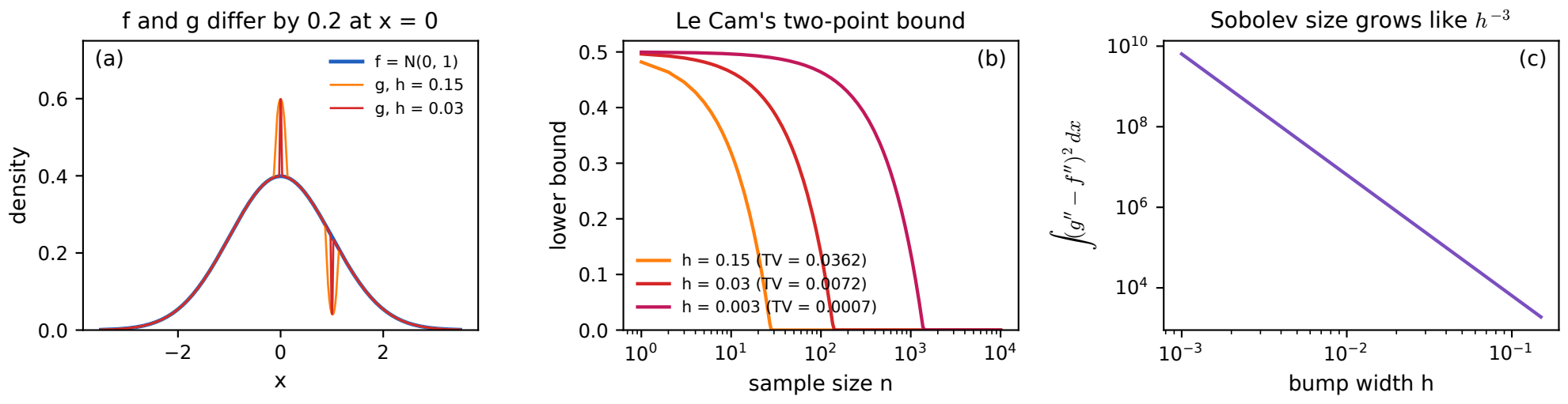

f and g differ by 0.2 at x = 0
(a)
f = N(0, 1)
g, h = 0.15
g, h = 0.03
density
x
Le Cam's two-point bound
(b)
lower bound
sample size n
h = 0.15 (TV = 0.0362)
h = 0.03 (TV = 0.0072)
h = 0.003 (TV = 0.0007)
Sobolev size grows like h^{-3}
(c)
$\int (g'' - f'')^2\, dx$
bump width h