_{(k \in \bar{e})} = \binom{n-2}{p} \quad \sum_{e \in e_p} 1_{(i \in e)} 1_{(j \in \bar{e})} = \binom{n-2}{p-1}$$

Lemma2: follows from definition and Lemma1

$$\sum_{e^-} \|\hat{s}_m^{\bar{e}}\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{(n-p)^2} \left[\binom{n-1}{p} \sum_{k=1}^n \|H_m(X_k, \cdot)\|_2^2 + \binom{n-2}{p} \sum_{k \neq l} \langle H_m(X_k, \cdot), H_m(X_l, \cdot) \rangle \right]$$

$$\sum_{e \in e_p} \sum_{i \in e} \hat{s}_m^{\bar{e}}(X_i) = \frac{1}{n-p} \binom{n-2}{p-1} \sum_{i \neq j} H_m(X_i, X_j) \quad \text{where } H_m(X_i, X_j) = \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda(m)} \phi_\lambda(X_j) \phi_\lambda(X_i)$$

Theorem: LPO closed-form CV of projection density estimator

$$\hat{L}_p(\hat{s}_m) = \frac{1}{n(n-p)} \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda(m)} \left[\sum_j \phi_\lambda^2(X_j) - \frac{n-p+1}{n-1} \sum_{j \neq k} \phi_\lambda(X_j) \phi_\lambda(X_k) \right]$$