

**Chaudhuri, Probal**

**Nonparametric estimates of regression quantiles and their local Bahadur representation.**

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Summary: Let  $(X, Y)$  be a random vector such that  $X$  is  $d$ -dimensional,  $Y$  is real valued and  $Y = \theta(X) + \epsilon$ , where  $X$  and  $\epsilon$  are independent and the  $\alpha$  th quantile of  $\epsilon$  is 0 ( $\alpha$  is fixed such that  $0 < \alpha < 1$ ). Assume that  $\theta$  is a smooth function with order of smoothness  $p > 0$ , and set

$$r = (p - m)/(2p + d),$$

where  $m$  is a nonnegative integer smaller than  $p$ . Let  $T(\theta)$  denote a derivative of  $\theta$  of order  $m$ .

It is proved that there exists a pointwise estimate  $\hat{T}_n$  of  $T(\theta)$ , based on a set of i.i.d. observations  $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$ , that achieves the optimal nonparametric rate of convergence  $n^{-r}$  under appropriate regularity conditions. Further, a local Bahadur type representation is shown to hold for the estimate  $\hat{T}_n$  and this is used to obtain some useful asymptotic results.

**MSC:**

- [62G07](#) Density estimation
- [62G20](#) Asymptotic properties of nonparametric inference
- [62G35](#) Nonparametric robustness
- [62E20](#) Asymptotic distribution theory in statistics

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regression quantiles; optimal nonparametric rate of convergence; Bahadur type representation

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