

Consistency of Robust Kernel Density Estimators

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Robust Kernel Density Estimation

- $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f$ in \mathbb{R}^d

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{f}_\sigma^n &:= \frac{1}{n} \sum_1^n k_\sigma(\cdot, X_i) \\ &\left[\begin{array}{l} \Phi_\sigma : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_\sigma \\ \Phi_\sigma(x) := k_\sigma(\cdot, x) \end{array} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_1^n \Phi_\sigma(X_i) \\ &= \arg \min_{g \in \mathcal{H}_\sigma} \sum_1^n \|\Phi_\sigma(X_i) - g\|_{\mathcal{H}_\sigma}^2 \end{aligned}$$

- Replacing the squared loss with a robust loss ρ yields a Robust Kernel Density Estimator (Kim and Scott 2012)

$$f_\sigma^n := \arg \min_{g \in \mathcal{H}_\sigma} \sum_1^n \rho(\|\Phi_\sigma(X_i) - g\|_{\mathcal{H}_\sigma})$$

Theorem

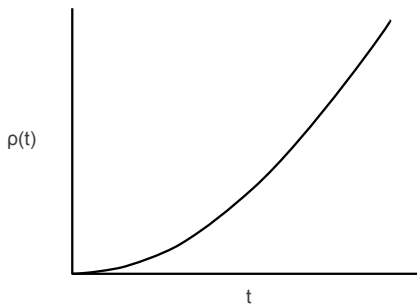
Given certain properties on ρ :

Theorem

Let $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$. If $n\sigma^d \rightarrow \infty$ and $\sigma \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ then $\|f_\sigma^n - f\|_1 \xrightarrow{P} 0$.

Example Losses

- $\rho(t) = \sqrt{t^2 + 1} - 1$
- $\rho(t) = t \arctan(t)$
- $\rho(t) = t - \log(1 + t)$



Proof Strategy

- Traditional bias-variance decomposition presents challenges
 - No closed form expression for f_σ^n or its infinite-sample counterpart
 - \mathcal{H}_σ gets larger as $n \rightarrow \infty$ since $\sigma \rightarrow 0$
- Alternate approach based on IRWLS algorithm
 - $R_\sigma^n : \mathcal{H}_\sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_\sigma$
 - $R_\sigma^n(g) := \sum w_i(g) k_\sigma(\cdot, X_i)$
 - $w_i(g) := \frac{\varphi(\|\Phi_\sigma(X_i) - g\|_{\mathcal{H}_\sigma})}{\sum_1^n \varphi(\|\Phi_\sigma(X_j) - g\|_{\mathcal{H}_\sigma})}$
 - $\varphi(t) := \frac{\rho'(t)}{t}$
 - $(R_\sigma^n)^k(g) \rightarrow f_\sigma^n$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$

Proof Sketch

- $R_\sigma^n(0) = \bar{f}_\sigma^n$ (the traditional KDE)
- $R_\sigma(f_\sigma^n) = f_\sigma^n$

$$\begin{aligned}\|f_\sigma^n - \bar{f}_\sigma^n\|_{\mathcal{H}_\sigma} &= \|R_\sigma^n(f_\sigma^n) - R_\sigma^n(0)\|_{\mathcal{H}_\sigma} \\ &\leq C\sigma^{d/2} \|f_\sigma^n - 0\|_{\mathcal{H}_\sigma}\end{aligned}$$

References

- J. Kim and C. Scott, “Robust kernel density estimation,” *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, vol. 13, pp. 2529-2565, 2012.