

Supplemental Appendix for
 “Bootstrapping Density-Weighted Average Derivatives”
 (Intended for web-posting only.)

Matias D. Cattaneo Richard K. Crump
 University of Michigan Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Michael Jansson
 UC Berkeley and *CREATES*

February 23, 2012

Contents

1	Notation	3
1.1	Sample	3
1.2	Bootstrap Sample	4
1.3	Other Notation	5
2	Preliminary Lemmas	5
3	Non-bootstrap Statistics	6
3.1	Expansions and Convergence in Probability of n -varying U-statistics	6
3.1.1	Term: $\hat{\Sigma}_n(h)$	7
3.1.2	Term: $\hat{\Delta}_n(h)$	7
3.1.3	Term: $\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)$	12
3.1.4	Term: $\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h)$	13
3.1.5	Term: $\tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h)$	14
3.1.6	Rates of Convergence in Probability of $\hat{\Sigma}_n$ and $\hat{\Delta}_n$	16
3.1.7	Additional n -varying U-statistics	18
3.2	Moment Bounds	19
3.2.1	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)]$	19
3.2.2	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)]$	20
3.2.3	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h)]$	20
3.2.4	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h)]$	20
3.2.5	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{5,n}(\lambda; h)]$	21
3.2.6	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h)]$	21
3.2.7	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{7,n}(\lambda; h)]$	21
3.2.8	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{8,n}(\lambda; h)]$	22
3.2.9	Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{9,n}(\lambda; h)]$	22

4	Bootstrap Statistics	23
4.1	Basic Properties	23
4.2	(Conditional) Moment Bounds	26
4.2.1	Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^s]$	26
4.2.2	Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^s z_i^*])^2]$	26
4.2.3	Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\mathbb{E}^*[\lambda'U_{h,ij}^* z_i^*])^4]$	26
4.2.4	Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)(\lambda'U_{h,jk}^*) z_i^*])^2]$	27
4.2.5	Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^2(\mathbb{E}[(\lambda'U_{h,jk}^*) z_j^*])^2]$	28
4.2.6	Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\mathbb{E}^*[\mathbb{E}^*[\lambda'U_{h,ij}^* z_i^*](\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*) z_j^*])^2]$	29
4.2.7	Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ik}^*)(\lambda'U_{h,jk}^*) z_i^*, z_j^*])^2]$	29
4.3	Expansions and Convergence in Probability of Bootstrap m -varying U-statistics	30
4.3.1	Term: $\hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h)$	30
4.3.2	Term: $\hat{\Delta}_m^*(h)$	31
4.3.3	Term: $\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h)$	31
4.3.4	Term: $T_{2,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h)$	32
4.3.5	Term: $\tilde{T}_{3,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h)$	34
4.3.6	Rates of Convergence in Probability of $\hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h)$ and $\hat{\Delta}_m^*(h)$	37
5	Convergence in Distribution of $\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)$	38
5.1	Preliminary Lemma	38
5.2	Central Limit Theorem	38
6	References	46

This Supplemental Appendix is self-contained, and the notation within this document is not always identical to the one employed in the main paper. All the results presented in the main paper are stated and proved in this document.

1 Notation

We assume throughout that $Z_n = \{z_i = (y_i, x_i)' : i = 1, \dots, n\}$ is a random sample of the random vector $z = (y, x)'$ where $y \in R$ and $x \in R^d$ with density $f(x)$. The parameter of interest is $\theta = \mathbb{E}[f(x) \partial g(x) / \partial x]$ with $g(x) = \mathbb{E}[y|x]$. In addition, define $e(x) = f(x)g(x)$ and $v(x) = \mathbb{E}[y^2|x]$.

1.1 Sample

Define,

$$\hat{\theta}_n(h) = \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n U(z_i, z_j; h), \quad U(z_i, z_j; h) = -h^{-(d+1)} K\left(\frac{x_i - x_j}{h}\right) (y_i - y_j),$$

$$\hat{L}_n(z_i; h) = 2 \left[(n-1)^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n U(z_i, z_j; h) - \hat{\theta}_n(h) \right],$$

$$\hat{W}_n(z_i, z_j; h) = U(z_i, z_j; h) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{L}_n(z_i; h) + \hat{L}_n(z_j; h) \right) - \hat{\theta}_n(h),$$

along with

$$\hat{\Sigma}_n(h) = n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{L}_n(z_i; h) \hat{L}_n(z_i; h)', \quad \hat{\Delta}_n(h) = h^{d+2} \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \hat{W}_n(z_i, z_j; h) \hat{W}_n(z_i, z_j; h)',$$

$$\hat{\Delta}_{2,n}(h) = h^{d+2} \left[\binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n U(z_i, z_j; h) U(z_i, z_j; h)' - \hat{\theta}_n(h) \hat{\theta}_n(h)' \right],$$

$$\hat{\Delta}_{3,n}(h) = h^{d+2} \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n U(z_i, z_j; h) U(z_i, z_j; h)'.$$

Note, the definition $\hat{L}_n(z_i; h)$ is consistent with that of Cattaneo, Crump and Jansson (2011) since $U(z_i, z_j; h) = 0$ for $i = j$. Now, the Hoeffding decomposition yields,

$$\hat{\theta}_n(h) = \theta(h) + n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n L(z_i; h) + \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n W(z_i, z_j; h),$$

where

$$\theta(h) = \mathbb{E}[U(z_i, z_j; h)], \quad L(z_i; h) = n \left[\mathbb{E}[\hat{\theta}_n(h) | z_i] - \theta(h) \right] = 2 \left[\mathbb{E}[U(z_i, z_j; h) | z_i] - \theta(h) \right],$$

$$\begin{aligned} W(z_i, z_j; h) &= \binom{n}{2} \left[U(z_i, z_j; h) - \mathbb{E}[\hat{\theta}_n(h) | z_i] - \mathbb{E}[\hat{\theta}_n(h) | z_j] + \theta(h) \right] \\ &= U(z_i, z_j; h) - \frac{1}{2} (L(z_i; h) + L(z_j; h)) - \theta(h). \end{aligned}$$

The variance decomposition is

$$\mathbb{V}[\hat{\theta}_n(h)] = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{V}[L(z_i; h)] + \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{V}[W(z_i, z_j; h)].$$

1.2 Bootstrap Sample

Let $Z_n^* = \{z_i^* = (y_i^*, x_i^*)' : i = 1, \dots, m(n)\}$ be a random sample with replacement from the observed sample Z_n . A “*” superscript will denote expectation with respect to the empirical measure (conditional on the observed sample, Z_n). Then the bootstrap analogs of the above estimators are,

$$\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) = \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h), \quad U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) = -h^{-(d+1)} \dot{K}\left(\frac{x_i^* - x_j^*}{h}\right) (y_i^* - y_j^*),$$

$$\hat{L}_m^*(z_i^*; h) = 2 \left[(m-1)^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^m U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) - \hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right],$$

$$\hat{W}_m^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) = U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{L}_m^*(z_i^*; h) + \hat{L}_m^*(z_j^*; h) \right) - \hat{\theta}_m^*(h),$$

along with,

$$\hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h) = m^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \hat{L}_m^*(z_i^*; h) \hat{L}_m^*(z_i^*; h)', \quad \hat{\Delta}_m^*(h) = h^{d+2} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m \hat{W}_m^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \hat{W}_m^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)',$$

$$\hat{\Delta}_{2,m}^*(h) = h^{d+2} \left[\binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)' - \hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \hat{\theta}_m^*(h)' \right],$$

$$\hat{\Delta}_{3,m}^*(h) = h^{d+2} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)'.$$

The (conditional) Hoeffding decomposition is,

$$\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) = \theta^*(h) + m^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m L^*(z_i^*; h) + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h),$$

where

$$\theta^*(h) = \mathbb{E}^*[U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)], \quad L^*(z_i^*; h) = 2 [\mathbb{E}^*[U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) | z_i^*] - \theta^*(h)],$$

$$W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) = U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) - \frac{1}{2} (L^*(z_i^*; h) + L^*(z_j^*; h)) - \theta^*(h).$$

1.3 Other Notation

Throughout the Appendix let C denote a generic constant satisfying $0 < C < \infty$. Define $\Lambda = \{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^d : \|\lambda\| = 1\}$ where $\|\cdot\|$ denotes the Euclidean norm. When there is no risk of confusion we will write $U_{h,ij}$ and $U_{h,ij}^*$ for $U(z_i, z_j; h)$ and $U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)$, respectively.

2 Preliminary Lemmas

The following lemmas will be used repeatedly throughout the Appendix. The proofs are given after the statement of the lemmas. Let \dot{f} and \ddot{f} denote the first and second derivatives of $f(x)$ (and similarly for other functions).

Lemma 2.1: Let $\mathbb{E}|y_i|^\sigma < \infty$ for $\sigma \in N$ and assume f is bounded and \dot{K} is bounded and integrable. For $\sigma \geq 2$,

$$\mathbb{E} [|\lambda' U_{h,ij}|^\sigma] \leq Ch^{-(\sigma-1)d-\sigma}.$$

If $\sigma = 1$, additionally assume that vf is bounded. Then,

$$\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ij}] \leq C.$$

Lemma 2.2: Let $\mathbb{E}|y_i|^\sigma < \infty$ and assume that f , e , \dot{e} and vf are bounded, and \dot{K} is bounded and integrable. For $\sigma = 2$,

$$\mathbb{E} [|\lambda' U_{h,ij}|^2 | z_i] \leq C (|y_i|^2 + 1) h^{-d-2},$$

and

$$\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ij} | z_i] \leq C (|y_i| + 1).$$

Lemma 2.3: Assume that f , \dot{f} , \ddot{f} , e , \dot{e} and vf are bounded, and \dot{K} is bounded and integrable. Then,

$$\mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,jk} | z_j] | z_i] \leq C (|y_i| + 1).$$

Lemma 2.4: Let Assumptions M and K in the main paper hold. Then,

$$\mathbb{E} [(\mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) | z_i, z_j])^2] \leq Ch^{-d-4}.$$

Proof of Lemma 2.1: This result follows by the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality,

$$\mathbb{E} [|\lambda' U_{h,ij}|^\sigma] \leq \|\lambda\|^\sigma \mathbb{E} [\|U_{h,ij}\|^\sigma] = \mathbb{E} [\|U_{h,ij}\|^\sigma],$$

and by the proof of Lemma 4 in Robinson (1995) when $\sigma > 1$ and by Lemma 2.2. when $\sigma = 1$.

Proof of Lemma 2.2: This result follows by the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality,

$$\mathbb{E} \left[|\lambda' U_{h,ij}|^2 \mid z_i \right] \leq \|\lambda\|^2 \mathbb{E} \left[\|U_{h,ij}\|^2 \mid z_i \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\|U_{h,ij}\|^2 \mid z_i \right],$$

and by the proof of Lemma 5 in Robinson (1995) for the case of $\sigma = 2$. For the case of $\sigma = 1$, by integration by parts,

$$\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ij} \mid z_i] = -y_i \int \lambda' \dot{f}(x_i - uh) K(u) du + \int \lambda' \dot{e}(x_i - uh) K(u) du,$$

and so,

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ij} \mid z_i]| &= \left| y_i \int \lambda' \dot{f}(x_i - uh) K(u) du - \int \lambda' \dot{e}(x_i - uh) K(u) du \right| \\ &\leq |y_i| \int |\lambda' \dot{f}(x_i - uh)| K(u) du + \int |\lambda' \dot{e}(x_i - uh)| K(u) du \\ &= |y_i| \int \|\dot{f}(x_i - uh)\| K(u) du + \int \|\dot{e}(x_i - uh)\| K(u) du \\ &\leq C(|y_i| + 1). \end{aligned}$$

Proof of Lemma 2.3: See Lemma 3 in Robinson (1995).

Proof of Lemma 2.4: The result follows as in Lemma 6 in Nishiyama and Robinson (2000).

3 Non-bootstrap Statistics

3.1 Expansions and Convergence in Probability of n -varying U-statistics

We will begin by investigating the properties of $\hat{\Sigma}_n(h)$, $\hat{\Delta}_n(h)$, $\hat{\Delta}_{2,n}(h)$ and $\hat{\Delta}_{3,n}(h)$. The following n -varying U-statistics serve as the building blocks of these estimators. For $\lambda \in \Lambda$ define,

$$\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) = \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^n U_{h,ijk}^{(s)}(\lambda), \\ U_{h,ijk}^{(s)}(\lambda) &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^s + (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^s + (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^s (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^s}{3}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-2} \sum_{k=j+1}^{n-1} \sum_{l=k+1}^n U_{h,ijkl}^{(s)}(\lambda), \\ U_{h,ijkl}^{(s)}(\lambda) &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s (\lambda' U_{h,kl})^s + (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^s (\lambda' U_{h,jl})^s + (\lambda' U_{h,il})^s (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^s}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

3.1.1 Term: $\hat{\Sigma}_n(h)$ **Lemma 3.1.1:**

$$\frac{1}{n} \lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) \lambda = 2 \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) + \frac{4}{n} \frac{n-2}{n-1} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) - \frac{4}{n} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2.$$

Proof of Lemma 3.1.1:

$$\lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_n \lambda = \frac{4}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} - \lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h) \right)^2 = \frac{4}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} \right)^2 - 4 \left(\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h) \right)^2,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{n(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} \right)^2 &= \frac{4}{n(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \\ &= \frac{4}{n(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{n(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}), \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3} \\ &= 6 \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^n \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof. \blacksquare **3.1.2 Term:** $\hat{\Delta}_n(h)$ **Lemma 3.1.2:**

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_n(h) \lambda &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{n-1} + \frac{2}{(n-1)^2} \right) h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) - \left(\frac{2(n-2)}{n-1} - \frac{6(n-2)}{(n-1)^2} \right) h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \\ &\quad + \frac{2(n-2)(n-3)}{(n-1)^2} h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) - h^{d+2} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{2,n} \lambda = h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) - h^{d+2} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2,$$

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{3,n} \lambda = h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.1.2: Note that

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_n(h) \lambda = \frac{h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \left(\lambda' U_{h,ij} - \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ik} - \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jl} + \lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h) \right)^2,$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &:= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \left(\lambda' U_{h,ij} - \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ik} - \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jl} + \lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h) \right)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ik} \right)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jl} \right)^2 \\ &\quad + n(n-1) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h))^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{2}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} \right)^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{2}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) + 2 (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h)) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} \\ &\quad + \frac{2}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) - \frac{2}{n-1} (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h)) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ik} \\ &\quad - \frac{2}{n-1} (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h)) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jl}. \end{aligned}$$

Next, since

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \left(\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ik} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} \right)^2,$$

$$2 (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} = 2n(n-1) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n)^2,$$

$$\frac{2}{n-1} (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ik} = 2n(n-1) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n)^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{n-1} (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jl} &= \frac{2}{n-1} (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ji} \\ &\quad + \frac{2}{n-1} (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jl} \\ &= 2n (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n) + 2n(n-2) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n) = 2n(n-1) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n) \end{aligned}$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s - n(n-1) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n)^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} \right)^2 - \frac{2}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \left(\sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jk} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}).
\end{aligned}$$

Next, note that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} \right)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}),$$

and

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}),$$

and therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 - n(n-1) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n)^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{3}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 - \frac{3}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \left(\sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jk} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}).
\end{aligned}$$

Next, note that

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \left(\sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jk} \right)^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + (n-2) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j, l \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ji}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,ji}) \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) \\
&= (n-1) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + (n-1) \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}),
\end{aligned}$$

and therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 - n(n-1) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n)^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 - \frac{2}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}).
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, note that

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,ji}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + 3 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}),
\end{aligned}$$

and therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 - n(n-1) (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n)^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 - \frac{2}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + \frac{6}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}).
\end{aligned}$$

Consequently,

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_n(h) \lambda &= \frac{h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)} S_1 \\
&= \frac{2h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \\
&\quad - h^{d+2} (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n)^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{4h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{12h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^n \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3} \\
&\quad + \frac{4h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)^3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{36h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)^3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^n \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3} \\
&\quad + \frac{48h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)^3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-2} \sum_{k=j+1}^{n-1} \sum_{l=k+1}^n \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3}.
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_n(h) \lambda \\
= & h^{d+2} \left(\frac{2}{n(n-1)} - \frac{4}{n(n-1)^2} + \frac{4}{n(n-1)^3} \right) \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (\lambda U_{h,ij})^2 \\
& - h^{d+2} \left(\frac{12}{n(n-1)^2} - \frac{36}{n(n-1)^3} \right) \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^n \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik})(\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3} \\
& + \frac{48h^{d+2}}{n(n-1)^3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-2} \sum_{k=j+1}^{n-1} \sum_{l=k+1}^n \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,kl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik})(\lambda' U_{h,jl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,il})(\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3} \\
& - h^{d+2} (\lambda' \hat{\theta}_n)^2,
\end{aligned}$$

and this completes the proof for $\hat{\Delta}_n(h)$. The results for $\hat{\Delta}_{2,n}$ and $\hat{\Delta}_{3,n}$ follow by definition of $\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)$. \blacksquare

We need to analyze the stochastic properties of the n -varying U -statistics introduced earlier.

3.1.3 Term: $\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)$

Lemma 3.1.3:

$$\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s] + O_p \left(n^{-1/2} h^{-(s-1)d - s\mathbf{1}(s>1)} + n^{-1} h^{-(2s-1)d/2 - s} \right)$$

for $s \in \{1, 2\}$.

Proof of Lemma 3.1.3: Using the Hoeffding decomposition,

$$\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) = \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s = \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s] + \tilde{T}_{11,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{12,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h),$$

where

$$\tilde{T}_{11,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) = n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n 2 \left(\mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s | z_i] - \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s] \right),$$

$$\tilde{T}_{12,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) = \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n \left((\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s - \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s | z_i] - \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s | z_j] + \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s] \right).$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{11,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &= 4n^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s | z_i] - \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s] \right)^2 \right] \leq Cn^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s | z_i] \right)^2 \right] \\
&= O \left(n^{-1} h^{-2(s-1)d - 2s\mathbf{1}(s>1)} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 2.2 with $\sigma = s$. Note that when $s = 2$, we require $\mathbb{E}|y_i|^4 < \infty$. Next,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{12,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &= \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left((\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s - \mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s | z_i] - \mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s | z_j] + \mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq C n^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^{2s} \right] \\ &= O \left(n^{-2} h^{-(2s-1)d-2s} \right), \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 2.1 with $\sigma = 2s$. Note that when $s = 2$, we require $\mathbb{E}|y_i|^4 < \infty$. \blacksquare

3.1.4 Term: $\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h)$

Lemma 3.1.4:

$$\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij} | z_i] \right)^2 \right] + O_p \left(n^{-1/2} + n^{-1} h^{-d/2-2} + n^{-3/2} h^{-d-2} \right).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.1.4: Recall that

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^n U_{ijk}^{(1)}(\lambda), \\ U_{ijk}^{(1)}(\lambda) &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik})(\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

We drop the superscript to save notation. Using the Hoeffding decomposition,

$$\tilde{T}_{2,n}(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda)] + \tilde{T}_{21,n}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{22,n}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{23,n}(\lambda; h),$$

where

$$\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda)] = \mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,ik})] = \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij} | z_i] \right)^2 \right],$$

$$\tilde{T}_{21,n}(\lambda; h) = n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n 3 \left(\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda)] \right),$$

$$\tilde{T}_{22,n}(\lambda; h) = \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n 3 \left(\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_j] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda)] \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\tilde{T}_{23,n}(\lambda; h) \\ = &\binom{n}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^n \left(U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_j] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_k] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i, z_k] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_j, z_k] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda)] \right). \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i] = \frac{1}{3} \left(\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij} | z_i] \right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij} \mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,jk} | z_j] | z_i]$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{21,n}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &= 9n^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i] - \mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda)] \right)^2 \right] \leq Cn^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq Cn^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ij} | z_i] \right)^4 \right] + Cn^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ij} \mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,jk} | z_j] | z_i] \right)^2 \right] \\ &= O(n^{-1}), \end{aligned}$$

where the first term follows by Lemma 2.2 (note we require $\mathbb{E} |y_i|^4 < \infty$) and the second term follows by Lemma 2.3.

Similarly,

$$\mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] = \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ik} | z_i] + \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,jk} | z_j] + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) | z_i, z_j],$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{22,n}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] \\ &= 9 \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] - \mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i] - \mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_j] + \mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda)] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq Cn^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijk}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq Cn^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\left((\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ik} | z_i] \right)^2 \right] + Cn^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) | z_i, z_j] \right)^2 \right] \\ &= O(n^{-2} h^{-d-2} + n^{-2} h^{-d-4}). \end{aligned}$$

The first term follows by repeated use of Lemma 2.2 and the second term follows by Lemma 2.4.

Finally,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{23,n}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &\leq C \binom{n}{3}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[(U_{h,ijk}(\lambda))^2 \right] \leq Cn^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^2 \right] \\ &= Cn^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 | z_i] \right)^2 \right] = O(n^{-3} h^{-2d-4}), \end{aligned}$$

follows by Lemma 2.2. \blacksquare

3.1.5 Term: $\tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h)$

Lemma 3.1.5:

$$\tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) = \left(\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ij}] \right)^2 + O_p \left(n^{-1/2} + n^{-1} h^{-(d+2)/2} + n^{-2} h^{-(d+2)} \right).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.1.5: Recall that

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-2} \sum_{k=j+1}^{n-1} \sum_{l=k+1}^n U_{h,ijkl}^{(1)}(\lambda), \\ U_{h,ijkl}^{(1)}(\lambda) &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

We drop the superscript to save notation. Using a Hoeffding decomposition,

$$\tilde{T}_{3,n}(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)] + \tilde{T}_{31,n}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{32,n}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{33,n}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{34,n}(\lambda; h),$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{31,n}(\lambda; h) &= n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n 4 (\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)]), \\ \tilde{T}_{32,n}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n 6 (\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)]), \\ \tilde{T}_{33,n}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^n 4 (\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j, z_k] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_k] \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_k] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_k, z_j] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)]), \\ \tilde{T}_{34,n}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-2} \sum_{k=j+1}^{n-1} \sum_{l=k+1}^n (U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)] \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_k] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_l] \\ &\quad + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_k] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_l] \\ &\quad + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j, z_k] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j, z_l] + \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_k, z_l] \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j, z_k] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j, z_l] \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_k, z_l] - \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j, z_k, z_l]). \end{aligned}$$

Note that

$$\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)] = (\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij}])^2, \quad \mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i] = \mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ik} | z_i] \mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,jl}],$$

and hence

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\tilde{T}_{31,n}(\lambda; h)\right)^2\right] \leq Cn^{-1} \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i]\right)^2\right] = Cn^{-1} \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ik} | z_i]\right)^2\right] \left(\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,jl}]\right)^2 = O(n^{-1}),$$

follows by Lemma 2.1 and Lemma 2.2.

Next, note that

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E}[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,kl}) | z_i, z_j] + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,ik})(\lambda' U_{h,jl}) | z_i, z_j] + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,il})(\lambda' U_{h,jk}) | z_i, z_j] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,kl})] + \frac{2}{3} \mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ik} | z_i] \mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,jl} | z_j], \end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{32,n}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &\leq C \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq C n^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \right] \left(\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,kl}] \right)^2 + C n^{-2} \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,ik} | z_i] \right)^2 \right] \right)^2 \\ &= O(n^{-2} h^{-d-2}). \end{aligned}$$

The first term follows by Lemma 2.1 and the second term follows by Lemma 2.2.

Next, note that

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j, z_k] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) | z_i, z_j, z_k] + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) | z_i, z_j, z_k] + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) | z_i, z_j, z_k] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,kl} | z_k] + \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,jl} | z_j] + \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,il} | z_i], \end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{33,n}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &\leq C \binom{n}{3}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i, z_j, z_k] \right)^2 \right] \leq C n^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \left(\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,kl} | z_k] \right)^2 \right] \\ &= C n^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \right] \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} [\lambda' U_{h,kl} | z_k] \right)^2 \right] \\ &= O(n^{-3} h^{-d-2}), \end{aligned}$$

which follows by Lemma 2.1 and Lemma 2.2.

Finally, note that

$$U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)^2 \leq C (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,kl})^2 + C (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jl})^2 + C (\lambda' U_{h,il})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2,$$

and hence

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{34,n}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] \leq C \binom{n}{4}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)^2 \right] \leq C n^{-4} \left(\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \right] \right)^2 = O(n^{-4} h^{-2d-4}),$$

by Lemma 2.1. This completes the proof. \blacksquare

3.1.6 Rates of Convergence in Probability of $\hat{\Sigma}_n$ and $\hat{\Delta}_n$

In Cattaneo, Crump and Jansson (2011) it was shown that,

$$\frac{1}{n} \lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) \lambda = \frac{1}{n} [\lambda' \Sigma \lambda + o_p(1)] + 2 \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h_n^{-(d+2)} [\lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1)].$$

This result now follows immediately from the properties of the above U-statistics. This decomposition will greatly simplify our calculations of the bootstrap analogs. By Lemma 3.1.1,

$$\frac{1}{n} \lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) \lambda = \frac{4}{n} \frac{n-2}{n-1} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) - \frac{4}{n} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 + 2 \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h^{-(d+2)} h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h),$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) &= \mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij}] + O_p\left(n^{-1/2} + n^{-1}h^{-d/2-1}\right), \\ \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) &= \mathbb{E}\left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2\right] + O_p\left(n^{-1/2}h^{-d-2} + n^{-1}h^{-3d/2-2}\right), \\ \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) &= \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij}|z_i]\right)^2\right] + O_p\left(n^{-1/2} + n^{-1}h^{-d/2-2} + n^{-3/2}h^{-d-2}\right),\end{aligned}$$

by Lemmas 3.1.3 and 3.1.4, and therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}& \frac{1}{n} \lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) \lambda \Big|_{h=h_n} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_n \lambda \\ &= \frac{4}{n} \frac{n-2}{n-1} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h_n) - \frac{4}{n} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h_n)\right)^2 + 2 \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h_n^{-(d+2)} h_n^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h_n) \\ &= \frac{4}{n} \left[\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij}|z_i]\right)^2\right] + O_p\left(n^{-1/2} + n^{-1}h_n^{-d/2-2} + n^{-3/2}h_n^{-d-2}\right) \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{4}{n} \left[\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij}] + O_p\left(n^{-1/2} + n^{-1}h_n^{-d/2-1}\right) \right]^2 \\ &\quad + 2 \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h_n^{-(d+2)} \left[h_n^{d+2} \mathbb{E}\left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2\right] + O_p\left(n^{-1/2} + n^{-1}h_n^{-d/2}\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} [\lambda' \Sigma \lambda + o_p(1)] + 2 \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h_n^{-(d+2)} [\lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1)], \quad \text{if } n^2 h_n^d \rightarrow \infty.\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, by Lemma 3.1.5,

$$\tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) = \left(\mathbb{E}[\lambda' U_{h,ij}]\right)^2 + O_p\left(n^{-1/2} + n^{-1}h^{-(d+2)/2} + n^{-2}h^{-(d+2)}\right)$$

and so by Lemma 3.1.2, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}& \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_n(h) \lambda \Big|_{h=h_n} \\ &= \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_n \lambda \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{(n-1)} + \frac{2}{(n-1)^2}\right) h_n^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h_n) - \left(\frac{2(n-2)}{n-1} - \frac{6(n-2)}{(n-1)^2}\right) h_n^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h_n) \\ &\quad + \frac{2(n-2)(n-3)}{(n-1)^2} h_n^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h_n) - h_n^{d+2} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h_n)\right)^2 \\ &= \lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1), \quad \text{if } n^2 h_n^d \rightarrow \infty.\end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{2,n}(h) \lambda \Big|_{h=h_n} = \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{2,n} \lambda = h_n^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h_n) - h_n^{d+2} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h_n)\right)^2 = \lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1), \quad \text{if } n^2 h_n^d \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{3,n}(h) \lambda \Big|_{h=h_n} = \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{3,n} \lambda = h_n^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h_n) = \Delta + o_p(1), \quad \text{if } n^2 h_n^d \rightarrow \infty.$$

3.1.7 Additional n -varying U-statistics

We will also need to define a number of other n -varying U-statistics. Define,

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{4}^{-1} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < l \leq n} U_{4,h,ijkl}(\lambda), \\ &= \frac{U_{4,h,ijkl}(\lambda)}{(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) + (\lambda' U_{h,il})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,ij})} \\ &\quad + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ji})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ji}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,jl})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,ji})}{12} \\ &\quad + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,kj})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ki}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ki})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,kj}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,kl})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ki}) (\lambda' U_{h,kj})}{12} \\ &\quad + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,lj})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,lk}) (\lambda' U_{h,li}) + (\lambda' U_{h,lk})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,lj}) (\lambda' U_{h,li}) + (\lambda' U_{h,li})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,lk}) (\lambda' U_{h,lj})}{12}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{5,n}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{4}^{-1} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < l \leq n} U_{5,h,ijkl}(\lambda), \\ &= \frac{U_{5,h,ijkl}(\lambda)}{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,lk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl})} \\ &\quad + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ji}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,ji}) (\lambda' U_{h,lk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ji}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,il})}{12} \\ &\quad + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,kj}) (\lambda' U_{h,ki}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) (\lambda' U_{h,ji}) + (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) (\lambda' U_{h,ki}) (\lambda' U_{h,kj}) (\lambda' U_{h,li}) + (\lambda' U_{h,kj}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) (\lambda' U_{h,ki}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl})}{12} \\ &\quad + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,lj}) (\lambda' U_{h,lk}) (\lambda' U_{h,li}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,li}) (\lambda' U_{h,lk}) (\lambda' U_{h,lj}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,lj}) (\lambda' U_{h,li}) (\lambda' U_{h,lk}) (\lambda' U_{h,ji})}{12}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{n}{4}^{-1} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < l \leq n} U_{6,h,ijkl}(\lambda), \\ U_{6,h,ijkl}(\lambda) &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl})}{3} \\ &\quad + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ki}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,kj}) (\lambda' U_{h,lj})}{3}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\tilde{T}_{7,n}(\lambda; h) = \binom{n}{5}^{-1} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < l < r \leq n} U_{7,h,ijklr}(\lambda),$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{7,h,ijklr}(\lambda) &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,ik})(\lambda' U_{h,il})(\lambda' U_{h,ir})}{5} + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ji})(\lambda' U_{h,jk})(\lambda' U_{h,jl})(\lambda' U_{h,jr})}{5} \\ &+ \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,kj})(\lambda' U_{h,ki})(\lambda' U_{h,kl})(\lambda' U_{h,kr})}{5} \\ &+ \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,lj})(\lambda' U_{h,lk})(\lambda' U_{h,li})(\lambda' U_{h,lr})}{5} + \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,rj})(\lambda' U_{h,rk})(\lambda' U_{h,rl})(\lambda' U_{h,ri})}{5}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\tilde{T}_{8,n}(\lambda; h) = \binom{n}{5}^{-1} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k < l < r \leq n} U_{8,h,ijklr}(\lambda),$$

$U_{8,h,ijklr}(\lambda)$ is comprised of 60 terms of the form $(\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,jk})(\lambda' U_{h,il})(\lambda' U_{h,lr})$. We omit the exact expression for brevity. Finally, define

$$\tilde{T}_{9,n}(\lambda; h) = \binom{n}{3}^{-1} \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} U_{9,h,ijk}(\lambda),$$

$$\begin{aligned} &U_{9,h,ijk}(\lambda) \\ &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik})(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2(\lambda' U_{h,jk}) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij})(\lambda' U_{h,ik})^2(\lambda' U_{h,jk})}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

3.2 Moment Bounds

3.2.1 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.1:

$$\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)] = O\left(h^{-(s-1)d-s\mathbf{1}(s>1)}\right).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.2.1: The result follows by

$$\left| \mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)] \right| = \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s \right] \right| = |\mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s]| = O\left(h^{-(s-1)d-s\mathbf{1}(s>1)}\right),$$

by Lemma 2.1. Note when $s = 4$ we require $\mathbb{E}|y_i|^4 < \infty$.

3.2.2 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.2:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) \right] = O \left(h^{-2(s-1)d-2s\mathbf{1}(s>1)} \right),$$

for $s \in \{1, 2\}$.

Proof of Lemma 3.2.2: The result follows by,

$$\left| \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) \right] \right| = \left| \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^s \right] \right| = \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^s \mid z_i \right] \right)^2 \right] \right| = O \left(h^{-2(s-1)d-2s\mathbf{1}(s>1)} \right),$$

by Lemma 2.2. Note when $s = 2$ we require $\mathbb{E} |y_i|^4 < \infty$.

3.2.3 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.3:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right] = O(1).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.2.3: The result follows by,

$$\left| \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{3,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right] \right| = \left| \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) \right] \right| = \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,ij} \right] \right| \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,kl} \right] \right| = O(1),$$

by Lemma 2.1.

3.2.4 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.4:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) \right] = O(h^{-d-2}).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.2.4: The result follows by,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \right| &= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) \right] \right| = \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E} \left[|\lambda' U_{h,ij}|^2 \mid z_i \right] \mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,ik} \mid z_i \right] \mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,il} \mid z_i \right] \right] \right| \\ &= O(h^{-d-2}), \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 2.2. Note this result requires $\mathbb{E} |y_i|^4 < \infty$.

3.2.5 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{5,n}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.5:

$$\left| \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{5,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \right| = O(h^{-d-3}).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.2.5: The result follows by,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{5,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \right| &= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \right] \right| \\ &\leq \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) \mid z_i, z_j \right] \right)^2 \right] \right)^{1/2} \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \mid z_i, z_j \right] \right)^2 \right] \right)^{1/2} \\ &= \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\left((\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,il}) \mid z_i \right] \right)^2 \right] \right)^{1/2} \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \mid z_i, z_j \right] \right)^2 \right] \right)^{1/2} \\ &= O\left(h^{-d/2-1} h^{-d/2-2}\right) \\ &= O(h^{-d-3}). \end{aligned}$$

The first factor follows by repeated use of Lemma 2.2. The second factor follows by Lemma 2.4.

3.2.6 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.6:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h) \right] = O(h^{-d-4}).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.2.6: The result follows by,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \right| &= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) \right] \right| \\ &= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \mid z_i, z_k \right] \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) \mid z_i, z_k \right] \right] \right| \\ &\leq \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \mid z_i, z_k \right] \right)^2 \right] \right)^{1/2} \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) \mid z_i, z_k \right] \right)^2 \right] \right)^{1/2} \\ &= O(h^{-d-4}), \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 2.4.

3.2.7 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{7,n}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.7:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{7,n}(\lambda; h) \right] = O(1).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.2.7: The result follows by,

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{7,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \right| &= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,ir}) \right] \right| \\
&= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,ij} \mid z_i \right] \mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,ik} \mid z_i \right] \mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,il} \mid z_i \right] \mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,ir} \mid z_i \right] \right] \right| \\
&= O(1),
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 2.2. Note this requires $\mathbb{E} |y_i|^4 < \infty$.

3.2.8 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{8,n}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.8:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{8,n}(\lambda; h) \right] = O(1).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.2.8: The result follows by,

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{8,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \right| &= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,lr}) \right] \right| \\
&= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \mid z_i \right] \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,lr}) \mid z_i \right] \right] \right| \\
&= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \mid z_j \right] \mid z_i \right] \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,il}) \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,lr}) \mid z_l \right] \mid z_i \right] \right] \right| \\
&= O(1),
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 2.3.

3.2.9 Term: $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{T}_{9,n}(\lambda; h)]$

Lemma 3.2.9:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{9,n}(\lambda; h) \right] = O(h^{-2d-4}).$$

Proof of Lemma 3.2.9: The result follows by,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{9,n}(\lambda; h) \right] &= \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \right] \\
&\leq \left(\mathbb{E} \left[|\lambda' U_{h,jk}|^4 \right] \right)^{1/2} \left(\mathbb{E} \left[(\mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \mid z_j, z_k \right])^2 \right] \right)^{1/2} \\
&= O(h^{-3/2d-2}) O(h^{-d/2-2}) \\
&= O(h^{-2d-4}),
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 2.1 and Lemma 2.4.

4 Bootstrap Statistics

4.1 Basic Properties

Since z_i^* is independent of z_j^* ,

$$\mathbb{E}^* [U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) | z_i^*] = \sum_{j=1}^n U(z_i^*, z_j; h) n^{-1} = n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n U(z_i^*, z_j; h).$$

Also,

$$\theta^*(h) = \mathbb{E}^* [U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)] = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n U(z_i, z_j; h) n^{-2} = 2n^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n U(z_i, z_j; h) = \frac{n-1}{n} \hat{\theta}_n(h),$$

where the second equality follows by $U(z_i, z_i; h) = 0$. Using these two results we have,

$$\begin{aligned} L^*(z_i^*; h) &= 2 [\mathbb{E}^* [U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) | z_i^*] - \theta^*(h)] \\ &= 2 \left[n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n U(z_i^*, z_j; h) - \frac{n-1}{n} \hat{\theta}_n(h) \right] \\ &= 2 \frac{n-1}{n} \left[(n-1)^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n U(z_i^*, z_j; h) - \hat{\theta}_n(h) \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) 2 \left[(n-1)^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n U(z_i^*, z_j; h) - \hat{\theta}_n(h) \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \hat{L}_n(z_i^*; h). \end{aligned}$$

Clearly, $\mathbb{E}^* [L^*(z_i^*; h)] = 0$ so that $\mathbb{E}^* [\hat{L}_n(z_i^*; h)] = 0$. Thus,

$$\mathbb{V}^* [L^*(z_i^*; h)] = \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 \mathbb{V}^* [\hat{L}_n(z_i^*; h)] = \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{L}_n(z_i; h) \hat{L}_n(z_i; h)' n^{-1} = \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 \hat{\Sigma}_n(h).$$

We may now rewrite,

$$\begin{aligned} W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) &= U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) - \frac{1}{2} (L^*(z_i^*; h) + L^*(z_j^*; h)) - \theta^*(h) \\ &= U(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) (\hat{L}_n(z_i^*; h) + \hat{L}_n(z_j^*; h)) - \theta^*(h). \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{V}^* [W^* (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)] &= \mathbb{V}^* [U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)] \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 \mathbb{V}^* [\hat{L}_n (z_i^*; h) + \hat{L}_n (z_j^*; h)] \\
&- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \mathbb{C}^* [U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h), \hat{L}_n (z_i^*; h)] - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \mathbb{C}^* [U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h), \hat{L}_n (z_j^*; h)] \\
&- \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \mathbb{C}^* [\hat{L}_n (z_i^*; h), U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)] - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \mathbb{C}^* [\hat{L}_n (z_j^*; h), U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)].
\end{aligned}$$

The first term is,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{V}^* [U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)] &= \mathbb{E}^* [U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h) U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)'] - \theta^* (h) \theta^* (h)' \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n U (z_i, z_j; h) U (z_i, z_j; h)' n^{-2} - \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 \hat{\theta}_n (h) \hat{\theta}_n (h)' \\
&= h^{-(d+2)} \left[n^{-1} (n-1) \hat{\Delta}_{3,n} (h) - \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 (\hat{\Delta}_{3,n} (h) - \hat{\Delta}_{2,n} (h)) \right] \\
&= h^{-(d+2)} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 \left[n (n-1)^{-1} \hat{\Delta}_{3,n} (h) - (\hat{\Delta}_{3,n} (h) - \hat{\Delta}_{2,n} (h)) \right] \\
&= h^{-(d+2)} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 [\hat{\Delta}_{2,n} (h) + (n-1)^{-1} \hat{\Delta}_{3,n} (h)].
\end{aligned}$$

The second term is,

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 \mathbb{V}^* [\hat{L}_n (z_i^*; h) + \hat{L}_n (z_j^*; h)] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right)^2 \hat{\Sigma}_n (h).$$

For the third and fourth terms recall that $\mathbb{E}^* [\hat{L}_n (z_i^*; h)] = 0$. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{C}^* [U (z_i^*, z_j^*; h), \hat{L}_n (z_i^*; h)] &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \left(U (z_i, z_j; h) - \frac{n-1}{n} \hat{\theta}_n (h) \right) \hat{L}_n (z_i; h)' n^{-2} \\
&= n^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ U (z_i, z_j; h) - \frac{n-1}{n} \hat{\theta}_n (h) \right\} \right] \hat{L}_n (z_i; h)' \\
&= n^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\sum_{j=1}^n U (z_i, z_j; h) - (n-1) \hat{\theta}_n (h) \right] \hat{L}_n (z_i; h)' \\
&= n^{-2} (n-1) \sum_{i=1}^n \left[(n-1)^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n U (z_i, z_j; h) - \hat{\theta}_n (h) \right] \hat{L}_n (z_i; h)' \\
&= \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{L}_n (z_i; h) \hat{L}_n (z_i; h)' \\
&= \left(\frac{n-1}{n} \right) \hat{\Sigma}_n (h).
\end{aligned}$$

Putting this all together yields,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{V}^* [W^* (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)] &= \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 h^{-(d+2)} \left(\hat{\Delta}_{2,n}(h) + (n-1)^{-1} \hat{\Delta}_{3,n}(h)\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) \\
&= \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 h^{-(d+2)} \left(\hat{\Delta}_{2,n}(h) + (n-1)^{-1} \hat{\Delta}_{3,n}(h)\right) - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \hat{\Sigma}_n(h).
\end{aligned}$$

Recall from Cattaneo, Crump and Jansson (2011) that if $n^2 h^d \rightarrow \infty$,

$$\hat{\Sigma}_n(h) = \Sigma + 2n \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h^{-(d+2)} \Delta + o_p\left(1 + n^{-1} h^{-(d+2)}\right), \quad \hat{\Delta}_n(h) = \Delta + o_p(1).$$

Thus, applying these results to the (conditional) Hoeffding decomposition yields,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{V}[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] &= \frac{1}{m} \mathbb{V}[L^*(z_i^*; h)] + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{V}[W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)] \\
&= m^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 h^{-(d+2)} \left(\hat{\Delta}_{2,n}(h) + (n-1)^{-1} \hat{\Delta}_{3,n}(h)\right) \\
&\quad - \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \hat{\Sigma}_n(h) \\
&= m^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \left[\Sigma + 2n \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h^{-(d+2)} \Delta + o_p\left(1 + n^{-1} h^{-(d+2)}\right) \right] \\
&\quad + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 h^{-(d+2)} [\Delta + o_p(1)] \\
&\quad + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 h^{-(d+2)} (n-1)^{-1} [\Delta + o_p(1)] \\
&\quad - \frac{3}{2} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \left[\Sigma + 2n \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h^{-(d+2)} \Delta + o_p\left(1 + n^{-1} h^{-(d+2)}\right) \right] \\
&= m^{-1} \Sigma + 2m^{-1} n \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h^{-(d+2)} \Delta + o_p\left(m^{-1} + m^{-1} n^{-1} h^{-(d+2)}\right) \\
&\quad + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} h^{-(d+2)} [\Delta + o_p(1)] \\
&= m^{-1} \Sigma + 2m^{-1} n \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h^{-(d+2)} \Delta + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} h^{-(d+2)} \Delta + o_p\left(m^{-1} + m^{-1} n^{-1} h^{-(d+2)}\right),
\end{aligned}$$

However,

$$\frac{n}{m} \binom{n}{2}^{-1} = \frac{n}{m} \binom{m}{2} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \binom{n}{2}^{-1} = \frac{n}{m} \frac{m(m-1)}{2} \frac{2}{n(n-1)} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} = \frac{m-1}{n-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-1}.$$

Thus,

$$\mathbb{V}[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] = m^{-1}\Sigma + 2\frac{m}{n}\binom{m}{2}^{-1}h^{-(d+2)}\Delta + \binom{m}{2}^{-1}h^{-(d+2)}\Delta + o_p\left(m^{-1} + n^{-1} + mn^{-2} + m^{-1}n^{-1}h^{-(d+2)}\right),$$

if $n^2h^d \rightarrow \infty$.

4.2 (Conditional) Moment Bounds

4.2.1 Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^s]$

Lemma 4.2.1:

$$\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^s] \leq CT_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)$$

Proof of Lemma 4.2.1:

$$\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^s] = n^{-2}\sum_{i=1}^n\sum_{j=1}^n(\lambda'U_{h,ij})^s = n^{-2}\sum_{i=1}^n\sum_{j=1, i \neq j}^n(\lambda'U_{h,ij})^s = (1 - n^{-1})\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h),$$

which gives the result. \blacksquare

4.2.2 Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^s | z_i^*])^2]$

Lemma 4.2.2:

$$\mathbb{E}^*\left[\left(\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^s | z_i^*]\right)^2\right] \leq Cn^{-1}\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2s)}(\lambda; h) + C\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h)$$

Proof of Lemma 4.2.2:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}^*\left[\left(\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda'U_{h,ij}^*)^s | z_i^*]\right)^2\right] &= n^{-1}\sum_{i=1}^n\left(n^{-1}\sum_{j=1}^n(\lambda'U_{h,ij})^s\right)^2 \\ &= n^{-3}\sum_{i=1}^n\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n(\lambda'U_{h,ij})^{2s} + n^{-3}\sum_{i=1}^n\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n\sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n(\lambda'U_{h,ij})^s(\lambda'U_{h,ik})^s \\ &= n^{-1}(1 - n^{-1})\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2s)}(\lambda; h) + (1 - n^{-1})(1 - 2n^{-1})\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h), \end{aligned}$$

which gives the result. \blacksquare

4.2.3 Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\mathbb{E}^*[\lambda'U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*])^4]$

Lemma 4.2.3:

$$\mathbb{E}^*\left[\left(\mathbb{E}^*[\lambda'U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*]\right)^4\right] \leq Cn^{-3}\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-2}\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-1}\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) + C\tilde{T}_{7,n}(\lambda; h)$$

Proof of Lemma 4.2.3:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*] \right)^4 \right] &= n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda' U_{h,ij} \right)^4 \\
&= n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \right)^2 \\
&\leq 2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \right)^2 + 2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \right)^2,
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \right)^2 = 2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^4 + 2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^2,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
&n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \right)^2 \\
&= 2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^2 \\
&\quad + 4n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) \\
&\quad + n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n \sum_{r=1, r \neq i, r \neq j, r \neq k, r \neq l}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,ir}).
\end{aligned}$$

which gives the result. \blacksquare

4.2.4 Term: $\mathbb{E}^* [(\mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*])^2]$

Lemma 4.2.4:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right] \\
&\leq Cn^{-3} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-2} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-2} \tilde{T}_{9,n}(\lambda; h) \\
&\quad + Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{5,n}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h) + C\tilde{T}_{8,n}(\lambda; h)
\end{aligned}$$

Proof of Lemma 4.2.4:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*) \right]^2 \right) \right] \\
&= n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(n^{-2} \sum_{j=1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \sum_{k=1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \right)^2 \\
&= n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 + \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \right)^2 \\
&\leq 2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \right)^2 + 2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \right)^2,
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \right)^2 = n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^4 + n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^2,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \right)^2 \\
&= n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2 + n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) \\
&\quad + n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}) \\
&\quad + 2n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}) \\
&\quad + n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,lk}) \\
&\quad + n^{-5} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n \sum_{r=1, r \neq i, r \neq j, r \neq k, r \neq l}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,lr})
\end{aligned}$$

which gives the result. \blacksquare

4.2.5 Term: $\mathbb{E}^*[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 (\mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_j^*])^2]$

Lemma 4.2.5:

$$\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 (\mathbb{E}[(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_j^*])^2 \right] \leq Cn^{-2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) + C\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h)$$

Proof of Lemma 4.2.5:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 (\mathbb{E} [(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_j^*])^2 \right] &= n^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \left(n^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^n \lambda' U_{h,jk} \right)^2 \\
&= n^{-4} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 \left(\lambda' U_{h,ji} + \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \lambda' U_{h,jk} \right)^2 \\
&\leq 2n^{-4} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^4 \\
&\quad + 2n^{-4} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2 \\
&\quad + 2n^{-4} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ij})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl})
\end{aligned}$$

4.2.6 Term: $\mathbb{E}^* [(\mathbb{E}^* [\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*] (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) | z_j^*])^2]$

Lemma 4.2.6:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\mathbb{E}^* [\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*] (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) | z_j^*])^2 \right] \\
&\leq Cn^{-3} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-2} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-2} \tilde{T}_{9,n}(\lambda; h) \\
&\quad + Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{5,n}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h) + C\tilde{T}_{8,n}(\lambda; h)
\end{aligned}$$

Proof of Lemma 4.2.6:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\mathbb{E}^* [\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*] (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) | z_j^*])^2 \right] &= n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \left(n^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^n \lambda' U_{h,kj} \right) (\lambda' U_{h,ij}) \right)^2 \\
&= \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*])^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

4.2.7 Term: $\mathbb{E}^* [(\mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*, z_j^*])^2]$

Lemma 4.2.7:

$$\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*, z_j^*])^2 \right] \leq Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) + Cn^{-1} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) + C\tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h)$$

Proof of Lemma 4.2.7:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) \mid z_i^*, z_j^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \\
&= n^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) \right)^2 \\
&= n^{-4} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^4 + 2n^{-4} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik})^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk})^2 \\
&\quad + n^{-4} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \sum_{k=1, k \neq i, k \neq j}^n \sum_{l=1, l \neq i, l \neq j, l \neq k}^n (\lambda' U_{h,ik}) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}) (\lambda' U_{h,il}) (\lambda' U_{h,jl})
\end{aligned}$$

4.3 Expansions and Convergence in Probability of Bootstrap m -varying U-statistics

For $\lambda \in \Lambda$ define the following m -varying (bootstrap) U-statistics,

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \\
\tilde{T}_{2,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{m}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{m-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^m U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda), \\
U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) + (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*)}{3}, \\
\tilde{T}_{3,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{m}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-3} \sum_{j=i+1}^{m-2} \sum_{k=j+1}^{m-1} \sum_{l=k+1}^m U_{h,ijkl}^*(\lambda), \\
U_{h,ijkl}^*(\lambda) &= \frac{(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}^*) + (\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}^*) + (\lambda' U_{h,il}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*)}{3}.
\end{aligned}$$

As in the non-bootstrap case, these m -varying (bootstrap) U-statistics are the building blocks of $\hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h)$, $\hat{\Delta}_m^*(h)$, $\hat{\Delta}_{2,m}^*(h)$, and $\hat{\Delta}_{3,m}^*(h)$.

4.3.1 Term: $\hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h)$

Using Lemma 3.1.1,

$$\frac{1}{m} \lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h) \lambda = 2 \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(2)*}(\lambda; h) + \frac{4}{m} \frac{m-2}{m-1} \tilde{T}_{2,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h) - \frac{4}{m} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h) \right)^2,$$

4.3.2 Term: $\hat{\Delta}_m^*(h)$

Using Lemma 3.1.2,

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_m^*(h) \lambda &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{m-1} + \frac{2}{(m-1)^2}\right) h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(2)*}(\lambda; h) - \left(\frac{2(m-2)}{m-1} - \frac{6(m-2)}{(m-1)^2}\right) h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{2,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h) \\ &\quad + \frac{2(m-2)(m-3)}{(m-1)^2} h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{3,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h) - h^{d+2} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h)\right)^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{2,m}^*(h) \lambda = h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(2)*}(\lambda; h) - h^{d+2} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h)\right)^2,$$

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{3,m}^*(h) \lambda = h^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(2)*}(\lambda; h).$$

4.3.3 Term: $\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h)$

Lemma 4.3.3:

$$\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \right] + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} h^{-(s-1)d-2s} \mathbf{1}(s>1) + m^{-1} h^{-(2s-1)d/2-s} \right).$$

Proof of Lemma 4.3.3: Using the Hoeffding decomposition,

$$\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h) = \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s = \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \right] + \tilde{T}_{11,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{12,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h),$$

where

$$\tilde{T}_{11,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m 2 \left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \mid z_i^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \right] \right),$$

$$\tilde{T}_{12,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h) = \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m \left((\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s - \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \mid z_i^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \mid z_j^* \right] + \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \right] \right).$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{11,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &= \frac{4}{m} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \mid z_i^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \leq \frac{4}{m} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \mid z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\ &\leq \frac{C}{m} \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2s)}(\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{m} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(s)}(\lambda; h) \right] \\ &= O \left(m^{-1} n^{-1} h^{-(2s-1)d-2s} + m^{-1} h^{-2(s-1)d-2s} \mathbf{1}(s>1) \right), \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.2, Lemma 3.2.1 and Lemma 3.2.2, and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{12,m}^{(s)*}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &= \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left((\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s - \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \mid z_i^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \mid z_j^* \right] + \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^s \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\ &\leq \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^{2s} \right] \right] \leq C m^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2s)}(\lambda; h) \right] \\ &= O \left(m^{-2} h^{-(2s-1)d-2s} \right), \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.1 and Lemma 3.2.1. This gives the result. \blacksquare

4.3.4 Term: $T_{2,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h)$

Lemma 4.3.4:

$$\tilde{T}_{2,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right] + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} + m^{-1} h^{-d/2-2} + m^{-3/2} h^{-d-2} + m^{-2} h^{-3d/2-2} \right).$$

Proof of Lemma 4.3.4: Recall that

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{2,m}^{(1)*}(\lambda; h) &= \binom{m}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{m-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^m U_{h,ijk}^{(1)*}(\lambda), \\ U_{h,ijk}^{(1)*}(\lambda) &= \frac{\left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* \right) + \left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^* \right) + \left(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^* \right)}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

We drop the superscript to save notation. Using the Hoeffding decomposition,

$$\tilde{T}_{2,m}^*(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda)] + \tilde{T}_{21,m}^*(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{22,m}^*(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{23,m}^*(\lambda; h),$$

where

$$\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda)] = \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*)] = \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right],$$

$$\tilde{T}_{21,m}^*(\lambda; h) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m 3 \left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda)] \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\tilde{T}_{22,m}^*(\lambda; h) \\ &= \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m 3 \left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_j^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda)] \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\tilde{T}_{23,m}^*(\lambda; h) \\ &= \binom{m}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{m-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^m \left(\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_j^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_k^*] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_k^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_j^*, z_k^*] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda)] \right). \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*] = \frac{1}{3} \left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*] \right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*],$$

and thus

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{21,m}^*(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] \right] &= \frac{9}{m} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
&\leq Cm^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
&\leq Cm^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^* \right] \right)^4 \right] \right] + Cm^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^* \right) | z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
&= O \left(m^{-1} n^{-3} h^{-3d-4} + m^{-1} n^{-2} h^{-2d-4} + m^{-1} n^{-1} h^{-d-4} + m^{-1} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

because

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^* \right] \right)^4 \right] \right] &\leq \frac{C}{n^3} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) \right] + C \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{7,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \\
&= Cn^{-3} h^{-3d-4} + Cn^{-2} h^{-2d-4} + Cn^{-1} h^{-d-2} + C,
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.3, Lemma 3.2.1, Lemma 3.2.2, Lemma 3.2.4 and Lemma 3.2.7 and

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^* \right) | z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{n^3} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{9,n}(\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{5,n}(\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{6,n}(\lambda; h) \right] + C \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{8,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \\
&= Cn^{-3} h^{-3d-4} + Cn^{-2} h^{-2d-4} + Cn^{-1} h^{-d-2} \\
&\quad + Cn^{-1} h^{-d-3} + Cn^{-1} h^{-d-4} + C,
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.4, Lemma 3.2.1, Lemma 3.2.2, Lemma 3.2.9, Lemma 3.2.4, Lemma 3.2.5, Lemma 3.2.6 and Lemma 3.2.8.

Similarly,

$$\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^* \right] = \frac{1}{3} \left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \right) \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* | z_i^* \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \right) \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,jk}^* | z_j^* \right] + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^* \right) | z_i^*, z_j^* \right],$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{22,m}^*(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
&= 9 \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_j^* \right] + \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
&\leq Cm^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^*(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
&\leq Cm^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \right) \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* | z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] + Cm^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^* \right) | z_i^*, z_j^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
&= O \left(m^{-2} n^{-2} h^{-3d-4} + m^{-2} n^{-1} h^{-2d-4} + m^{-2} h^{-d-4} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

because

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \right)^2 \left(\mathbb{E} \left[\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* | z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] &\leq \frac{C}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) \right] + C \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \\
&= Cn^{-2} h^{-3d-4} + Cn^{-1} h^{-2d-4} + Ch^{-d-2},
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.5, Lemma 3.2.1, Lemma 3.2.2, and Lemma 3.2.4 and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* (\lambda) U_{h,jk}^* (\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*) \right]^2 \right) \right] \right] &\leq \frac{1}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)} (\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)} (\lambda; h) \right] + C \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{6,n} (\lambda; h) \right] \\ &= C n^{-2} h^{-3d-4} + C n^{-1} h^{-2d-4} + C h^{-d-4}, \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.7, Lemma 3.2.1, Lemma 3.2.2, and Lemma 3.2.6.

Finally,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{23,m}^* (\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] \right] &\leq \binom{m}{3}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ijk}^* (\lambda))^2 \right] \right] \leq C m^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 (\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*)^2 \right] \right] \\ &= C m^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 | z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\ &\leq C m^{-3} \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)} (\lambda; h) \right] + C m^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)} (\lambda; h) \right] \\ &= O \left(m^{-3} n^{-1} h^{-3d-4} + m^{-3} h^{-2d-4} \right), \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.2, Lemma 3.2.1 and Lemma 3.2.2. This completes the proof. \blacksquare

4.3.5 Term: $\tilde{T}_{3,m}^{(1)*} (\lambda; h)$

Lemma 4.3.5:

$$\tilde{T}_{3,m}^{(1)*} (\lambda; h) = \left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* (\lambda) \right] \right)^2 + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} + m^{-1} h^{-3d/2-2} \right).$$

Proof of Lemma 4.3.5: Recall that

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{3,m}^{(1)*} (\lambda; h) &= \binom{m}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-3} \sum_{j=i+1}^{m-2} \sum_{k=j+1}^{m-1} \sum_{l=k+1}^m U_{h,ijkl}^{(1)*} (\lambda), \\ U_{ijkl}^{(1)*} (\lambda) &= \frac{\left(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* (\lambda) \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,kl}^* (\lambda) \right) + \left(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* (\lambda) \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,jl}^* (\lambda) \right) + \left(\lambda' U_{h,il}^* (\lambda) \right) \left(\lambda' U_{h,jk}^* (\lambda) \right)}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

We drop the superscript to save notation. Using a Hoeffding decomposition,

$$\tilde{T}_{3,m}^* (\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}^* (\lambda) \right] + \tilde{T}_{31,m}^* (\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{32,m}^* (\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{33,m}^* (\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{34,m}^* (\lambda; h),$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{31,m}^* (\lambda; h) &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m 4 \left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijkl} (\lambda) | z_i^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijkl} (\lambda) \right] \right), \\ \tilde{T}_{32,m}^* (\lambda; h) &= \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^m 6 \left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijkl} (\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijkl} (\lambda) | z_i^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijkl} (\lambda) | z_j^* \right] + \mathbb{E}^* \left[\lambda' U_{h,ijkl} (\lambda) \right] \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{33,m}^* &= \binom{m}{3}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{m-1} \sum_{k=j+1}^m 4(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*, z_k^*] \\ &\quad + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_k^*] \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_k^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_k^*, z_j^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)]), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{34,m}^*(\lambda; h) &= \binom{m}{4}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m-3} \sum_{j=i+1}^{m-2} \sum_{k=j+1}^{m-1} \sum_{l=k+1}^m (\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_k^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_l^*] \\ &\quad + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_k^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_l^*] \\ &\quad + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j^*, z_k^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j^*, z_l^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_k^*, z_l^*] \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*, z_k^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*, z_l^*] \\ &\quad - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*, z_k^*, z_l^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_j^*, z_k^*, z_l^*] + \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)]). \end{aligned}$$

Note that

$$\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda)] = (\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*])^2, \quad \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}^* | z_i^*] = \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* | z_i^*] \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,jl}^*],$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{31,m}^*(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] \right] &\leq Cm^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}(\lambda) | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\ &= Cm^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right] \left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,jl}^*] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq Cm^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq Cm^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{1}{n} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] \\ &= O(m^{-1} + m^{-3}h^{-2d-4} + m^{-5}h^{-3d-4}), \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.2 and because

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] = O(h^{-2d-4} + n^{-1}h^{-2d-4} + n^{-2}h^{-3d-4}),$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] = O(1 + n^{-1} + n^{-2}h^{-d-4} + n^{-3}h^{-2d-4}),$$

by Lemma 3.1.3 and Lemma 3.1.4.

Next, note that

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}^* (\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*] &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}^*) | z_i^*, z_j^*] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}^*) | z_i^*, z_j^*] + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,il}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*, z_j^*] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,kl}^*] + \frac{2}{3} \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* | z_i^*] \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,jl}^* | z_j^*],\end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{32,m}^* (\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &\leq C \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}^* (\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\ &\leq Cm^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 \right] \left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,kl}^*] \right)^2 \right] + Cm^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ik}^* | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq Cm^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)} (\lambda; h) \right] \\ &= O(m^{-2} h^{-3d-4}),\end{aligned}$$

by simple bounding arguments, Lemma 4.2.1 and Lemma 3.1.3.

Next, note that

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}^* (\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*, z_k^*] &= \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,kl}^*) | z_i^*, z_j^*, z_k^*] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jl}^*) | z_i^*, z_j^*, z_k^*] + \frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' U_{h,il}^*) (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) | z_i^*, z_j^*, z_k^*] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*) \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,kl}^* | z_k^*] + \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*) \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,jl}^* | z_j^*] + \frac{1}{3} (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*) \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,il}^* | z_i^*],\end{aligned}$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{33,m}^* (\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] \right] &\leq C \binom{m}{3}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}^* (\lambda) | z_i^*, z_j^*, z_k^*] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\ &\leq Cm^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 \left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,kl}^* | z_k^*] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\ &\leq Cm^{-3} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)} (\lambda; h) \right] \\ &= O_p(m^{-3} h^{-3d-4}),\end{aligned}$$

by simple bounding arguments, Lemma 4.2.1 and Lemma 3.1.3.

Finally, note that

$$(\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}^* (\lambda))^2 \leq C (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 (\lambda' U_{h,kl}^*)^2 + C (\lambda' U_{h,ik}^*)^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jl}^*)^2 + C (\lambda' U_{h,il}^*)^2 (\lambda' U_{h,jk}^*)^2,$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{34,m}^* (\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] &\leq C \binom{m}{4}^{-1} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ijkl}^* (\lambda))^2 \right] \right] \\ &\leq Cm^{-4} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 \right] \right)^2 \right] \leq Cm^{-4} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)} (\lambda; h) \right] = O(m^{-4} h^{-3d-4}),\end{aligned}$$

by simple bounding arguments, Lemma 4.2.1 and Lemma 3.1.3. This completes the proof. \blacksquare

4.3.6 Rates of Convergence in Probability of $\hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h)$ and $\hat{\Delta}_m^*(h)$

Now, similarly as in Section 3.1, we can use Lemma 3.1.1 and Lemma 3.1.2 to characterize the rates of convergence in probability of $\hat{\Sigma}_{m,n}^*$ and $\hat{\Delta}_{m,n}^*$. By Lemma 3.1.1,

$$\frac{1}{m} \lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h) \lambda = \frac{4}{m} \frac{m-2}{m-1} \tilde{T}_{2,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) - \frac{4}{m} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 + 2 \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(2)*}(\lambda; h)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) &= \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*] + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} + m^{-1} h^{-d/2-1} \right) \\ &= \frac{n-1}{n} \lambda' \hat{\theta}_n(h) + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} + m^{-1} h^{-d/2-1} \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(2)*}(\lambda; h) &= \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 \right] + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} h^{-d-2} + m^{-1} h^{-3d/2-2} \right) \\ &= h^{-(d+2)} \frac{n-1}{n} \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{3,n}(h) \lambda + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} h^{-d-2} + m^{-1} h^{-3d/2-2} \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{T}_{2,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right] + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} + m^{-1} h^{-d/2-2} + m^{-3/2} h^{-d-2} + m^{-2} h^{-3d/2-2} \right),$$

by Lemmas 4.3.3 and 4.3.4. Therefore, if $m^2 h_m^d \rightarrow \infty$, then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{m} \lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_m^*(h_m) \lambda &= \frac{1}{m} \left[\lambda' \hat{\Sigma}_n(h_m) \lambda + o_p(1) \right] + 2 \binom{m}{2}^{-1} h_m^{-(d+2)} \left[\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{3,n}(h_m) \lambda + o_p(1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{m} \left[\lambda' \Sigma \lambda + o_p(1) \right] + 2 \frac{n}{m} \binom{n}{2}^{-1} h_m^{-(d+2)} \left[\lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1) \right] + 2 \binom{m}{2}^{-1} h_m^{-(d+2)} \left[\lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{m} \left[\lambda' \Sigma \lambda + o_p(1) \right] + 2 \frac{m}{n} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} h_m^{-(d+2)} \left[\lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1) \right] + 2 \binom{m}{2}^{-1} h_m^{-(d+2)} \left[\lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, by Lemma 4.3.5,

$$\tilde{T}_{3,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) = \left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*] \right)^2 + O_p \left(m^{-1/2} + m^{-1} h^{-3d/2-2} \right),$$

and so by Lemma 3.1.2, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda' \hat{\Delta}_m^*(h_m) \lambda &= \left(1 - \frac{2}{(m-1)} + \frac{2}{(m-1)^2} \right) h_m^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(2)*}(\lambda; h) - \left(\frac{2(m-2)}{m-1} - \frac{6(m-2)}{(m-1)^2} \right) h_m^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{2,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) \\ &\quad + \frac{2(m-2)(m-3)}{(m-1)^2} h_m^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{3,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) - h_m^{d+2} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \\ &= \lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1), \quad \text{if } m^2 h_m^d \rightarrow \infty. \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{2,m}^*(h_m) \lambda = h_m^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(2)*}(\lambda; h) - h_m^{d+2} \left(\tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(1)*}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 = \lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1), \quad \text{if } m^2 h_m^d \rightarrow \infty.$$

$$\lambda' \hat{\Delta}_{3,m}^*(h_m) \lambda = h_m^{d+2} \tilde{T}_{1,m}^{*(2)*}(\lambda; h) = \lambda' \Delta \lambda + o_p(1), \quad \text{if } m^2 h_m^d \rightarrow \infty.$$

5 Convergence in Distribution of $\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)$

5.1 Preliminary Lemma

Lemma 5.1: For and $d \in N$, there exist constants C and J (only depending on d) and a collection $l_1, \dots, l_J \in \Lambda$ such that

$$\sup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} (\lambda' M \lambda)^2 \leq C \sum_{j=1}^J (l_j' M l_j)^2.$$

Proof of Lemma 5.1: Let λ be given. For any $d \times d$ matrix M ,

$$\lambda' M \lambda = \sum_i \lambda_i^2 M_{ii}^2 + \sum_{i < j} \lambda_i \lambda_j (M_{ij} + M_{ji}),$$

where M_{ij} denotes element (i, j) of M . Because there are $C_d = d(d+1)/2$ terms on the right-hand side and because $\max_{1 \leq i \leq d} |\lambda_i| \leq 1$, we have:

$$(\lambda' M \lambda)^2 \leq C_d \left[\sum_i \lambda_i^4 M_{ii}^2 + \sum_{i < j} \lambda_i^2 \lambda_j^2 (M_{ij} + M_{ji})^2 \right] \leq C_d \left[\sum_i M_{ii}^2 + \sum_{i < j} (M_{ij} + M_{ji})^2 \right].$$

Now, $M_{ii}^2 = (e_i' M e_i)$, where e_i is the i th unit vector in R^d . Also, if $i < j$, then

$$2 \left[(f_{ij}' M f_{ij})^2 + (g_{ij}' M g_{ij})^2 \right] = (M_{ii} + M_{jj})^2 + (M_{ij} + M_{ji})^2 \geq (M_{ij} + M_{ji})^2,$$

where $f_{ij} = (e_i + e_j)/\sqrt{2}$ and $g_{ij} = (e_i - e_j)/\sqrt{2}$. As a consequence, the desired result can be obtained by setting $C = 2C_d = d(d+1)$, $J = d^2$, and letting,

$$\{l_i : 1 \leq i \leq J\} = \{e_i : 1 \leq i \leq d\} \cup \{f_{ij} : 1 \leq i < j \leq d\} \cup \{g_{ij} : 1 \leq i < j \leq d\}.$$

5.2 Central Limit Theorem

Lemma 5.2: Suppose the assumptions of Theorem 2 in the main paper hold, then

$$\sup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \left| \mathbb{P}^* \left[\frac{\lambda' (\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) - \mathbb{E}^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)])}{\sqrt{\lambda' \mathbb{V}^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \lambda}} \leq t \right] - \Phi(t) \right| \rightarrow_p 0,$$

where

$$\mathbb{V}^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] = \frac{1}{m} \mathbb{V}^* [L^*(z_i^*; h)] + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} h_m^{-(d+2)} \mathbb{V}^* [W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)].$$

Proof of Lemma 5.2: The proof follows by applying the theorem of Heyde and Brown (1970). Conditional on Z_n , let $\mathcal{F}_m^* = \sigma(z_1^*, z_2^*, \dots, z_m^*)$ and note that $L_m^*(z_i^*) \in \mathcal{F}_i^*$ with $\mathbb{E}^* [L_m^*(z_i^*)] = 0$, and $W_m^*(z_i^*, z_j^*) \in \mathcal{F}_i^*$

($j < i$) with $\mathbb{E}^* [W_m^*(z_i^*, z_j^*) | z_i^*] = 0$. Define,

$$X_m^*(\lambda; h) = \sum_{i=1}^m Y_i^*(\lambda; h),$$

$$Y_i^*(\lambda; h) = m^{-1} \left(\lambda' \nabla^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \lambda \right)^{-1/2} \lambda' L^*(z_i^*; h) + \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \left(\lambda' \nabla^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \lambda \right)^{-1/2} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h),$$

and note that (X_m^*, \mathcal{F}_m^*) is a martingale-difference sequence with

$$\left(\lambda' \nabla^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \lambda \right)^{-1/2} \left(\lambda' \left(\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) - \mathbb{E} [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \right) \right) = X_m^*(\lambda; h).$$

Before proceeding on note that by standard matrix properties $\lambda' \nabla^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \lambda \geq \underline{\zeta}^*$ where $\underline{\zeta}^*$ is the minimum eigenvalue of the matrix $\nabla^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)]$. By our assumptions, there exists a constant C such that $\underline{\zeta}^* \geq C \max(m^{-1}, m^{-2} h_m^{-(d+2)})$. Then, by it follows that for sufficiently large n , there exists a constant C (which is not a function of λ) such that,

$$\left(\lambda' \nabla^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \lambda \right)^{-2} \leq C \min(m^2, m^4 h^2 (d+2)),$$

with arbitrarily high probability.

Now, by Heyde and Brown (1970),

$$\begin{aligned} & \sup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \left| \mathbb{P}^* \left[\frac{\lambda' \left(\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) - \mathbb{E}^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*] \right)}{\sqrt{\lambda' \nabla^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \lambda}} \leq t \right] - \Phi(t) \right| \\ & \leq C \sup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(Y_i^*(\lambda; h))^4 \right] + \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(Y_i^*(\lambda; h))^2 | \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] - 1 \right)^2 \right] \right\}^{1/5}. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, it suffices to show that,

$$\sup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(Y_i^*(\lambda; h))^4 \right] \rightarrow_p 0 \tag{1}$$

and

$$\sup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(Y_i^*(\lambda; h))^2 | \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] - 1 \right)^2 \right] \rightarrow_p 0. \tag{2}$$

First consider equation (1). Note that,

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(Y_i^*(\lambda; h))^4 \right] = \left(\lambda' \nabla^* [\hat{\theta}_m^*(h)] \lambda \right)^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' M_{1,n,i} \lambda)^2 \right],$$

where $M_{1,n,i} = \tilde{M}_{1,n,i} \tilde{M}'_{1,n,i}$ and

$$\tilde{M}_{1,n,i} = m^{-1} L^*(z_i^*; h) + \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h).$$

Thus by the above discussion we need only show that,

$$O_p \left(\min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) \right) \sup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' M_{1,n,i} \lambda)^2 \right] = o_p(1).$$

Furthermore, by Lemma 4.4.1 and Markov's inequality it suffices to show,

$$O_p \left(\min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) \right) \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' M_{1,n,i} \lambda)^2 \right] = o_p(1), \quad (3)$$

Now consider equation (2). Note that,

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(Y_i^*(\lambda; h))^2 \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] \\ = & \left(\lambda' \mathbb{V}^* \left[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right] \lambda \right)^{-1} \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\left[m^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda' L^*(z_i^*; h) \right] \right)^2 \right] \\ & + \left(\lambda' \mathbb{V}^* \left[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right] \lambda \right)^{-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^2 \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] \\ & + 2m^{-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \left(\lambda' \mathbb{V}^* \left[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right] \lambda \right)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' L^*(z_i^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] \\ = & 1 + \left(\lambda' \mathbb{V}^* \left[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right] \lambda \right)^{-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^2 \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] \\ & - \left(\lambda' \mathbb{V}^* \left[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right] \lambda \right)^{-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^2 \right] \\ & + 2m^{-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \left(\lambda' \mathbb{V}^* \left[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right] \lambda \right)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' L^*(z_i^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(Y_i^*(\lambda; h))^2 \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] - 1 \right)^2 \right] \\
&= \left(\lambda' \nabla^* \left[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right] \lambda \right)^{-2} \\
& \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\binom{m}{2}^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^2 \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^2 \right] \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 2m^{-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' L^*(z_i^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] \right)^2 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Consequently,

$$\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E}^* \left[(Y_i^*(\lambda; h))^2 \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] - 1 \right)^2 \right] = \left(\lambda' \nabla^* \left[\hat{\theta}_m^*(h) \right] \lambda \right)^{-2} \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' M_{2,n} \lambda)^2 \right],$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
M_{2,n} &= \binom{m}{2}^{-2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} \left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)' \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)' \right] \right) \\
& \quad + 2m^{-1} \binom{m}{2}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \mathbb{E}^* \left[L^*(z_i^*; h) W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)' \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Thus by the above discussion we need only show that,

$$O_p \left(\min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) \right) \sup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' M_{2,n} \lambda)^2 \right] = o_p(1).$$

Furthermore, by Lemma 4.4.1 and Markov's inequality it suffices to show,

$$O_p \left(\min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) \right) \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' M_{2,n} \lambda)^2 \right] = o_p(1) \tag{4}$$

Condition (3) holds because, by basic inequalities,

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' M_{1,n,i} \lambda)^2 \right] \leq C m^{-4} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E} \left[(\lambda' L^*(z_i^*; h))^4 \right] + C m^{-8} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^4 \right].$$

After the appropriate normalization, the first term becomes,

$$\begin{aligned}
& m^{-4} \min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E} \left[(L^*(z_i^*; h))^4 \right] \\
&= \min \left(m^{-1}, m h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* | z_i^*])^4 \right] \right] \\
&\leq \min \left(m^{-1}, m h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{C}{n^3} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) + \frac{C}{n^2} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) + \frac{C}{n} \tilde{T}_{4,n}(\lambda; h) + C \tilde{T}_{7,n}(\lambda; h) \right] \\
&= C \min \left(m^{-1}, m h^{2(d+2)} \right) \left(n^{-3} h^{-3d-4} + n^{-2} h^{-2d-4} + n^{-1} h^{-d-2} + 1 \right) \\
&\rightarrow 0, \quad \text{if } m^2 h^d \rightarrow \infty,
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.3, Lemma 3.2.1, Lemma 3.2.2, Lemma 3.2.4 and Lemma 3.2.7. After the appropriate normalization, the second term becomes,

$$\begin{aligned}
& m^{-8} \min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^4 \right] \\
&\leq C \min \left(m^{-4}, m^{-2} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^4 \right] \right] \\
&\quad + C \min \left(m^{-3}, m^{-1} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h))^2 \right] \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
\min \left(m^{-4}, m^{-2} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^4 \right] \right] &\leq C \min \left(m^{-4}, m^{-2} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^4 \right] \right] \\
&= C \min \left(m^{-4}, m^{-2} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) \right] \\
&= C \min \left(m^{-4}, m^{-2} h^{2(d+2)} \right) h^{-3d-4} \\
&\rightarrow 0, \quad \text{if } m^2 h^d \rightarrow \infty,
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.1 and Lemma 3.2.1 and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \min \left(m^{-3}, m^{-1} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h))^2 \right] \right] \\
&\leq C \min \left(m^{-3}, m^{-1} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 | z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \\
&\leq C \min \left(m^{-3}, m^{-1} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' U_{h,ij}^*)^2 | z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \\
&\leq C \min \left(m^{-3}, m^{-1} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{1}{n} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) \right] \\
&= C \min \left(m^{-3}, m^{-1} h^{2(d+2)} \right) \left(n^{-1} h^{-3d-4} + h^{-2d-4} \right) \\
&\rightarrow 0, \quad \text{if } m^2 h^d \rightarrow \infty.
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.2, Lemma 3.2.1 and Lemma 3.2.2. Thus, equation (3) holds.

Now consider equation (4). Note that equation (4) is bounded above by $2R_{1,m}^*(\lambda; h) + 2R_{2,m}^*(\lambda; h)$ where,

$$R_{1,m}^*(\lambda; h) = \binom{m}{2}^{-4} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \left\{ \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^2 \middle| \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^* \right] - \mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W_{m,n}^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^2 \right] \right\} \right)^2 \right],$$

and

$$R_{2,m}^*(\lambda; h) = m^{-2} \binom{m}{2}^{-2} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' L^*(z_i^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) | z_j^*] \right)^2 \right].$$

For the first remainder, $R_{1,m}^*(\lambda; h)$, note that

$$\left(\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h) \right)^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)),$$

and therefore

$$R_{1,m}^*(\lambda; h) \leq \binom{m}{2}^{-4} R_{11,m}^*(\lambda; h) + 2 \binom{m}{2}^{-4} R_{12,m}^*(\lambda; h),$$

where

$$R_{11,m}^*(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \left\{ \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 | \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2] \right\} \right)^2 \right],$$

and

$$R_{12,m}^*(\lambda; h) = \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) | \mathcal{F}_{i-1}^*] \right)^2 \right].$$

Next, note that $\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} = \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=j+1}^n a_{ij}$, and hence

$$\begin{aligned} R_{11,m}^*(\lambda; h) &= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \left\{ \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 | z_j^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2] \right\} \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m (m-i) \left\{ \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 | z_i^*] - \mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2] \right\} \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq Cm^3 \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 | z_i^*] \right)^2 \right], \end{aligned}$$

which gives, after the appropriate normalization,

$$\begin{aligned} \min\left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)}\right) \binom{m}{2}^{-4} R_{11,m}^*(\lambda; h) &\leq C \min\left(m^{-3}, m^{-1} h^{2(d+2)}\right) \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h))^2 \mid z_i^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\leq C \min\left(m^{-3}, m^{-1} h^{2d+4}\right) \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{1}{n} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)}(\lambda; h) + \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)}(\lambda; h) \right] \\ &\rightarrow 0, \quad \text{if } m^2 h^d \rightarrow \infty, \end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.2, Lemma 3.2.1 and Lemma 3.2.2. Next, note that

$$\begin{aligned} &R_{12,m}^*(\lambda; h) \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} (m-j) \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} (m-j)^2 \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \\ &\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \sum_{h=1, h \neq k}^{j-1} (m-j)^2 \times \\ &\quad \quad \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_h^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_h^* \right] \right] \\ &\quad + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \sum_{l=1, l \neq j}^{m-1} \sum_{h=1}^{l-1} (m-j)(m-l) \times \\ &\quad \quad \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_l^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_h^*; h)) \mid z_l^*, z_h^* \right] \right] \\ &\leq C m^4 \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \right)^2 \right], \end{aligned}$$

because, for $h \neq k$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_h^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_h^* \right] \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_h^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_h^* \right] \mid z_j^* \right] \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^* \right] \right)^2 \right] = 0, \end{aligned}$$

and, for $l \neq j$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_l^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_h^*; h)) \mid z_l^*, z_h^* \right] \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_l^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_h^*; h)) \mid z_l^*, z_h^* \right] \mid z_k^*, z_h^* \right] \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_k^* \right] \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_l^*; h)) (\lambda' W^*(z_i^*, z_h^*; h)) \mid z_h^* \right] \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, after the appropriate normalization,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) \binom{m}{2}^{-4} R_{12,m}^* (\lambda; h) \\
& \leq C \min \left(m^{-2}, h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' W^* (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) (\lambda' W^* (z_i^*, z_k^*; h)) \mid z_j^*, z_k^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \\
& \leq C \min \left(m^{-2}, h^{2d+4} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{1}{n^2} \tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)} (\lambda; h) + \frac{C}{n} \tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)} (\lambda; h) + C \tilde{T}_{6,n} (\lambda; h) \right] \\
& = C \min \left(m^{-2}, h^{2d+4} \right) (n^{-2} h^{-3d-4} + n^{-1} h^{-2d-4} + h^{-d-4}) \\
& \rightarrow 0, \quad \text{if } m^2 h^d \rightarrow \infty,
\end{aligned}$$

by Lemma 4.2.7, Lemma 3.2.1, Lemma 3.2.2 and Lemma 3.2.6.

Finally, for the second remainder, $R_{2,m}^* (\lambda; h)$ with the appropriate normalization, is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) R_{2,m}^* (\lambda; h) \\
& = m^{-2} \binom{m}{2}^{-2} \min \left(m^2, m^4 h^{2(d+2)} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' L^* (z_i^*; h)) (\lambda' W^* (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) \mid z_j^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
& \leq C \min \left(m^{-1}, m h^{2d+4} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\lambda' L^* (z_i^*; h)) (\lambda' W^* (z_i^*, z_j^*; h)) \mid z_j^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
& \leq C \min \left(m^{-1}, m h^{2d+4} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_i^*] - \lambda' \theta^* (h)) (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* - \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_i^*]) \mid z_j^* \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
& \leq C \min \left(m^{-1}, m h^{2d+4} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_i^*] - \lambda' \theta^* (h)) (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_j^*) \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
& \leq C \min \left(m^{-1}, m h^{2d+4} \right) (n^{-3} h^{-3d-4} + n^{-2} h^{-2d-4} + n^{-1} h^{-d-2} + n^{-1} h^{-d-3} + n^{-1} h^{-d-4} + 1) \\
& \quad + C \min \left(m^{-1}, m h^{2d+4} \right) (n^{-2} h^{-2d-4} + n^{-4} h^{-3d-4} + 1 + n^{-2} h^{-d-4} + n^{-3} h^{-2d-4}) \\
& \rightarrow 0, \quad \text{if } m^2 h^d \rightarrow \infty.
\end{aligned}$$

because

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_i^*] - \lambda' \theta^* (h)) (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_j^*) \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
& = \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_i^*] (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_j^*) - \lambda' \theta^* (h) \mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_j^*] \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] \\
& \leq C \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_i^*] (\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_j^*) \right] \right)^2 \right] \right] + C \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* \left[\left(\mathbb{E}^* [\lambda' U_{h,ij}^* \mid z_j^*] \right)^2 \right] \right)^2 \right] \\
& \leq \frac{C}{n^3} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(4)} (\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(2)} (\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{9,n} (\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{4,n} (\lambda; h) \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{5,n} (\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n} \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{6,n} (\lambda; h) \right] + C \mathbb{E} \left[\tilde{T}_{8,n} (\lambda; h) \right] + \frac{C}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)} (\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] + C \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)} (\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right],
\end{aligned}$$

where the bounds follow by Lemma 4.2.6 and Lemma 4.2.2 and the rates are obtained from Lemma 3.2.1, Lemma 3.2.2, Lemma 3.2.9, Lemma 3.2.4, Lemma 3.2.5, Lemma 3.2.6 and Lemma 3.2.8, and

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{1,n}^{(2)} (\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] = O \left(h^{-2d-4} + n^{-2} h^{-3d-4} \right),$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\tilde{T}_{2,n}^{(1)}(\lambda; h) \right)^2 \right] = O \left(1 + n^{-2}h^{-d-4} + n^{-3}h^{-2d-4} \right),$$

which follow by Lemma 3.1.4 and Lemma 3.1.5.

6 References

- Cattaneo, M. D., R. K. Crump, and M. Jansson, (2011), "Small Bandwidth Asymptotics for Density-Weighted Average Derivatives". Forthcoming in *Econometric Theory*.
- Heyde, C. C., and B. M. Brown, (1970), "On the Departure from Normality of a Certain Class of Martingales". *Annals of Mathematical Statistics*, 41, 2161–2165.
- Nishiyama, Y., and P. M. Robinson, (2000), "Edgeworth Expansions for Semiparametric Averaged Derivatives". *Econometrica*, 68, 931–979.
- Robinson, P. M., (1995), "The Normal Approximation for Semiparametric Averaged Derivatives". *Econometrica*, 63, 667–680.
- Xiong, S., and G. Li, (2008), "Some Results on the Convergence of Conditional Distributions". *Statistics and Probability Letters*, 78, 3249–3253.