

# Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics — Errata

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## Abstract

This note identifies typographical and other errors in the first printing of my book on *Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics*, CRC Press, April 2023.

**p5 Example 1.9** The Cauchy density should be

$$f_{\alpha,\beta}(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\beta}{(x - \alpha)^2 + \beta^2}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

**p15 middle** It would be more correct to write the Fisher information as

$$i(\theta) = \mathbf{V}_\theta\{S(X, \theta)^\top\} = \mathbf{E}_\theta\{I(X, \theta)\}$$

since  $S(X, \theta)$  is defined as an  $1 \times k$  matrix rather than a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^k$ .

**p17 middle** Similarly, as on p15, the correct expression for the Fisher information should be

$$i(\alpha, \beta) = \mathbf{E}_{\alpha,\beta}\{I(X, \alpha, \beta)\} = \mathbf{V}_{\alpha,\beta}\{S(X, \alpha, \beta)^\top\} = \mathbf{V}_{\alpha,\beta}\{(\log X, X/\beta^2)^\top\}$$

**p46 Exercise 2.7 c)** “is of” should be ”of”

**p50 Example 3.5** The expression for the rewritten density should be

$$f_\theta(x) = \frac{e^{\theta_1 x + \theta_2 (-x^2/2)}}{c(\theta)}.$$

**p55 Theorem 3.11** The  $n$ -fold direct product  $\mathcal{P}^{\otimes n}$  is also minimally represented.

**p57 line -9** should read:

Now, since  $\Theta$  was an open and convex subset of  $V$ ,  $\tilde{\Theta}$  is an open and convex subset of  $L \dots$

**p57 line -6** should read:

and thus, if  $\langle \lambda, \tilde{t}(x) \rangle$  is a.e. constant with respect to  $\tilde{\mu}$ , then also  $\langle \lambda, t(x) \rangle$  is a.e. ...

**p57 last line** should read:

but then the representation would not be regular since  $\tilde{\Theta}$  is not an open subset of  $V$ .

**p64 Example 3.27, line -10**  $B = \mathbb{R}^m$  should be  $B = \phi^{-1}(\Theta)$

**p65 line 12** should read

$$\ell_x(\theta) = \theta^\top x - \frac{1}{2} \|\theta\|^2.$$

**p65 (3.10)** should read

$$\ell_x(\theta) = \phi(\beta)^\top x.$$

**p66 line -10** 'for alle  $\beta$ ' should read 'for all  $\beta$

**p70 Exercise 3.6, line 4**  $\lambda x$  should be  $\beta x$

**p70 Exercise 3.8** Poisson's should be Poisson

**p71 Exercise 3.10** Lebesque should be Lebesgue

**p75 line -8** should read:

$$\mathbf{B}(\hat{\theta}_n) = \frac{n\theta}{n+1} - \theta = -\frac{\theta}{n+1}$$

**p77 Theorem 4.4**  $\hat{\lambda} = t(x)$  should be  $\hat{\lambda} = t(X)$

**p88 Example 4.16** The moment functions are

$$m_1(\xi) = \xi, \quad m_2(\xi) = P_\xi(X > 0) = \Phi(\xi), \quad m_3(\xi) = 3\xi + \xi^3$$

**p104 Theorem 5.6** The asymptotic covariance should read:

$$\Sigma(\theta)/n = Dm(\theta)^{-1} \mathbf{V}_\theta(t(X)) Dm(\theta)^{-\top} / n.$$

**p104 Example 4.7** last line on page should read:

$$m_1(\xi) = \xi, \quad m_2(\xi) = P_\xi(X > 0) = \Phi(\xi), \quad m_3(\xi) = 3\xi + \xi^3$$

**p107 Corollary 5.12** Last line would be clearer as:

where  $A = \sqrt{ni(\hat{\theta}_n)}$  is the unique positive definite matrix  $A$  satisfying  $A^2 = ni(\hat{\theta}_n)$ .

**p111 last line before proof** delete ‘obtain a’

**p132 Exercise 5.9 c)** Compare the asymptotic distribution of  $\hat{\lambda}_n$  and  $\tilde{\lambda}_n$ .

**p169** First displayed formula should read:

$$\hat{p}_N = p_{MC}(d(x)) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{1}_{(d(x), \infty)}(d(X_i^*)) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N Y_i$$

**p177 Exercise 7.7 e)** Derive the quadratic score test statistic for  $H_1$  under the assumption of  $H_0$ .

**p195 line -3** ”the the” should be ”the”

**p201 line -8** ”Pearson’s <sup>2</sup> evaluates” should be ”Pearson’s  $\chi^2$  statistic evaluates”

**p229, line -6**  $\mu(d(x))$  should be  $\mu(dx)$