CORRECTION

ROBUSTNESS OF MULTIVARIATE TESTS

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By providing a counterexample, Guorui, Jiagang and Yaoting (1987) pointed out an error in Theorem 1. A corrected version of the theorem and the proof are as follows. In the statement of Theorem 1, replace (ii) by:

(iia) When M=0 and when we write X=ZA with $Z\in \mathscr{Z}$ and $A\in \mathscr{S}(p)$ uniquely, $\mathscr{L}_Z(t(ZA))=\mathscr{L}(t(Z))$ for all $A\in \mathscr{S}(p)$ and all $\Sigma\in \mathscr{S}(p)$ where $\mathscr{L}_Z(\cdot)$ denotes the distribution of \cdot with respect to Z.

The proof of sufficiency part is almost the same as the proof given since (iia) implies $\mathscr{L}(t(X)) = \mathscr{L}(t(Z))$ for all $\mathscr{L}(X) \in \mathscr{F}_L$. In the proof of necessity part, replace the sentence "Taking $C = A^{-1}$ in (2.10)... produces (ii)" in the last part by the following sentences:

"Taking $C = A^{-1}$ in (2.10) yields

(2.10a)
$$\mathscr{L}(t(Z)) = \mathscr{L}_{Z}(t(ZA))$$

a.e. (A). Since the completeness of \mathscr{N} implies that of \mathscr{F}_L , and since $\mathscr{L}(Z)$ remains the same for all $\mathscr{L}(X) \in \mathscr{F}_L$ by Lemma 1, (2.10a) holds a.e. (A) for all $\mathscr{L}(X) = \mathscr{L}(ZA) \in \mathscr{F}_L$. But for any given $A \in \mathscr{S}(p)$, there exists a distribution in \mathscr{F}_L which gives a positive mass to A. Hence (2.10a) must hold for all $A \in \mathscr{S}(p)$."

We remark that Theorem 1 holds as it stands if \mathscr{F}_L is replaced by $\mathscr{F}_L = \{\mathscr{L}(Z) \in \mathscr{F}_L | \mathscr{L}(X) \text{ has a pdf wrt Lebesgue measure} \}$. Also Theorem 2 should be correspondingly modified.

REFERENCE

GUORUI, B., JIAGANG, W. and YAOTING, Z. (1987). Conditions for the uniqueness of statistic's distribution in the class of spherical distributions. J. Math. Res. Exposition 3 479-486.

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