

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

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

i

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

$\mu(t)$

fi

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

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

$$\lambda\geqslant\lambda\geqslant\ldots$$

ε_{ij}

fi

$\sigma\left(t_{ij}\right)$

$$\mathcal{T} < \mathop{\mathrm{fl}}\limits_{t\in\mathcal{T}}\{\sigma\left(t\right)\} \leqslant \mathop{\mathrm{fl}}\limits_{t\in\mathcal{T}}\{\sigma\left(t\right)\} < \infty \qquad Y_{ij} \qquad j \qquad \infty \\ t_{ij} \qquad \varepsilon_{ij} \qquad \xi_{ik} \ i = \qquad n \ j = \qquad n_i \ k = \qquad X_i(\cdot)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{ij}&=X_i(t_{ij})+\varepsilon_{ij} \\ &=\mu(t_{ij})+\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\xi_{ik}\phi_k(t_{ij})+\varepsilon_{ij} \qquad t_{ij}\in\mathcal{T} \end{aligned} \qquad (\)$$

$$E(\varepsilon_{ij})=\qquad E(\varepsilon_{ij})=\sigma\left(t_{ij}\right)$$

2.2. Estimation of mean function using penalized spline regression

$\mu(t)$

$\mu(t)$

fi

fi

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Y}_i &= (Y_i \quad Y_{in_i}) \qquad \mathbf{T}_i = (t_i \quad t_{in_i}) \qquad B_q(t) = (B_q\left(t\right) \quad B_{qq}(t)) \\ q \qquad \mu(t) \qquad \lambda^* \qquad B_q(t)\boldsymbol{\beta} \qquad \mu(t) \\ (\boldsymbol{\beta} \quad \beta_q) \qquad \text{fi} \qquad \mathbf{B}_{qi} &= (B_q(t_i) \quad B_q(t_{in_i})) \qquad \mathbf{D} \qquad \boldsymbol{\beta} = \\ \text{fi} \qquad \mathbf{T}_i \qquad \text{fi} \qquad \boldsymbol{\beta} \qquad n_i \times q \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} t \\ t^p-(t-\kappa)_+^p \\ (t-\kappa_k)_+^p \end{array}\right) \qquad \kappa \qquad \kappa_k \qquad \begin{array}{c} p \\ B_q(t)= \\ q=p+k+ \end{array}$$

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

B

\mathbf{D}

$$\mathbf{I}_{p\times p} \quad (\mathbf{0}_{(p+)\times (p+)}) \quad p\times p$$

κ_j

B

\mathfrak{h}

$(x)_+ = (x) \vee 0$ $\{\lambda_k \phi_k\}_{k \geq 1}$ $\{\lambda_k \phi_k\}_{k \geq 1}$

$$\int_T G(s, t) \phi_k(s) ds = \lambda_k \phi_k(t) \quad (1)$$

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

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

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

$$(\mu(t_i) - \mu(t_{in_i})) \phi_{ik} = (\phi_k(t_i) - \phi_k(t_{in_i})) \Sigma_i = \frac{1}{K} \{\sigma^2(t_i) - \sigma^2(t_{in_i})\} \mu_i =$$

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

3. **Lea** **ie** **enali** **ed** **line** **ing** **fo** **i** **hin** **bjec** **mea** **emen** **co** **ela** **ion**

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

$$\begin{array}{llll}
& & \text{fl} & \text{fl} \\
& & \mu^{(\cdot)} & \\
l = & & & \\
G^{(l)} & l & \mu^{(l)} & l \\
& 2 & \phi_k^{(l)} \sigma^{(t)} \lambda_k^{(l)} & \\
& 3 & & \\
& 4 & \sigma^{(t)} & \xi_{ik}^{(l)} \\
& 5 & i \quad j \quad \text{fl} & \\
& & Y_{ij}^* = Y_{ij} - \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \xi_{ik} \phi_k(t_{ij}). & \\
& & Y_{ij}^* & \\
& & Y_{ij}^{*(l)} = Y_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^{K^{(l)}} \xi_{ik}^{(l)} \phi_k^{(l)}(t_{ij}) & (\quad) \\
& K^{(l)} & & \\
6 & & Y_{ij} & Y_{ij}^{*(l)} \\
& & \mu^{(l+)} & \\
& \mu^{(l)} & \mu^{(l+)} & \text{fl} \\
l = \int_T \{ \mu^{(l+)}(t) - \mu^{(l)}(t) \} \, t \Big/ \int_T \mu^{(l)}(t) \, t. & & & (\quad) \\
& \mu^{(\cdot)} & &
\end{array}$$

1.

$$\mathbf{Y}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{ik}^P & \xi_{ik} \end{pmatrix}$$

2.

$$\mathbf{Y}_i = \begin{pmatrix} Y_i^* \\ Y_{in_i}^* \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\delta_{kl} = \frac{(Y_{ij}^* - Y_{il}^*)}{k=l} = \delta_{jl} \sigma(t_{ij}) - \sigma(t_{il})$$

$$\Sigma_\beta = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma(t_i) \\ \sigma(t_{in_i}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Sigma_\beta = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D} \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{R}_i \mathbf{B}_{qi} \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D} \right)^{-1}.$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = \beta \pm \Phi(-\alpha/2) (\mathbf{a} - \Sigma_\beta \mathbf{a})^{1/2}$$

$$\Sigma_\beta = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{B}_{qi} \mathbf{B}_{qi} + \lambda^* \mathbf{D}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{qi} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma(t_i) \\ \sigma(t_{in_i}) \end{pmatrix}$$

3.2. Theoretical properties of iterative penalized splines

$$Y(t) = g(y(t) - y(t))$$

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

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

$$\mathbf{X}(t)$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \{Y_{ij}^{*(j)}\}$$

$$\xi_{ik}^{(j)} = Y_{ij}^{*(j)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &1. \\
 &g(x\ t) = g\ (x\ x\ t\ t) \\
 &\leqslant_{k\leqslant K} |\xi_{ik}^{(\cdot)} - \xi_{ik}| \rightarrow \hspace{10em} (\quad)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leqslant_{j\leqslant n_i} |Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} - Y_{ij}^*| \rightarrow \quad . \hspace{10em} (\quad) \\
 &\theta_{in} \quad \text{fi} \hspace{10em} \begin{aligned} &\{Y_{ij}^*\} \hspace{1em} \{Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)}\} \\ &\hspace{10em} \leqslant_{j\leqslant n_i} |Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} - Y_{ij}^*| = O_p(\theta_{in}) \\ &\hspace{10em} O_p(\cdot) \\ &\{Y_{ij}^*\} \\ &\hspace{1em} Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}$$

G

$$\begin{aligned}
 &2. \\
 &g(x\ t) = g\ (x\ x\ t\ t) \\
 &\hspace{10em} |\mu(t) - \mu(t)| \rightarrow \hspace{10em} (\quad) \\
 &\hspace{10em} |G(s\ t) - G(s\ t)| \rightarrow \quad . \\
 &\hspace{1em} s\ t \in \mathcal{T}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &3. \\
 &\mu \hspace{10em} O_p(\mathbf{0}(t))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{N}(-\lambda_k/\sigma) - \frac{\xi_{ik}}{\mathcal{N}\{(\lambda_k/\sigma)/\lambda_k/\sigma\}} \\ & \mathcal{N}\{-(\lambda_k/\sigma)/\lambda_k/\sigma\} - \{c_1 - c_2\} \\ & c_1 = c_2 = s_i = c_i + e_i \quad e_i > 0 \\ & \mathcal{N}(\cdot) \quad s_i = s_i < s_i = s_i > \\ & \{s_1, s_2\} \\ & \{ \} \end{aligned}$$

$\mu(t)$

$\mu(t)$

$\mu^{(1)}$

$\mu^{(2)}$

$K(x) = -(x - x_0) \mathbf{1}_{x \leq x_0}$

$K(x,y) = -(x-x_0)(y-x_0) \mathbf{1}_{x \leq x_0} \mathbf{1}_{y \leq x_0}$

$\mathbf{1}_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in A \\ 0 & x \notin A \end{cases}$

$\mu(t)$

$$\int_0^t E\{\mu(t) - \mu(t)\} dt = \int_0^t \mu(t) - E\{\mu(t)\} dt + \int_0^t E\{\mu(t)\} - \mu(t) dt.$$

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

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	Method 1			Method 2			Method 3			Method 4		
	B	A	λ^*	B	A	λ^*	B	A	λ^*	B	A	λ^*
1												
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98												
99												
100												

$$\lambda^* = K$$

$$\text{fi} \quad h_\mu \quad \mu^{(\cdot)}(t)$$

$$X(t) \quad h_G \quad h_V \quad \lambda^* \quad \int \{ \mu^{(\cdot)}(t, h_\mu) - \mu(t) \} \quad t \quad L$$

$$\varepsilon(t) \quad L \quad \mu(t) \quad K \quad \text{fi}$$

$$h_\mu \quad h_G \quad h_V$$

$$\text{fi} \quad \lambda^*$$

$$K$$

$$\lambda^*$$

$$\xi_{ik} \qquad \text{fi}$$

$$K = \qquad \text{fi}$$

—

$$X_i$$

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

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

5. Application of the cell cycle gene expression data

$$\alpha \qquad \text{fi} \qquad \text{fi} \qquad \text{fi}$$

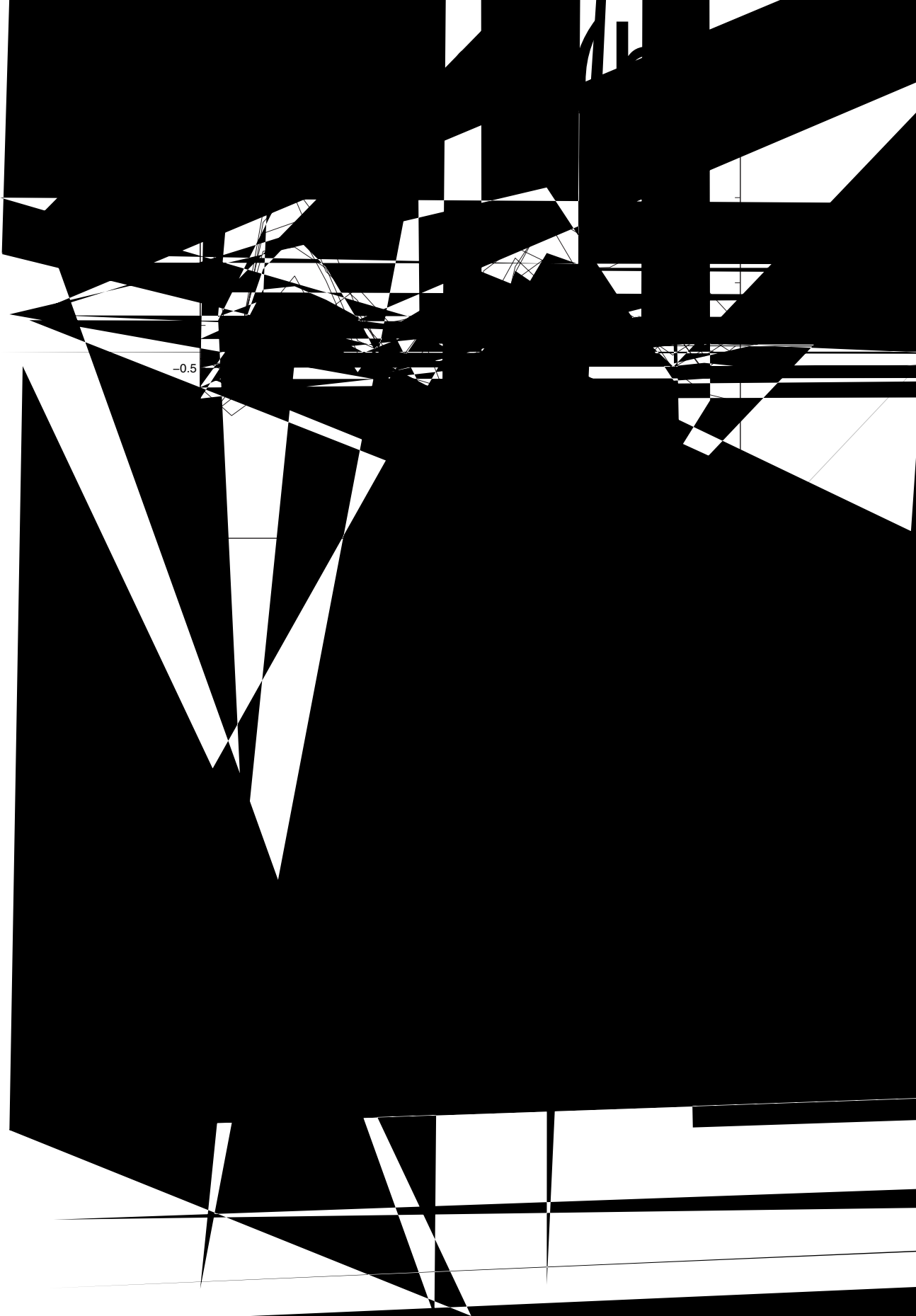
$$\text{fi}$$

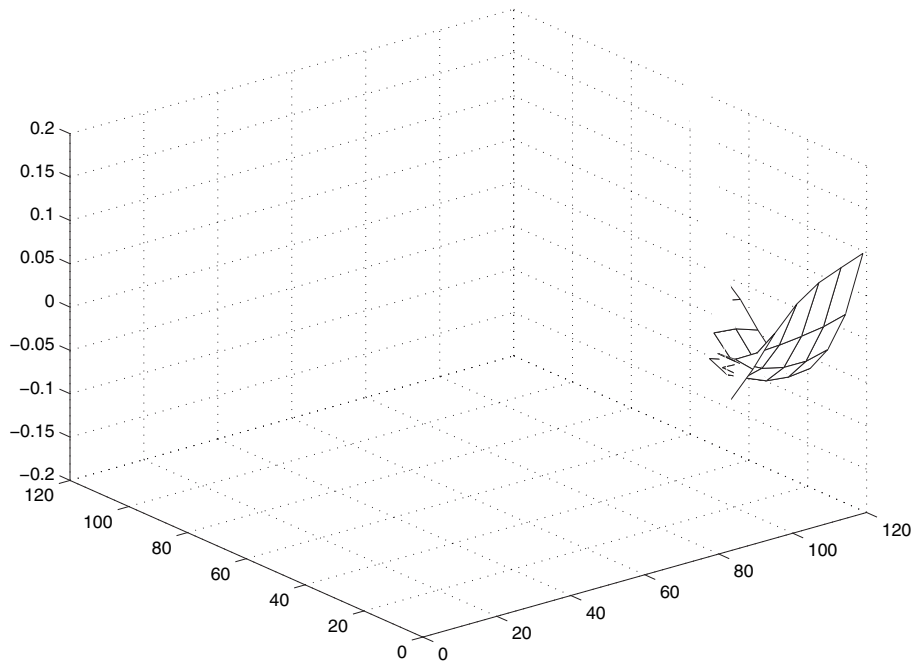
$$\mu(t) \approx B_q(t)\beta$$

$$\text{fi}$$

$$h_\mu$$

$$\lambda^*$$







fi

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

ξ_{ik}

fi

fi

fi

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

6. Concl ding ema k

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fi

Ackno ledgemen

A endi A

A.1. Assumptions and notation

fi

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

$$\beta(t)=\beta(t)$$

$$h_{\mu}=h_{\mu}(n) \quad h_G=h_G(n) \quad h_V=h_V(n) \quad \mu^{(\cdot)} \quad g= \quad G^{(\cdot)}$$

$$V^{(\quad)}$$
$$n\rightarrow\infty$$

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

$$\begin{array}{llllll} \{t_{ij}\}_{i=\ldots n\, j=\ldots n_i} & a_X\leqslant t_{(\quad)}\leqslant & \leqslant t_{(N_n)}\leqslant b_X & \Delta_n= & \{t_{(k)}-t_{(k-\quad)}\, k= & N+\quad\} & N_n=\Sigma_{i=1}^n\, n_i \\ \mathcal{T}=a_X\, b_X\, t_{(\quad)}=a_X & & t_{(N+\quad)}=b_X & i & j= & n_i+\quad\} & \Delta_n^*= & \{\Delta_{in}\, i= & n\} \\ t_i=a_X & & t_{i\, n_i+}=b_X & \Delta_{in}= & \{t_{ij}-t_{i\, j-} & \bar{n}=n^-\, \Sigma_{i=1}^n\, n_i & \end{array}$$
$$\mathcal{T}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \Delta_n=O(\quad \{n^{-\, /}\, h_\mu^{-\, } & n^{-\, /}\, h_V^{-\, } & n^{-\, /}\, h_G^{-\, }\}) \\ \bar{n}\rightarrow\infty & \{n_i\, i= & n\}\leqslant C\bar{n} & C> & \Delta_n^*=O(\quad /\bar{n}) & n\rightarrow\infty \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ll} {}_{t\in\mathcal{T}}E\{Y\left(\begin{array}{c} t \\ t \end{array}\right)\}<\infty & \\ \text{fi} & f\otimes g=\langle f\, h\rangle y \quad f\, h\in H \\ & \begin{array}{ll} H & F\equiv\sigma\left(\begin{array}{c} H \\ \{u_j\, j\geqslant\quad\} \end{array}\right) \end{array} \quad \langle T\, T\rangle_F=\left(\begin{array}{c} T\, T^* \end{array}\right)=\Sigma_j\langle T\, u_j\, T\, u_j\rangle_H \\ \|T\|_F=\langle T\, T\rangle_F & \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{G} & \mathbf{G} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} T & T\, T\in F \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} G & G \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{G}(f)=\int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s\, t) f(s)\, s & \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{G}(f)=\int_{\mathcal{T}} G(s\, t) f(s)\, s & \mathcal{I}_i=\{j\, \lambda_j=\lambda_i\} \quad \mathcal{I}'=\{i\, |\mathcal{I}_i|= \quad\} \quad |\mathcal{I}_i| \quad \mathcal{I}_i \quad \mathbf{P}_j= \\ \Sigma_{k\in\mathcal{I}_j}\phi_k\otimes\phi_k & \mathbf{P}_j=\Sigma_{k\in\mathcal{I}_j}\phi_k\otimes\phi_k \quad \{\phi_k\, k\in\mathcal{I}_j\} \quad \text{fi} \quad j \\ H & \delta_j=-\quad\{|\lambda_l-\lambda_j|\, l\notin\mathcal{I}_j\} \quad (\quad) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{G} & \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\delta_j}=\{z\in\mathcal{C}\, |z-\lambda_j|=\delta_j\} \\ & \mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{R}(z)=(\mathbf{G}-zI)^- \quad \mathbf{R}(z)=(\mathbf{G}-zI)^- \quad \mathbf{G} \\ & A_{\delta_j}= \quad\{\|\mathbf{R}(z)\|_F\, z\in\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\delta_j}\}. \quad (\quad) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} K=K(n) & X(t) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} X_i(t)=\mu^{(\quad)}(t)+\sum_{k=1}^K\xi_{ik}^{(\quad)}\phi_k^{(\quad)}(t) & \\ \text{fi} & \begin{array}{ll} K & K=K^{(\quad)} \\ \pi(\cdot) & \mathcal{T} \end{array} \quad \|\pi\|_\infty= \quad {}_{t\in\mathcal{T}}\{|\pi(t)|\} \\ n & n\rightarrow\infty \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} K\rightarrow\infty & v_n=\Sigma_{k=1}^K\delta_kA_{\delta_k}\|\phi_k\|_\infty/(n\, /\, h_G-A_{\delta_k})\rightarrow \\ \Sigma_{k=1}^K\|\phi_k\|_\infty=o(\quad \{n\, /\, h_\mu\, \bar{n}\, /\}) & \Sigma_{k=1}^K\|\phi_k\|_\infty\|\phi'_k\|_\infty=o(\bar{n}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \delta_k & \text{fi} \\ & \mathbf{G} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{ll} K & n\rightarrow\infty \\ A_{\delta_k} & \\ n & n\gg K \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} X & \text{fi} \end{array}$$

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

$$Y_{ij}^*=Y_{ij}-\sum_{k=\beta}^{\infty}\xi_{ik}\phi_k(t)$$
$$Y_{ij}^*=\mu(t)+\varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$b_l(t)=t^l\frac{\mu(t)}{\mu(t)^{\beta}}\frac{\mu(t)^{\beta}}{\mu(t)^{\beta}}\frac{q}{q}=\sum_{l=\beta}^q\beta_lb_l(t)$$
$$b_l(t)=(t-\kappa_{l-p})_+^p$$

$$p+\leq l\leq k$$
$$q=p+k+$$

$$Y_{ij}$$
$$Y_{ij}^*$$
$$\tilde{\mu}(t)$$
$$\text{fi}$$

$$\kappa\in\mathcal{T}$$
$$j\leq q-p$$
$$\text{fi}$$
$$b_l(t)=b(t|\kappa_{l-p})$$
$$l\geq p+$$
$$a(t)$$
$$t\in\mathcal{T}$$
$$q$$
$$\kappa_j$$
$$\tilde{\mu}$$

$$\infty$$
$$\mathcal{T}$$
$$\infty$$
$$\text{fi}$$
$$p$$
$$n\rightarrow\infty$$
$$a(t)$$

$$b(t|\kappa)$$
$$\text{fi}$$
$$\psi$$
$$\psi(u\ v)=\int_{\mathcal{T}}b(t|u)b(t|v)\ v$$

$$\alpha$$
$$\psi\alpha$$
$$\text{fi}$$

$$(\psi\alpha)(u)=\int_{\mathcal{T}}\psi(u\ v)\alpha(v)\ t.$$

$$\mu^*(t)=\mu(t)-\sum_{l=1}^p\ b_l(t)$$

$$\text{fi}$$
$$\beta^*$$

$$\mu^*(t)=\int_{\mathcal{T}}\beta^*(s)b(t|s)a(s)\ s$$

$$t\in\mathcal{T}$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{T}}\{b(t|s)\}\ s<\infty$$
$$\psi$$
$$\beta^*$$
$$\int_{\mathcal{T}}\beta^*(t)$$

$$\{\rho_j\}_{j=1}^{\infty}$$
$$\{\psi_j\}_{j=1}^{\infty}$$
$$\psi$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}|\int_{\mathcal{T}}\beta^*(t)\psi_j(t)\ t|+\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\sqrt{\{\rho_j\}}\ (j)<\infty$$
$$\lambda^*\rightarrow$$
$$\text{fi}$$
$$n\rightarrow n$$

$$\tilde{\mu}(t)$$
$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\sqrt{\{\rho_j\}}\ (j)/(\rho_j+\lambda^*)\rightarrow$$
$$\lambda^*=\lambda^*(n)$$

$$g(y\ t)$$
$$Y(t)$$
$$g\ (y\ y\ t\ t)$$
$$(Y(t)\ Y(t))$$

$$\text{fi}$$

$$t_{ij}$$

$$\nu$$
$$l$$
$$\leq \nu < l$$

$$(\ ^l/\ ^l)g(y\ t)$$
$$\mathfrak{R}\times\mathcal{T}$$

$$q=l$$
$$K$$
$$(\nu\ l)\ \int u^q\ K\ (u)\ u$$
$$(-\)^{\nu}\nu$$
$$K\ \mathfrak{R}\rightarrow\mathfrak{R}$$
$$q=\nu$$

$$K$$
$$(\nu\ l)\ \|K\|=\int K\ (u)\ u<\infty$$

$$q\geq$$
$$\text{fi}$$
$$(\psi_p)_{p=1}\dots q$$
$$\psi_p\ \mathfrak{R}\rightarrow\mathfrak{R}$$

$$\psi_p \left(\frac{1}{h_\mu} \right) \psi_p(t|x) \quad \mathcal{T} \times \mathfrak{R} \quad (t|x) \quad \mathcal{T} \times \mathfrak{R}$$

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

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

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

fi

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_p &= \mu_p(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{t^\nu} \int \psi_p(t|x) g(x|t) dx \quad p = 1, \dots, q. \end{aligned}$$

A.2. Auxiliary results and proofs of main theorems

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

fi

$$t_{ij}$$

fi

$$2. \quad h_\mu, h_G, h_V \quad G^{(\cdot)}(s|t) \quad V^{(\cdot)}(t) \quad g(y|t) \quad g(y|y_t, t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\mu^{(\cdot)}(t) - \mu(t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{1}{n/h_\mu}\right) \\ \sup_{s, t \in \mathcal{T}} |G^{(\cdot)}(s|t) - G(s|t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{1}{n/h_G}\right). \end{aligned} \quad (\quad)$$

$$\lambda_k \quad \phi_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\phi_k^{(\cdot)}(t) - \phi_k(t)| &= O_p\left(\frac{\delta_k A_{\delta_k}}{n/h_G - A_{\delta_k}}\right) \\ \lambda_k^{(\cdot)} - \lambda_k &= O_p\left(\frac{\delta_k A_{\delta_k/_{G\mathfrak{H}}}}{n/h_G - A_{\delta_k/_{G\mathfrak{H}}}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\frac{\lambda^*}{\tilde{\mu}(t)}$$

$$g(y \ t)$$

$$|\mu^*(t) - \mu(t)| = O_p(\omega_n)$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\{\rho_j \quad (j)\}}}{\rho_j + \lambda^*} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^* |\int_T \beta^*(t) \psi_j(t) \ dt|}{\rho_j + \lambda^*}. \quad (\quad)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sum_{k=1}^K |\tilde{\tau}_{ik}| \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \leq \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \{ \sigma(t) \Delta_n^* \}^{1/2} \sum_{k=1}^K \|\phi_k\|_{\infty} \rightarrow$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} E|Q(n)| &\leq \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} E| \xi_{ik} | / (n^{1/h_G} - A_{\delta_k}) \leq \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k A_{\delta_k} \lambda_k^{1/h_G} / (n^{1/h_G} - A_{\delta_k}) \\ \lambda_k \rightarrow \quad E|Q(n)| &= O(v_n) \quad Q(n) = O_p(v_n) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$(c \| X_i \|_{\infty} + c \| X'_i \|_{\infty} + c) \sum_{k=1}^K \| \phi_k \|_{\infty} \| \phi'_k \|_{\infty} \Delta_n^* \rightarrow .$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} i \quad \theta_{in} \quad \text{fi} \quad & \leq_{j \leq n_i} | Y_{ij}^* - Y_{ij}^{*(\cdot)} | = O_p(\theta_{in}) \quad O_p(\cdot) \\ & \mu(t) \quad G(s, t) \end{aligned}$$

A.2.2. 2

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

$$E(\| X \|_{\infty} \| X' \|_{\infty}) \leq \{ E(\| X \|_{\infty}) E(\| X' \|_{\infty}) \}^{1/2} < \infty$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\theta}_n &= O_p(\theta_n^*) \rightarrow \\
 \theta_n^* \quad &\text{fi} \\
 &\mu(t) \quad G(t) \\
 &_{t \in \mathcal{T}} |\mu(t) - \mu(t)| = O_p(\omega_n + \theta_n^*) \\
 &_{s, t \in \mathcal{T}} |G(s, t) - G(s, t)| = O_p\left(\omega_n + \theta_n^* + \frac{1}{n^{1/2} h_G}\right) \quad (\quad) \\
 \omega_n \quad &\theta_n^* \quad h_G
 \end{aligned}$$

Refe nce.

<i>B</i>	47	
		51
		55

\hat{f}_i	
$\ A\ $	$\ A\ $ 100
\hat{f}_i	$\ A\ $ 97
B	59
A	100
$\ A\ $	