

# Smoothing

symmetric Moving average smoother.

$$m_t = \sum_{j=-k}^k a_j x_{t-j}$$

where  $a_j = a_{-j} \geq 0$  and  $\sum_{j=-k}^k a_j = 1$

## Kernel smoother

a form of moving avg smoother that specifies weights in a particular way.

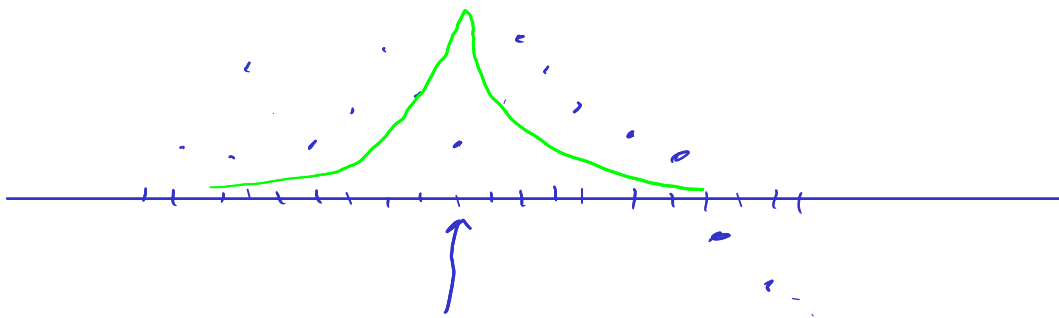
$$m_t = \sum_{i=1}^m w_i(t) x_i$$

$$\text{where } w_i(t) = \frac{k\left(\frac{t-i}{b}\right)}{\sum_{j=1}^m k\left(\frac{t-j}{b}\right)}$$

$k(\cdot)$  is referred to as the kernel function.  
A common choice is the normal kernel,

$$k(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right)$$

$b$  is referred to as the bandwidth



## Lowess smoother

Uses  $k$ -nearest neighbour regression.

that is, we  $\{x_{t-k/2}, \dots, x_t, \dots, x_{t+k/2}\}$

to predict  $\hat{x}_t$  by regression and set

$$m_t = \hat{x}_t$$

Smoothing splines

