

CHANGE CURVES IN THE PRESENCE OF DEPENDENT NOISE

BY MADAN L. PURI* AND FRITS H. RUYMGAART
Indiana University and Texas Tech University

In image processing the assumption of independent errors is not always realistic. Therefore we consider the problem of change curve estimation when the error process is in a class of stationary random fields. This class contains ARMA fields as special cases. A speed of a.s. uniform convergence is obtained.

1. Introduction and Outline. In this paper a nonparametric method will be discussed to detect the curve along which a random field in the plane is supposed to change its average level. Let us assume that we observe random variables

$$X_{i,j} = \mu_{i,j} + E_{i,j}, \quad (i, j) \in \{1, \dots, n\}^2, \quad (1.1)$$

defined for all i, j , and n on one and the same probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{W}, \mathbb{P})$. The indices (i, j) divide into two groups: within each group the $\mu_{i,j}$ are constant but between groups they are different. The error terms $E_{i,j}$ form a stationary asymptotically decomposable random field; such random fields include in particular linear random fields and more specifically ARMA fields as special cases. Further specifications will be given below. The assumption that the indices i and j have the same range is purely a matter of convenience.

For a further specification of the numbers $\mu_{i,j}$ as well as for asymptotic considerations it turns out to be useful to rescale the two-dimensional “time” and to define the observable process ($n \in \mathbb{N}$, $t = (t_1, t_2)$)

$$X_n(t) = X_{i,j}, \text{ for } \frac{i-1}{n} < t_1 \leq \frac{i}{n}, \quad \frac{j-1}{n} < t_2 \leq \frac{j}{n}, \quad (i, j) \in \{1, \dots, n\}^2, \quad (1.2)$$

on $(0, 1]^2$. It may occasionally be convenient to define $X_n = 0$ elsewhere. Similarly we may construct $\mu_n(t)$ and $E_n(t)$ for $t = (0, 1]^2$ from the $\mu_{i,j}$ and the $E_{i,j}$, setting them 0 elsewhere.

* Research supported by the Office of Naval Research Grant N0014-91-J-1020

AMS 1991 Subject Classification: Primary 62G05; Secondary 62M40

Key words and phrases: Change curves, random fields, nearly black objects.