

# 1 Numerical Methods of Statistics – Errata – October 2008

## 2 Chapter 2

**Fix page: 14 line -4**

1330<sub>eight</sub> should be 1770<sub>eight</sub>

**Fix page: 20 line Table 2.1**

Z Format for 3.4e+38 should be '7f7ffff' rather than '7feffff'

**Fix page: 20 line 1**

display should read  $V = Z'BF800000'$  and not  $Z'C1100000'$

**Fix page: 20 line -14**

change 4 to 3 and 8 to 9 in parenthetical remark to read 3 more than the single's 9

**Fix page: 23 line 5**

change sign in equation (2.5.1) to read

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \sum_{i=2}^n (x_i - x_1)^2 - n(x_1 - \bar{x})^2$$

**Fix page: 31 line -7**

sign of b should be negative in equation (2.7.7) to read

$$2c / \left[ -b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right]$$

**Fix page: 34 line 4**

the fourth digit on Euler's gamma in Exercise 2.12 is wrong

$$H_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n} = .577215664 + \log(n) + o(n)$$

**Fix page: 34 line 25,26**

Exercise 2.16 (c), (d) variable should be  $x$

$$(c) f(x) = \log(1 + x)$$

$$(d) f(x) = \Phi^{-1}(x)$$

## 3 Chapter 3

**Fix page: 41 line 23**

in the third display of code, second line, the variable subtracting should be 'ii' to read  $i=n+1-ii$  ! count down from n to 1

**Fix page: 42 line -5**

entries in  $M^{(2)}$  which are neither 0 nor 1 are  $-A_{32}^{(1)}/A_{22}^{(1)}$  and  $-A_{42}^{(1)}/A_{22}^{(1)}$  (the numerator subscripts should be 22 and 32 instead of 31 and 41)

**Fix page: 47 line -7**

superscript of last matrix  $\mathbf{L}^{[k]T}$  (not k-1)

**Fix page: 48 line -11**

in equation (3.5.4), superscript for  $\mathbf{D}$  is  $[k-1]$ , not  $[k]$

**Fix page: 49 line 13**

Example 3.3, change  $A_{21}$  to  $L_{21}$  in line for  $k=2$  for the unknown  $L_{21}$

**Fix page: 53 line 14**

change  $n-1$  to  $n-i$  in penultimate binomial coefficient

$$(\mathbf{A}^{-1})_{ij} = B_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j} j \binom{i+j-2}{i-1} \binom{i+n-1}{i-1} \binom{j+n-1}{n-i} \binom{n}{j}$$

**Fix page: 59 line 16**

In Exercise 3.23, Sherman-Morrison-Woodbury formula is incorrect, although correctly given in (5.9.4) on p. 99

$$(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^T)^{-1} = \mathbf{A}^{-1} - \frac{1}{1 + \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{u}} \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{A}^{-1}$$

## 4 Chapter 4

**Fix page: 67 line -9**

denominator should be  $\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{A}_n \mathbf{1}$

$$Q = \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{A}_n^{-1} \mathbf{z} - (\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{A}_n^{-1} \mathbf{z})^2 / \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{A}_n^{-1} \mathbf{1}$$

**Fix page: 79 line -7**

denominator in general case should be  $(j-d)$  to read

$$r(j) = (j-1+d) * r(j-1) / (j-d)$$

## 5 Chapter 5

**Fix page: 97 line lots**

seven negative signs should be positive

We have  $\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , so use  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ; then

$$\mathbf{U}_{12} \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 3/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & +1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use  $\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  to get  $\mathbf{U}_{13}$ , so

$$\mathbf{U}_{13}\mathbf{U}_{12}\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2/3} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2/3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 3/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & +1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 2\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & +1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \sqrt{3/2} \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix};$$

use  $\begin{bmatrix} +1/\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{3/2} \end{bmatrix}$  to get  $\mathbf{U}_{23}$ , so

$$\mathbf{U}_{23}\mathbf{U}_{13}\mathbf{U}_{12}\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{3}/2 & +1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 2\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & +1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \sqrt{3/2} \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & 2\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix};$$

**Fix page: 108 line -3**

file name is 'chex57', not 'chx57'

**Fix page: 110 line 21**

Exercise 5.11: sign is wrong in expression for  $S_i$

$$S_i = S_{i-1} + (iy_i - T_i)^2 / [i(i-1)]$$

## 6 Chapter 6

**Fix page: 122 line 23**

missing  $r$  ... without forming the matrix  $\mathbf{A}_k - r\mathbf{I}$ ;

## 7 Chapter 7

**Fix page: 144 line 8**

equation (7.3.9), error in subscript in expression for  $d_1$

$$d_1 = 6(s_2 - z_1')/h_2$$

**Fix page: 145 line 8**

below equation (7.3.10), replace  $y$  with  $z$  in condition  $|z^{(4)}| \leq M$

**Fix page: 149 line 12**

correct meaning of *completeness* to read

Completeness of a set of orthonormal functions means that a function orthogonal to every member is a function with zero norm.

**Fix page: 166 line 3**

Exercise 7.9, correct display to read

$$\hat{F}(y + \log m) = \exp(-e^{-y})$$

**Fix page: 166 line 12**

Exercise 7.15 should refer to Exercise 7.14

**Fix page: 166 line 14**

Exercise 7.16 should refer to Exercise 7.14

## 8 Chapter 8

**Fix page: 173 line 1**

last two Fibonacci numbers need correcting  $F_9 = 55$  and  $F_{10} = 89$

**Fix page: 173 line -6,-7**

errors beginning with 'next step' The next step finds  $f(5) < f(6)$ , and we finish at  $k = 7$ , finding  $f(7) < f(6)$ . The mode is  $k = 6$ .

**Fix page: 185 line 13**

delete  $\eta \dots$  the relative change is  $[(x + \eta x) - x] / (x) = \eta$ .

**Fix page: 188 line 18**

correct function in Example 8.4 to read

$$f(\mathbf{x} - u\mathbf{d}) = f\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 - 4u \\ 2 - 4u \end{array}\right) = 2(1 - 4u)^2 + (2 - 4u)^2$$

**Fix page: 188 line 19**

correct line after display in Example 8.4 to read which has a minimum at  $u = 1/3$  (not  $2/3$ )

## 9 Chapter 9

**Fix page: 222 line 1**

wrong sign for step in (9.8.5)

$$\beta^{(j+1)} = \beta^{(j)} + (\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G})^{-1} \mathbf{G}^T (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{g})$$

**Fix page: 222 line 19**

wrong sign for step in (9.8.6)

$$\beta^{(j+1)} = \beta^{(j)} + (\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} + \lambda_j \mathbf{I}_p)^{-1} \mathbf{G}^T (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{g})$$

**Fix page: 223 line 15**

wrong sign for step in (9.8.7)

$$\beta^{(j+1)} = \beta^{(j)} + (\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} + \mathbf{T}^j + \lambda_j \mathbf{I}_p)^{-1} \mathbf{G}^T (\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{g})$$

**Fix page: 224 line 13**

expression for  $C_4$  is missing  $\hat{\sigma}^2$

$$\mathbf{C}_4 = \hat{\sigma}^2 (\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} + \mathbf{T}(\hat{\beta}))^{-1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - g_i(\hat{\beta}))^2 \mathbf{G}_i \mathbf{G}_i^T \right] (\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} + \mathbf{T}(\hat{\beta}))^{-1}$$

**Fix page: 232 line 3**

missing 2 in expression variance of  $n/S(\hat{\beta})$  in multiple regression is  $2\gamma^2/n$  to terms  
...

## 10 Chapter 10

**Fix page: 243 line -9**

delete second summation in (10.3.5)

$$M_n(f) = h \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(a + (b-a) \frac{2i-1}{2n}\right)$$

**Fix page: 252 line -8 and -7**

missing parentheses and extra  $t_1$  to read

$$\ell_n(\mathbf{t}) = n_1 \log [2t_1 t_2] + n_2 \log [t_1(2 - t_1 - 2t_2)] + n_3 \log [t_2(2 - t_2 - 2t_1)] + 2n_4 \log [1 - t_1 - t_2]$$

**Fix page: 271 line – last third of page**

\*\* Most of these results depend on  $Y$  having a multivariate normal distribution, and some of these results are just plain wrong. \*\*\* Look for corrections in next edition.

**Fix page: 275 line at bottom**

Exercise 10.24 – depends of getting correct results on swindles

## 11 Chapter 11

**Fix page: 293 line -14,-11**

corrections needed in Algorithm D1 (gchirv) step (3) (b) should read

$$(b) \text{ If } Z < 0 \text{ then } r = r + Z^2 / [3(Z + \eta)]$$

step (5) – delete minus sign:

$$\text{If } 2 \log U < \log h_\eta(Z) \text{ then } \dots$$

**Fix page: 293 line -5**

wrong expression for  $\gamma$  to generate gamma( $\alpha, \beta$ ), call D1 with  $\gamma = 2\alpha$

**Fix page: 297 line 6**

correct expression for  $\mathbf{x}$  the vector  $\mathbf{x} = (\sqrt{k/Z})\mathbf{y}$ , where  $\mathbf{y} \dots$

## 12 Chapter 12

**Fix page: 342 line 8**

upper case  $R$

$$T_3(R) = w_0(R)G(0) + 2w_1(R)G(R)\exp\{R^2/2\}$$

## 13 Acknowledgements

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J F Monahan, last update 20 October 2008.