

CORRECTION

CONSISTENCY AND ASYMPTOTIC NORMALITY OF THE MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATOR IN GENERALIZED LINEAR MODELS

BY LUDWIG FAHRMEIR AND HEINZ KAUFMANN

The Annals of Statistics (1985) **13** 342–368

On page 350 of the above paper, it is stated that our formulation of asymptotic normality,

$$(1) \quad F_n^{T/2}(\hat{\beta}_n - \beta_0) \rightarrow_d N(0, I),$$

and the formulation of Haberman (1977), given in our paper as (3.5) for any $\lambda \neq 0$, are equivalent. The implication (1) \Rightarrow (3.5) for any $\lambda \neq 0$ is correct. The arguments for the converse implication are not sufficient, since the orthogonal transformation P_n used there, with $\lambda_n = P_n\lambda$, depends on λ . Statement (3.5) should be replaced by the stronger statement

$$(2) \quad \frac{\lambda_n'(\hat{\beta}_n - \beta_0)}{(\lambda_n' F_n^{-1} \lambda_n)^{1/2}} \rightarrow_d N(0, 1), \quad \text{for any nonzero sequence } \{\lambda_n\}.$$

Then it can be shown that (1) and (2) are equivalent. The conditions of Haberman (1977) imply also the stronger claim (2).

For the probit model, the first derivative u' of the link function is unbounded, in conflict with statements in the introduction and on page 362. Indeed, the condition assuring consistency and asymptotic normality of the maximum likelihood estimator must be strengthened to

$$\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \|z_i\|^2 z_i' F_n^{-1} z_i \rightarrow 0;$$

see Fahrmeir and Kaufmann (1986).

We thank Thomas J. Santner and L. J. Wei for pointing out these errors.

REFERENCES

- FAHRMEIR, L. and KAUFMANN, H. (1986). Asymptotic inference in discrete response models. *Statist. Hefte* **27**. To appear.
HABERMAN, S. (1977). Maximum likelihood estimates in exponential response models. *Ann. Statist.* **5** 815–841.

INSTITUT FÜR FINANZWISSENSCHAFT, STATISTIK
UND WIRTSCHAFTSGESCHICHTE
UNIVERSITÄT REGENSBURG
UNIVERSITÄTSSTRASSE 31
8400 REGENSBURG
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Received June 1986.