

A computation using Stein's Method & Exchangeable Pairs.

Let $W = \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i$ with ξ_i indep. $\mathbb{E} \xi_i = 0$.
 $\mathbb{E} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^2 = 1$

Pick I uniformly in $\{1, \dots, n\}$.
 Let $\{\xi_i^*, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$ be an independent copy of $\{\xi_i, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$.

$$\text{Let } W' = W - \xi_I + \xi_I^*$$

(W', W) is an exchangeable pair.

(W' is obtained by removing one of the ξ_i and replacing it with an indep. copy.)

$$\mathbb{E}(W' - W | W) = \mathbb{E}(-\xi_I + \xi_I^* | W) = \mathbb{E}(\xi_I^* - \xi_I | \xi_1, \dots, \xi_n) | W$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\xi_i^* - \xi_i) | \xi_1, \dots, \xi_n\right) | W$$

$$= \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (-\xi_i) | W\right) = -\frac{W}{n}$$

So $\lambda = -\frac{1}{n}$

Also, $\mathbb{E}(W' - W)^2 | W) = \frac{1}{n} \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}(\xi_i^2 | W)\right)$
 Therefore, (recall $\mathbb{E} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^2 = 1$)

$$\mathbb{E} \left| 1 - \frac{1}{2\lambda} \mathbb{E}(W' - W)^2 | W) \right| = \mathbb{E} \left| 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}(\xi_i^2 | W)\right) \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \left| 1 - \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}(\xi_i^2 | W) \right|$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \left| \sum_{i=1}^n (\xi_i^2 - \mathbb{E} \xi_i^2) \right| = R_2$$

Also,

$$E|w-w'|^3 = \frac{1}{n} \sum E|\xi_i - \xi_i'|^3 \leq \frac{8}{n} \sum E|\xi_i|^3 = R_3$$

We want to show $E T f(w) \approx E \left[\frac{f(w') - f(w)}{\lambda} \right]$

$$0 = E \left[\frac{f(w') - f(w)}{\lambda} \right] \quad (\text{by exchangeability of } (w', w) \text{ and antisymmetry})$$

$$= E \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} f'(w)(w'-w) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{f''(w)}{2} (w'-w)^2 + \frac{1}{\lambda} R_{em} \right]$$

$$\text{where } |R_{em}| \leq \|f'''(w)\| \frac{|w'-w|^3}{3!} \leq \|f'''(w)\| \frac{R_3}{3!}$$

Condition on w :

$$E \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} f'(w)(w'-w) \right] = E \left(f'(w) E \left(\frac{w'-w}{\lambda} \mid w \right) \right) =$$

$$= -E(f'(w) w) \quad \text{since } E(w'-w \mid w) = -\lambda w \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$E \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{f''(w)}{2} (w'-w)^2 \right] = E \left[f''(w) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\lambda} (w-w')^2 \right) \right]$$
$$= E f''(w) - R_4$$

$$\text{where } |R_4| \leq \|f''(w)\| E \left| 1 - \frac{1}{2\lambda} (w-w')^2 \right|$$

$$\leq \|f''(w)\| R_2 \quad (\text{see definition of } R_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| E \left(f''(w) - w f'(w) \right) \right| \leq \|f''\| R_2 + \frac{\|f'''\|}{3!} R_3$$

Note: if $\xi_i = n^{-1/2} X_i$, these remainders will be small with X_i iid $O(n^{-1/2})$