

Penalized spline model for functional principal component analysis

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Summary. We propose an iterative estimation procedure for performing functional principal component analysis. The procedure aims at functional or longitudinal data where the repeated measurements from the same subject are correlated. An increasingly popular smoothing approach, penalized spline regression, is used to represent the mean function. This allows straightforward incorporation of covariates and simple implementation of approximate inference procedures for coefficients. For the handling of the within-subject correlation, we develop an iterative procedure which reduces the dependence between the repeated measurements that are made for the same subject. The resulting data after iteration are theoretically shown to be asymptotically equivalent (in probability) to a set of independent data. This suggests that the general theory of penalized spline regression that has been developed for independent data can also be applied to functional data. The effectiveness of the proposed procedure is demonstrated via a simulation study and an application to yeast cell cycle gene expression data.

Keywords: Asymptotics; Functional data; Penalized spline regression; Principal components; Smoothing; Within-subject correlation

1. Introduction

$$G(s, t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \lambda_k \phi_k(s) \phi_k(t) \quad t, s \in \mathcal{T}.$$

i

$$X_i(t) = \mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \quad t \in \mathcal{T}$$

$\mu(t)$

fi

$$\xi_{ik} = \int_{\mathcal{T}} \{X_i(t) - \mu(t)\} \phi_k(t) dt$$

$$E(\xi_{ik}) = \lambda_k \quad \sum_k \lambda_k < \infty$$

$$\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \dots$$

ε_{ij}

fi

$\sigma(t_{ij})$

$$\mathcal{T} < \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{\sigma(t)\} \leq \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{\sigma(t)\} < \infty \quad Y_{ij} \quad j \quad \infty$$

$$t_{ij} \quad \varepsilon_{ij} \quad \xi_{ik} \quad i = \quad n \quad j = \quad n_i \quad k = \quad X_i(\cdot)$$

$$n_i \quad i$$

$$Y_{ij} = X_i(t_{ij}) + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$= \mu(t_{ij}) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t_{ij}) + \varepsilon_{ij} \quad t_{ij} \in \mathcal{T} \quad ()$$

$$E(\varepsilon_{ij}) = 0 \quad E(\varepsilon_{ij}) = \sigma(t_{ij})$$

2.2. Estimation of mean function using penalized spline regression

$\mu(t)$

$\mu(t)$

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$$\mathbf{Y}_i = (Y_i \quad Y_{in_i}) \quad \mathbf{T}_i = (t_i \quad t_{in_i}) \quad B_q(t) = (B_q(t) \quad B_{qq}(t))$$

$$q \quad \mu(t) \quad \beta =$$

$$(\beta \quad \beta_q) \quad \text{fi} \quad \lambda^* \quad \mathbf{B}_q(t) \beta \quad \mathbf{D} \quad \mu(t)$$

$$\text{fi} \quad \mathbf{B}_{qi} = (B_q(t_i) \quad B_q(t_{in_i})) \quad \beta \quad n_i \times q$$

$$\mathbf{T}_i \quad \text{fi}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \|\mathbf{Y}_i - \mathbf{B}_{qi} \beta\| + \lambda^* \beta \mathbf{D} \beta \quad ()$$

$$\lambda^* \beta \mathbf{D} \beta$$

$$(t \quad t^p \quad (t - \kappa)_+^p \quad (t - \kappa_k)_+^p)$$

$\kappa \quad \kappa_k$

$$p \quad B_q(t) =$$

$$q = p + k +$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{k \times k} (x)_+ = \begin{pmatrix} & x \\ \mathbf{0}_{p \times p} & \end{pmatrix} \quad p \times p$$

D

$$\mathbf{I}_{p \times p} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{(p+1) \times (p+1)} \\ p \times p \end{pmatrix}$$

B

κ_j

B

fi

$$(x)_+ = (x) \quad \{\lambda_k \phi_k\}_{k \geq 1} \quad \{\lambda_k \phi_k\}_{k \geq 1}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s, t) \phi_k(s) \phi_k(t) ds = \lambda_k \phi_k(t) \quad (1)$$

$$\{\phi_k\}_{k \geq 1} \quad .$$

$$\xi_{ik} = \int \{X_i(t) - \mu_{g(i)}(t)\} \phi_k(t) dt \quad \text{fi}$$

$$\xi_{ik} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \{Y_{ij} - \mu(t_{ij})\} \phi_k(t_{ij}) (t_{ij} - t_{i, j-1}) \quad (2)$$

$$(\mu(t_i) \quad \mu(t_{in_i})) \quad \phi_{ik} = (\phi_k(t_i) \quad \phi_k(t_{in_i})) \quad \Sigma_i = \frac{K}{K} \{ \sigma(t_i) \quad \sigma(t_{in_i}) \} \quad \mu_i =$$

$$(K) \propto \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ - \left(\mathbf{Y}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu}_i - \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_{ik} \right) \Sigma_i^{-1} \left(\mathbf{Y}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu}_i - \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_{ik} \right) \right\} + K \quad (3)$$

3. I e a i e enali ed line ing fo i hin- bjec mea emen co elation

fi

$$\mu_g(t) \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mu^{(l)} \\
 & G^{(l)} \quad l = \dots \quad \mu^{(l)} \quad l \\
 & \phi_k^{(l)} \quad \sigma^{(l)}(t) \quad \lambda_k^{(l)} \\
 & \sigma(t) \quad \xi_{ik}^{(l)} \\
 & Y_{ij}^* = Y_{ij} - \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t_{ij}). \\
 & Y_{ij}^* \\
 & Y_{ij}^{*(l)} = Y_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^{K^{(l)}} \xi_{ik}^{(l)} \phi_k^{(l)}(t_{ij}) \quad () \\
 & K^{(l)} \\
 & Y_{ij} \quad \mu^{(l+)} \quad Y_{ij}^{*(l)} \\
 & \mu^{(l)} \quad \mu^{(l+)} \quad \text{fi} \\
 & l = \int_T \{ \mu^{(l+)}(t) - \mu^{(l)}(t) \} dt / \int_T \mu^{(l)}(t) dt. \quad () \\
 & \mu^{(l)}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.

$$\mathbf{Y}_i = e^{-T} \mathbf{T} f \left(\dots \right) \quad \xi_{ik}^P \quad \xi_{ik}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathbf{Y}_i = \mathbf{Y}_i^* = (Y_{i1}^* \dots Y_{in_i}^*) \\
 & \boldsymbol{\beta} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D} \right)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{Y}_i^* \\
 & \delta_{kl} = \frac{(Y_{ij}^* Y_{il}^*)}{k=l} = \delta_{jl} \sigma(t_{ij}) \quad \sigma(\cdot) \\
 & \mathbf{R}_i = \{ \sigma(t_i) \dots \sigma(t_{in_i}) \} \\
 & \Sigma_{\beta} = (\boldsymbol{\beta} \boldsymbol{\beta}) \\
 & = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D} \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{R}_i \mathbf{B}_{qi} \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D} \right)^{-1} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (-\alpha) \quad \mathbf{a} \boldsymbol{\beta} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{a} \boldsymbol{\beta} \pm \Phi(-\alpha/)(\mathbf{a} \Sigma_{\beta} \mathbf{a})^{1/2} \quad () \\
 & \Sigma_{\beta} \quad \mathbf{B}_{qi} \\
 & \Phi(\cdot)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.2. Theoretical properties of iterative penalized splines

$$\begin{aligned}
 & Y(t) = g(y, y, t, t) \quad g(x, t) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (Y(t), Y(t)) \\
 & \mu^{(\cdot)} \\
 & \mu^{(\cdot)} \quad \mathbf{f}_i \\
 & \quad \quad \quad X(t) \\
 & \mathbf{f}_i \quad X \quad \{Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)}\} \\
 & \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \quad Y_{ij}^* \quad j
 \end{aligned}$$

1. $g(x, t) = g(x, x, t, t)$

$$\sum_{k \leq K} |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| \rightarrow \quad ()$$

$$\sum_{j \leq n_i} |Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} - Y_{ij}^*| \rightarrow \quad ()$$

θ_{in} fi $\{Y_{ij}^*\}$ $\{Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)}\}$
 i $O_p(\cdot)$ $\sum_{j \leq n_i} |Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} - Y_{ij}^*| = O_p(\theta_{in})$
 $Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)}$

G

2. $g(x, t) = g(x, x, t, t)$

$$\sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\mu(t) - \mu(t)| \rightarrow \quad ()$$

$$\sum_{s, t \in \mathcal{T}} |G(s, t) - G(s, t)| \rightarrow \quad .$$

3. μ $O_p(0(t))$

$$\mathcal{N}\left\{-\left(\lambda_k/\right) / \lambda_k/\right\} \quad \xi_{ik} \quad - \quad \{c \quad c\}$$

$$c = \quad c = \quad s_i = c_i + e_i \quad e_i \quad s_i >$$

$$\mathcal{N}\left(\quad \right) s_i = \quad s_i < \quad s_i = \quad s_i >$$

$$\{s \quad s\} \quad \{ \quad \}$$

{ }

$$\mu(t)$$

$$\mu(t)$$

$$\mu^{()}$$

$$\mu^{()}$$

$$K(x) = -(-x) \mathbf{1}_- (x)$$

$$K(x, y) = -(-x)(-y) \mathbf{1}_- (x) \mathbf{1}_- (y)$$

$$\mathbf{1}_A(x) = \quad x \in A \quad \mathbf{1}_A(x) = \quad A$$

$$p =$$

$$\mu(t)$$

$$\int E\{\mu(t) - \mu(t)\} \quad t = \int \mu(t) - E\{\mu(t)\} \quad t + \int E\{\mu(t)\} - \mu(t) \quad t.$$

$$\mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \quad \xi_{ik} \quad K \quad X_i^K(t) =$$

Table 1. Simulation results for comparing mean estimates obtained by methods 1–4 from 100 Monte Carlo runs with $n = 100$ random trajectories per sample

D

	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lambda^* K \\
 & \text{fi} \quad h_\mu \quad \mu^{(\cdot)}(t) \\
 & X(t) \quad h_G \quad h_V \quad \lambda^* \int_{L} \{ \mu^{(\cdot)}(t, h_\mu) - \mu(t) \} t \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \varepsilon(t) \quad L \quad \mu(t) \quad K \quad \text{fi} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{fi} \quad h_\mu \quad h_G \quad h_V \\
 & \quad \quad \quad K \quad \lambda^* \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \lambda^*
 \end{aligned}$$

ξ_{ik}

fi

$K =$

fi

-

X_i

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \int \{X_i(t) - X_i^K(t)\} t/n$$

$$X_i^K(t) = \mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t)$$

5. Application of the cell cycle gene expression data

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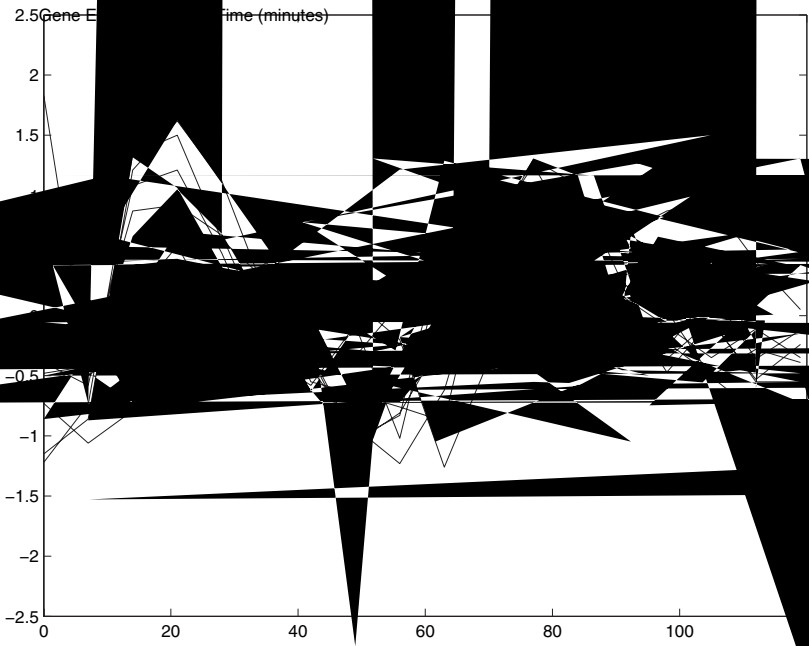
fi

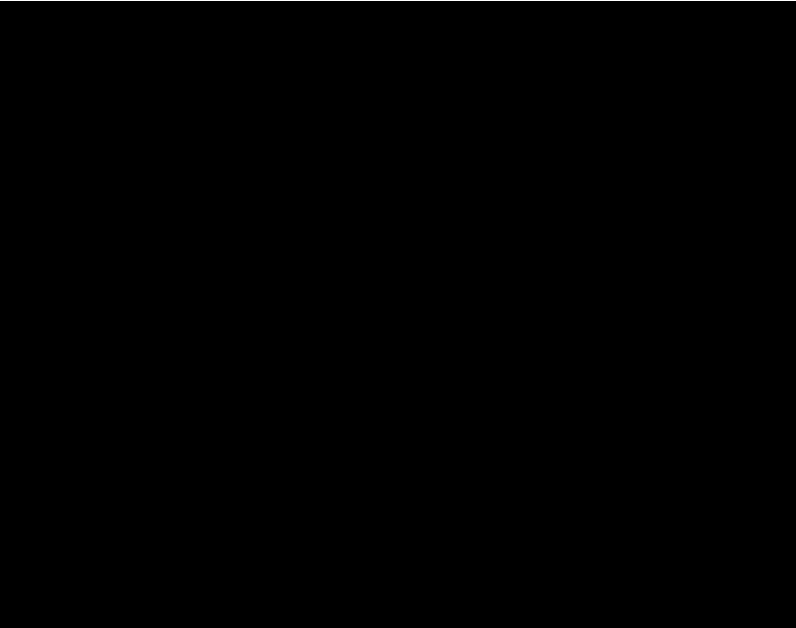
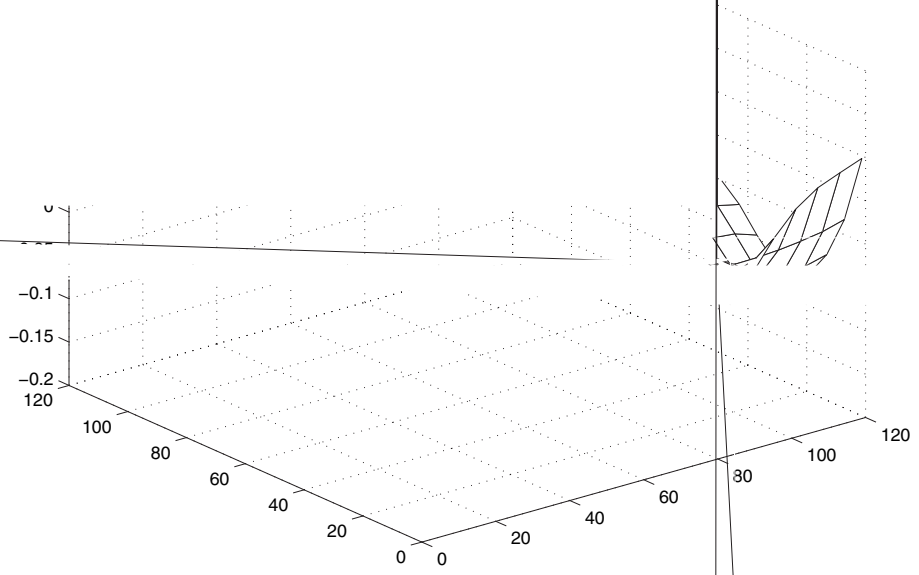
$$\mu(t) \approx B_q(t)\beta$$

fi

h_μ

λ^*







$$X_i(t) = \mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t)$$

ξ_{ik}

fi

fi

$$= - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \frac{\{Y_{ij} - Y_i(t_{ij})\}}{n_i}$$

fi

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6. Concl ding ema k

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A.1. Assumptions and notation

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$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^{n_i} K \left(\frac{t_{ij} - t}{h_\mu} \right) \{Y_{ij} - \beta - \beta (t - t_{ij})\} \quad ()$$

$\beta \quad \beta$

$$\mu^{(1)}(t) = \beta (t)$$

$$h_\mu = h_\mu(n) \quad h_G = h_G(n) \quad h_V = h_V(n)$$

$$\mu^{(1)}$$

g=

G⁽¹⁾

$V(\cdot)$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} h_\mu &\rightarrow h_V \rightarrow nh_\mu \rightarrow \infty & nh_V &\rightarrow \infty & nh_\mu < \infty & & nh_V < \infty \\ h_G &\rightarrow nh_G \rightarrow \infty & & & nh_G < \infty & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T} = a_X b_X \quad t_{(\cdot)} = a_X \quad \Delta_n = \{t_{(k)} - t_{(k-)} \quad k = 1, \dots, N+ \} \quad N_n = \sum_{i=1}^n n_i \\ t_i = a_X \quad t_{i n_{i+}} = b_X \quad \Delta_{in} = \{t_{ij} - t_{i j-} \quad j = 1, \dots, n_i + \} \quad \Delta_n^* = \{ \Delta_{in} \quad i = 1, \dots, n \} \\ \bar{n} = n^- \quad \Sigma_{i=1}^n n_i \end{aligned} \quad \mathcal{T}$$

$$\Delta_n = O\left(\frac{\{n^- / h_\mu^-, n^- / h_V^-, n^- / h_G^-\}}{\{n_i \quad i = 1, \dots, n\}} \right) \quad C > \quad \Delta_n^* = O(1/\bar{n}) \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \{-(ut + vs)\} K(u, v) \quad u, v \quad \kappa(t) = \int (-ut) K(u) \quad u \quad \kappa(t, s) = \\ \kappa(t) \quad \int |\kappa(t)| \quad t < \infty \\ \kappa(t, s) \quad \int \int |\kappa(t, s)| \quad t, s < \infty \\ Y(t) \quad t \in \mathcal{T} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} E\{Y(t)\} < \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fi} \quad f \otimes g = \langle f, h \rangle y \quad f, h \in H \\ \|T\|_F = \langle T, T \rangle_F \quad \mathbf{G} \quad \mathbf{G} \quad T \in F \quad \{u_j \quad j \geq 1\} \quad \langle T, T \rangle_F = \langle T, T^* \rangle = \sum_j \langle T u_j, T u_j \rangle_H \\ \mathbf{G}(f) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s, t) f(s) \quad s \quad \mathbf{G}(f) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s, t) f(s) \quad s \\ \mathcal{I}_i = \{j \mid \lambda_j = \lambda_i\} \quad \mathcal{I}' = \{i \mid |\mathcal{I}_i| = 1\} \quad |\mathcal{I}_i| \quad \mathcal{I}_i \quad \mathbf{P}_j = \\ \Sigma_{k \in \mathcal{I}_j} \phi_k \otimes \phi_k \quad \mathbf{P}_j = \Sigma_{k \in \mathcal{I}_j} \phi_k \otimes \phi_k \quad \{\phi_k \quad k \in \mathcal{I}_j\} \quad \text{fi} \quad j \\ \delta_j = - \{|\lambda_l - \lambda_j| \quad l \notin \mathcal{I}_j\} \quad () \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{G} \quad \mathbf{A}_{\delta_j} = \{z \in \mathcal{C} \mid |z - \lambda_j| = \delta_j\} \quad \mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{R}(z) = (\mathbf{G} - zI)^{-1} \quad \mathbf{R}(z) = (\mathbf{G} - zI)^{-1} \quad \mathbf{G} \\ \mathbf{A}_{\delta_j} = \{\|\mathbf{R}(z)\|_F \quad z \in \mathbf{A}_{\delta_j}\} \quad () \\ K = K(n) \quad X(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$X_i(t) = \mu^{(\cdot)}(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fi} \quad \pi(\cdot) \quad K \quad K = K^{(\cdot)} \quad \|\pi\|_\infty = \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{|\pi(t)|\} \\ n \quad \mathcal{T} \quad K \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K \rightarrow \infty \quad v_n = \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} \|\phi_k\|_\infty / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k}) \rightarrow \\ \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty = o\left(\frac{\{n / h_\mu, \bar{n}\}}{\{n / h_\mu, \bar{n}\}} \right) \quad \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty \|\phi_k'\|_\infty = o(\bar{n}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_k \quad \text{fi} \quad K \quad n \rightarrow \infty \\ \mathbf{G} \quad \lambda_k \quad A_{\delta_k} \\ K \quad n \quad n \gg K \end{aligned}$$

X

$$E(\|X\|_\infty + \|X'\|_\infty) < \infty \quad E \left\{ \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |X(t) - X^K(t)| \right\} = o(n) \quad X^K(t) = \mu(t) + \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & Y_{ij}^* = Y_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) & Y_{ij}^* = \mu(t) + \varepsilon_{ij} & p & k \\
 & \mu(t) \leq l \leq p & \mu(t) \leq l \leq k & q = p+k+ & \\
 & b_l(t) = t^l & b_l(t) = (t - \kappa_{l-p})_+^p & \mu(t) & \\
 & Y_{ij} & Y_{ij}^* & \tilde{\mu}(t) & \text{fi} \\
 & \kappa \in \mathcal{T} & b_l(t) = b(t|\kappa_{l-p}) & l \geq p+ & a(t) & b(t|\kappa) = (t - \kappa)_+^p & \kappa_j \\
 & j \leq q-p & \text{fi} & t \in \mathcal{T} & q & \tilde{\mu} \\
 & \infty & \mathcal{T} & \infty & \text{fi} & p & n \rightarrow \infty & a(t) \\
 & & b(t|\kappa) & \text{fi} & \psi & \\
 & & \psi(u \ v) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} b(t|u) b(t|v) \ v & & \alpha & \psi \alpha & \text{fi} \\
 & & (\psi \alpha)(u) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} \psi(u \ v) \alpha(v) \ t. & & & & \\
 & \text{fi} & \beta^* & & & & \mu^*(t) = \mu(t) - \sum_{l=1}^p b_l(t) \\
 & t \in \mathcal{T} & \mu^*(t) = \int_{\mathcal{T}} \beta^*(s) b(t|s) a(s) \ s & & & & \\
 & \int_{t < \infty} \{ \int_{\mathcal{T}} b(t|s) \ s \} < \infty & \psi & \beta^* & \int_{\mathcal{T}} \beta^*(t) & & \\
 & \{ \rho_j \}_{j=1}^{\infty} \dots & \{ \psi_j \}_{j=1}^{\infty} \dots & & & & \\
 & \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} | \int_{\mathcal{T}} \beta^*(t) \psi_j(t) \ t | + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{ \{ \rho_j \} } < \infty & \lambda^* \rightarrow & \text{fi} & n \rightarrow n \\
 & \tilde{\mu}(t) & \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{ \{ \rho_j \} } & \lambda^* = \lambda^*(n) & & & \\
 & g(y \ t) & Y(t) & g(y \ y \ t \ t) & (Y(t) \ Y(t)) & & \\
 & \text{fi} & & & & & \\
 & t_{ij} & & & & & \\
 & \nu & l & \leq \nu < l & & & \\
 & (\cdot / \cdot^l) g(y \ t) & & \mathfrak{R} \times \mathcal{T} & & & \\
 & q = l & K & (\nu \ l) \int u^q K(u) \ u & (-)^\nu \nu & q = \nu & \\
 & & & & K \ \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R} & & \\
 & K & & (\nu \ l) & \| K \| = \int K(u) \ u < \infty & & \\
 & q \geq & \text{fi} & & & & \\
 & (\psi_p)_{p=1}^{\infty} & \dots & q & \psi_p \ \mathfrak{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{R} & &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_p(t/x) = \int_{t-h_\mu}^t \psi_p(t-x)g(x-t)dx \quad (t \in \mathcal{T}) \quad \mathcal{T} \times \mathfrak{R}$$

$$\int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \int \psi_p(t/x)g(x-t)dx < \infty.$$

$$h_\mu = h_\mu(n)$$

$$h_\mu \rightarrow \infty, nh_\mu^{\nu+} \rightarrow \infty, nh_\mu^{l+} < \infty, \Delta_n = O\{1/(nh_\mu^{\nu+})\}, \{n_i, i=1, \dots, n\} \leq C\bar{n}, n \rightarrow \infty$$

fi

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{pn} &= \Psi_{pn}(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{nh_\mu^{\nu+}} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\bar{n}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \psi_p(t_{ij}, Y_{ij}) K\left(\frac{t-t_{ij}}{h_\mu}\right) \quad p = q \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_p &= \mu_p(t) \\ &= \int_{t-h_\mu}^t \psi_p(t-x)g(x-t)dx \quad p = q. \end{aligned}$$

A.2. Auxiliary results and proofs of main theorems

1. $\tau_{pn} = \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\Psi_{pn}(t) - \mu_p| = O_p\{1/(nh_\mu^{\nu+})\}$

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t_{ij}

fi

2. $\mu^{(\cdot)}(t) = \int_{t-h_G}^t \mu^{(\cdot)}(s)g(s-t)ds \quad G^{(\cdot)}(s, t) = \int_{t-h_G}^s V^{(\cdot)}(t)g(y-t)dy$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\mu^{(\cdot)}(t) - \mu(t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{1}{nh_\mu}\right) \\ \int_{s, t \in \mathcal{T}} |G^{(\cdot)}(s, t) - G(s, t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{1}{nh_G}\right). \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$\lambda_k = \phi_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \phi_k(t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{\delta_k A_{\delta_k}}{nh_G - A_{\delta_k}}\right) \\ \lambda_k^{(\cdot)} - \lambda_k &= O_p\left(\frac{\delta_k A_{\delta_k}}{nh_G - A_{\delta_k}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

3. λ^*
 $\tilde{\mu}(t)$
 $|\mu^*(t) - \mu(t)| = O_p(\omega_n)$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\{\rho_j(j)\}}}{\rho_j + \lambda^*} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^* |\int_{\mathcal{T}} \beta^*(t) \psi_j(t) dt|}{\rho_j + \lambda^*} g(y, t). \quad ()$$

$$\|X_i\|_L = \left\{ \int_{\mathcal{T}} X_i(t) dt \right\}^{1/2} \quad c \quad c \quad i \quad k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \leq_{k \leq K} |\tilde{\eta}_{ij} - \xi_{ik}| &\leq \leq_{k \leq K} \{ \|(X_i + \mu)' \phi_k + (X_i + \mu) \phi_k'\|_{\infty} \Delta_n^* \} \\ &\leq \leq_{k \leq K} (\|X_i\|_{\infty} \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} + \|X_i'\|_{\infty} \|\phi_k\| + c \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} + c \|\phi_k\|_{\infty}) \Delta_n^* \\ &\leq (c \|X_i\|_{\infty} + c \|X_i'\|_{\infty} + c) \leq_{k \leq K} (\|\phi_k'\|_{\infty} \Delta_n^*) \rightarrow \quad () \\ &c \quad c \quad i \quad k \quad \text{fi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tau_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \rightarrow .$$

$$|\tau_{ik}| \leq |\tilde{\tau}_{ik}| + \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| |\phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t_{ij}) - \phi_k(t_{ij})| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}).$$

$$E(\tilde{\tau}_{ik}) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\tau}_{ik}) &= \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \sigma(t_{ij}) \phi_k(t_{ij}) (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}) \\ &\leq_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) (\|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \|\phi_k'\|_{\infty} \Delta_n^*) \Delta_n^* \} \\ &\leq_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) \Delta_n^* \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tilde{\tau}_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \leq \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) \Delta_n^* \} / \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| |\phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t_{ij}) - \phi_k(t_{ij})| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}) \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \leq v_n \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-})$$

$$E \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}) \right\} \leq |\mathcal{T}| \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) \}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| (t_{ij} - t_{i,j-}) = O_p(\cdot)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tau_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \rightarrow .$$

fi

$$_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left| \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \right| \leq_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left| \sum_{k=1}^K \{ \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \} \right| +_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left| \sum_{k=K+1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \right| \rightarrow . \quad ()$$

$$K \rightarrow \infty \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

fi

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t) \right\} \right| &\leq \sum_{k=1}^K |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| (\|\phi_k\|_\infty + \tilde{v}_n) + \left| \sum_{k=1}^K \xi_{ik} \{ \phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \phi_k(t) \} \right| \\ &\equiv Q(n) + \tilde{Q}(n). \end{aligned}$$

$$E|Q(n)| \leq \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} E|\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)}| / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k}) \leq \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} \lambda_k' / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k})$$

$$\lambda_k \rightarrow E|Q(n)| = O(v_n) \quad \tilde{Q}(n) = O_p(v_n)$$

$$Q(n) \leq \sum_{k=1}^K |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty$$

n

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty \leq \sum_{k=1}^K |\eta_{ik} - \tilde{\eta}_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty + \sum_{k=1}^K |\tilde{\eta}_{ik} - \xi_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty + \sum_{k=1}^K |\tau_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty. \quad ()$$

fi

$$\{c (\|X_i\|_L + \|X_i\|_\infty \|X_i'\|_\infty \Delta_n^*) + c\} v_n + \left(+ \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty \|\phi_k'\|_\infty \Delta_n^* \right) \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty}{n / h_\mu} \rightarrow \cdot$$

$$(c \|X_i\|_\infty + c \|X_i'\|_\infty + c) \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_\infty \|\phi_k'\|_\infty \Delta_n^* \rightarrow \cdot$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tau_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_\infty \rightarrow \cdot$$

$$i \quad \theta_{in} \quad \text{fi} \quad \leq_{j \leq n_i} |Y_{ij}^* - Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)}| = O_p(\theta_{in}) \quad O_p(\cdot)$$

$\mu(t)$

$G(s, t)$

A.2.2.

2

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{ij}^* \quad \mu(t) \quad & Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} \quad \tilde{\mu}(t) \quad \tilde{G} \quad \text{fi} \\ & \mu(t) \quad G \quad \text{fi} \\ \text{fi} \quad & Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} = Y_{ij}^* + O_p(\theta_{in}) \quad O_p(\cdot) \\ \text{fi} \quad & \sum_{s, t \in \mathcal{T}} |\mu(s, t) - \tilde{\mu}(s, t)| = O_p(\bar{\theta}_n) \quad \sum_{s, t \in \mathcal{T}} |G(s, t) - \tilde{G}(s, t)| = O_p(\bar{\theta}_n) \quad \bar{\theta}_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_{in} \quad j \end{aligned}$$

$$E(\|X\|_\infty \|X'\|_\infty) \leq \{E(\|X\|_\infty) E(\|X'\|_\infty)\} / < \infty$$

$$E \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} |\varepsilon_{ij}| (t_{ij} - t_{i, j-}) \right\} \leq |\mathcal{T}| \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{\sigma(t)\} < \infty$$

$$E \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)}| / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k}) \right\} \leq \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} \lambda_k' / (n / h_G - A_{\delta_k}) \leq v_n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\theta}_n &= O_p(\theta_n^*) \rightarrow \\
 \theta_n^* & \text{ fi} \\
 & \mu(t) \quad G(t) \\
 & |\mu(t) - \mu(t)| = O_p(\omega_n + \theta_n^*) \\
 & |G(s, t) - G(s, t)| = O_p\left(\omega_n + \theta_n^* + \frac{1}{n / h_G}\right) \quad () \\
 \omega_n & \quad \theta_n^* \quad h_G
 \end{aligned}$$

Reference

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