ABOUT NONPARAMETRIC ESTIMATION OF THE BERNOULLI REGRESSION FUNCTION

BABILUA PETRE * NADARAYA ELIZBAR ^b, SOKHADZE GRIGOL ^c

e-mail: <u>petre.babilua@tsu.ge</u> ^{a.b.c} Depattment of Mathematics, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, 2 University Str., Tbilisi 0186, Georgia

Let is given sample Y_i , $P(Y_i = 1 | x_i) = p(x_i)$, $P(Y_i = 0 | x_i) = 1 - p(x_i)$, $i = \overline{1, n}$, $x_i \in [0,1]$, are certain type division points and p(x), $x \in [0,1]$, is unknown Bernoulli regression function. For estimating p(x) is considered kernel type nonparametric estimator analogue of Nadaraya-Watson:

$$\hat{p}_n(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i K\left(\frac{x-x_i}{h_n}\right) / \sum_{i=1}^n K\left(\frac{x-x_i}{h_n}\right),$$

where K(x) satisfies certain conditions and $h_n > 0$, $h_n \to 0$. The question of consistency and asymptotic normality of $\hat{p}_n(x)$ is studied. **P r o v e n**, with probability one $\sup_{0 \le x \le 1} |\hat{p}_n(x) - p(x)| \to 0$. Is introduced the new integral type random process

$$T_n(t) = \sqrt{n} \int_0^t (\hat{p}_n(x) - p(x)) \psi(x) dx.$$

Is shown, that the finite-dimensional distributions of process $T_n(t)$ converge to the finitedimensional distributions of the Wiener w(t) process, with

$$E\left|T_{n}(t_{1})-T_{n}(t_{2})\right|^{s} \leq c\left|t_{1}-t_{2}\right|^{s/2}, s > 2.$$

from this by the theorem of Gikhman-Skorokhod follows the important

Theorem. Distribution of $f(T_n)$ for all continuous functionals $f(\cdot)$ defined on C[0,1] converge to the distribution of f(w). In particular, explicitly stated limiting distribution of $\sup T_n(t)$, which is used for construct a criterion for testing Hypothesis.