CORRECTIONS TO

"ON THE ORDER OF APPROXIMATION OF THE VARIANCE OF MULTIVARIATE REGRESSION ESTIMATES (MRE) FOR FINITE POPULATIONS"

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The same order of approximation of the MRE under regression model II as mentioned in the author's paper Ann. Inst. Statist. Math., 20 (1968), 441-455 (p. 449 of these Annals) is derived directly as follows:

The second term in the expression of $V(\bar{x}_{1lr})$ contains the factor $E\{(\bar{X}-\bar{x})'A_{22}^{-1}(\bar{X}-\bar{x})\}$ which can be simplified as shown below.

Since A_{22}^{-1} is positive definite, there exists a non-singular matrix C of order (p-1) such that

$$(\bar{x} - \bar{X})' A_{22}^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{X}) = \{C(\bar{y} - \bar{Y})\}' A_{22}^{-1} C(\bar{y} - \bar{Y}) \\ = (\bar{y} - \bar{Y})' C' A_{22}^{-1} C(\bar{y} - \bar{Y}) \\ = (\bar{y} - \bar{Y})' (\bar{y} - \bar{Y}) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ E \{(\bar{x} - \bar{X})' A_{22}^{-1} (\bar{x} - \bar{X})\} = E \{(\bar{y} - \bar{Y})' (\bar{y} - \bar{Y})\} \\ = \sum_{i=2}^{p} V(\bar{y}_{i}) = \sum_{i=2}^{p} \frac{V(y_{i})}{n} .$$

Since y_i 's are linear combinations of x_2, x_3, \dots, x_p and the coefficients are independent of sample size, n, $V(y_i)$ is of order unity. Thus $\sum_{i=2}^{p} \frac{V(y_i)}{n}$ is of order (p/n) and the second term in the expression of $V(\bar{x}_{1\iota_r})$ is of order (p/n^2) .

Hence the exact order of approximation is $(1/n^2)$ for small p.

Reference: Anderson, T. W.—Introduction to Mathematical Statistical Analysis—Wiley and Sons, N.Y.