Higher-order accurate polyspectral estimation with flat-top lag-windows

Arthur Berg · Dimitris N. Politis

Received: 24 November 2006 / Revised: 4 April 2007 / Published online: 21 September 2007 © The Institute of Statistical Mathematics, Tokyo 2007

Abstract Improved performance in higher-order spectral density estimation is achieved using a general class of infinite-order kernels. These estimates are asymptotically less biased but with the same order of variance as compared to the classical estimators with second-order kernels. A simple, data-dependent algorithm for selecting the bandwidth is introduced and is shown to be consistent with estimating the optimal bandwidth. The combination of the specialized family of kernels with the new bandwidth selection algorithm yields a considerably improved polyspectral estimator surpassing the performances of existing estimators using second-order kernels. Bispectral simulations with several standard models are used to demonstrate the enhanced performance with the proposed methodology.

Keywords Bispectrum · Nonparametric estimation · Spectral density · Time series