

## On the Optimality of Wavelet-Based Nonparametric Regression with Censored Data

Linyuan Li<sup>1</sup>

Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of New Hampshire, U. S. A.

Email Address: linyuan@math.unh.edu

Brenda MacGibbon<sup>2</sup>

Département de Mathématiques, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

Email Address: macgibbon.brenda@uqam.ca

Christopher Valenta

Information Resources Inc, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Email Address: cdvalenta@yahoo.com

### Abstract

Consider the heteroscedastic regression model  $Y = g(X) + \sigma(X)\varepsilon$ , where the function  $g$  belongs to a large range of Besov function classes  $B_{p,q}^\alpha$ ,  $\alpha > 1/p$ ,  $p \geq 1$ ,  $q \geq 1$ ,  $\sigma$  is a “smooth” function and random error  $\varepsilon$  is assumed independent of  $X$ . The response variable  $Y$  is also subjected to randomly right censoring. We consider the wavelet-based estimation of the nonparametric regression function  $g$  and investigate the asymptotic rates of convergence of estimators based on thresholding of the empirical wavelet coefficients. By proving that  $L^2$  approximation of the empirical wavelet coefficients by an average of i.i.d. random variables holds at a sufficiently fast rate, we show that these estimators achieve nearly optimal minimax convergence rates within logarithmic terms over a large range of Besov function classes  $B_{p,q}^\alpha$ , a feature not available for the linear estimators when  $p < 2$ . This result is analogous to that in the standard heteroscedastic regression model without any censoring.

**Keywords:** Censored data, minimax estimation, nonlinear wavelet-based estimator, nonparametric regression, rates of convergence.

**2000 Mathematics Subject Classification:** 62G07, 62G20.

---

<sup>1</sup>Research supported in part by the NSF grant DMS-0604499.

<sup>2</sup>Research supported in part by NSERC of Canada and FQRNT of Quebec.