

## Least squares type estimation of the transition density of a particular hidden Markov chain

Claire Lacour, *University Paris Descartes*

### Abstract

In this paper, we study the following model of hidden Markov chain:  $Y_i = X_i + \varepsilon_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n+1$  with  $(X_i)$  a real-valued stationary Markov chain and  $(\varepsilon_i)_{1 \leq i \leq n+1}$  a noise having a known distribution and independent of the sequence  $(X_i)$ . We present an estimator of the transition density obtained by minimization of an original contrast that takes advantage of the regressive aspect of the problem. It is selected among a collection of projection estimators with a model selection method. The  $L^2$ -risk and its rate of convergence are evaluated for ordinary smooth noise and some simulations illustrate the method. We obtain uniform risk bounds over classes of Besov balls. In addition our estimation procedure requires no prior knowledge of the regularity of the true transition. Finally, our estimator permits to avoid the drawbacks of quotient estimators.

AMS 2000 subject classifications: Primary 62G05; secondary 62M05, 62H12.

Keywords: Hidden Markov Chain, Transition Density, Nonparametric Estimation, Model Selection, Rate of convergence.



Full Text: [PDF](#)

Lacour, Claire, Least squares type estimation of the transition density of a particular hidden Markov chain, *Electronic Journal of Statistics*, 2, (2008), 1-39 (electronic). DOI: 10.1214/07-EJS111.

## References

Bakry, D., Milhaud, X., and Vandekerckhove, P. (1997). Statistique de chaînes de Markov cachées à espace d'états fini. Le cas non stationnaire. *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris Sér. I Math.* 325, 2, 2003–206. [MR1467078](#)

Baraud, Y., Comte, F., and Viennet, G. (2001). Adaptive estimation in autoregression or  $\beta$ -mixing regression via model selection. *Ann. Statist.* 29, 3, 839–875. [MR1865343](#)

Barron, A., Birgé, L., and Massart, P. (1999). Risk bounds for model selection via penalization. *Probab. Theory Related Fields* 113, 3, 301–413. [MR1679028](#)

Baum, L. E. and Petrie, T. (1966). Statistical inference for probabilistic functions of finite state Markov chains. *Ann. Math. Statist.* 37, 1554–1563. [MR0202264](#)

Bickel, P. J., Ritov, Y., and Rydén, T. (1998). Asymptotic normality of the maximum-likelihood estimator for general hidden Markov models. *Ann. Statist.* 26, 4, 1614–1635. [MR1647705](#)

Birgé, L. and Massart, P. (1998). Minimum contrast estimators on sieves: exponential bounds and rates of convergence. *Bernoulli* 4, 3, 329–375.

Butucea, C. (2004). Deconvolution of supersmooth densities with smooth noise. *Canad. J. Statist.* 32, 2, 181–192. [MR2064400](#)

Cappé, O., Moulines, E., and Rydén, T. (2005). Inference in hidden Markov models. Springer Series in Statistics. Springer, New York.

Chaleyat-Maurel, M. and Genon-Catalot, V. (2006). Computable infinite dimensional filters with applications to discretized diffusions. *Stochastic Process. Appl.* 116, 10, 1447–1467. [MR2260743](#)

Cléménçon, S. (2000). Adaptive estimation of the transition density of a regular Markov chain. *Math. Methods Statist.* 9, 4, 323–357. [MR1827473](#)

Cléménçon, S. (2003). Nonparametric estimation for some specific classes of hidden markov models. Preprint Modal'X n° 03-9: [http://www.u-paris10.fr/65897276/0/fiche\\_pagelibre/](http://www.u-paris10.fr/65897276/0/fiche_pagelibre/).

Cohen, A., Daubechies, I., and Vial, P. (1993). Wavelets on the interval and fast wavelet transforms. *Appl. Comput. Harmon. Anal.* 1, 1, 54–81. [MR1256527](#)

Comte, F., Rozenholc, Y., and Taupin, M.-L. (2006). Penalized contrast estimator for adaptive density deconvolution. *Canad. J. Statist.* 34, 3, 431–452. [MR2328553](#)

Douc, R., Moulines, É., and Rydén, T. (2004). Asymptotic properties of the maximum likelihood estimator in autoregressive models with Markov regime. *Ann. Statist.* 32, 5, 2254–2304. [MR2102510](#)

Doukhan, P. (1994). Mixing. Properties and examples. *Lecture Notes in Statistics*, Vol. 85. Springer-Verlag, New York. [MR1312160](#)

Fan, J. (1993). Adaptively local one-dimensional subproblems with application to a deconvolution problem. *Ann. Statist.* 21, 2, 600–610. [MR1232507](#)

Fuh, Cheng-Der (2006). Efficient likelihood estimation in state space models *Ann. Statist.* 34, 4, 2026–2068. [MR2283726](#)

Jensen, J. L. and Petersen, N. V. (1999). Asymptotic normality of the maximum likelihood estimator in state space models. *Ann. Statist.* 27, 2, 514–535. [MR1714719](#)

Klein, T. and Rio, E. (2005). Concentration around the mean for maxima of empirical processes. *Ann. Probab.* 33, 3, 1060–1077. [MR2135312](#)

Koo, J.-Y. and Lee, K.-W. (1998). B-spline estimation of regression functions with errors in variable. *Statist. Probab. Lett.* 40, 1, 57–66. [MR1650520](#)

Lacour, C. (2007a). Adaptive estimation of the transition density of a Markov chain. *Ann. Inst. H. Poincaré Probab. Statist.* 43, 5, 571–597. [MR2347097](#)

Lacour, C. (2007b). Adaptive estimation of the transition density of a particular hidden Markov chain. *J. Multivariate Anal.*. To appear. Available online.

Leroux, B. G. (1992). Maximum-likelihood estimation for hidden Markov models. *Stochastic Process. Appl.* 40, 1, 127–143. [MR1145463](#)

Masry, E. (1993). Strong consistency and rates for deconvolution of multivariate densities of stationary processes. *Stochastic Process. Appl.* 47, 1, 53–74. [MR1232852](#)

Meyer, Y. (1990). *Ondelettes et opérateurs*. I. Hermann, Paris. [MR1085487](#)

Pensky, M. and Vidakovic, B. (1999). Adaptive wavelet estimator for nonparametric density deconvolution. *Ann. Statist.* 27, 6, 2033–2053. [MR1765627](#)

Stefanski, L. A. (1990). Rates of convergence of some estimators in a class of deconvolution problems. *Statist. Probab. Lett.* 9, 3, 229–235. [MR1045189](#)

Viennet, G. (1997). Inequalities for absolutely regular sequences: application to density estimation. *Probab. Theory Related Fields* 107, 4, 467–492. [MR1440142](#)

Youndjé, É. and Wells, M. T. (2002). Least squares cross-validation for the kernel deconvolution density estimator. C. R. Math. Acad. Sci. Paris 334, 6, 509–513.  
[MR1890643](#)

[Home](#) | [Current](#) | [Past volumes](#) | [About](#) | [Login](#) | [Notify](#) | [Contact](#) | [Search](#)

Electronic Journal of Statistics. ISSN: 1935-7524