ProbStat Forum, Volume 05, October 2012, Pages 124-126.
ISSN 0974-3235

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List of Corrections to PSF-2012-13, Rattihalli R N and Raghunath M, Generalized nonparametric tests for one-sample location problem based on sub-samples, *ProbStat Forum*, **05**, October 2012, 112-123.

Page No. 115, lines 10 and 11.

Old error expressions:

$$E_2(x) = \{ y \epsilon R^{k-1}: \{ y_m > 0\}\, and\, \{ 0 < y_{(k-r+1)} < x,\ \ y_{(r)} > -x\ or$$
$$y_{(k-r+1)} > x, y_{(r)} > -\ y_{(k-r+1)}\ \}\}$$
$$E_3(x) = \{ y \epsilon R^{k-1}: \{ y_m < 0\}\, and\, \{ 0 < y_{(k-r+1)} < x,\ \ y_{(r)} < -x\ or$$
$$y_{(k-r+1)} > x, y_{(r)} < -\ y_{(k-r+1)}\ \}\}$$

Correct Expressions:

$$E_2(x) = \Big\{ y \epsilon R^{k-1}: \{ y_M > 0\}\, and \{0 < y_{(k-r)} < x, -\min\{x, y_{(k-r+1)}\} < y_{(r)} <$$
$$0\ \ or x < y_{(k-r)} < \infty, -y_{(k-r)} < y_{(r)} < 0\}\Big\},$$

$$E_3(x) = \Big\{y \epsilon R^{k-1}:\ \{ y_M > 0\}\, and \Big\{-\infty < y_{(k-r)} < x, y_{(k-r+)} > \max\Big\{0, y_{(k-r)}\Big\},$$
$$-\infty < y_{(r)} < \ \min\{y_{(k-r)}, -\min\{x, y_{(k-r+1)}\}\}\ or\ y_{(k-r)} > x, -\infty < y_{(r)} <$$
$$-\ y_{(k-r)}\Big\}\Big\}.$$

Page No. 115, line 14.

Old error statement:

where $y_m = Med(x, y_1, \ldots, y_{k-1})$.

Corrected statement:

where $y_M = Med(x, y_1, \ldots, y_{k-1})$, $y_{(0)} = -\infty$ and $y_{(k)} = \infty$.

Page No. 115, lines 22 to 27.

Old Expressions:

$$P[E_2(x)] = \int_0^x \int_{-x}^0 \int_0^w f(u,v,w)dvdudw + \int_x^\infty \int_{-w}^0 \int_0^w f(u,v,w)dvdudw. \quad (3.9)$$

where $f(u,v,w)$ is the density function of $Y_{(r)}$, $Y_m = Med(x, Y_1, \ldots, Y_{k-1})$ and $Y_{(k-r)}$ in a random sample of $Y_1, \ldots, Y_{k-1}$ from $G(.)$. Similarly,

$$P[E_3(x)] = \int_0^x \int_{-\infty}^0 \int_{-\infty}^{\max\{-w,v\}} f(u,v,w)dvdudw + \int_x^\infty \int_{-\infty}^{-w} \int_{-\infty}^{\min\{|z|,-x\}} \int_u^{\min\{0,z\}} f_1(u,v,z,w)dvdudzdw. \quad (3.10)$$

where $f(u,v,w)$ is defined above and $f_1(u,v,z,w)$ is the density function of $Y_{(r)}$, $Y_m = Med(x, Y_1, \ldots, Y_{k-1})$, $Y_{(k-r)}$ and $Y_{(k-r+1)}$ in a random sample of $Y_1, \ldots, Y_{k-1}$ from $G(.)$.

Corrected expressions:

$$P[E_2(x)] = \int_0^x \int_w^\infty \int_{-\min\{x,z\}}^0 \int_0^w f_1(u,v,w,z)dvdudzdw + \int_x^\infty \int_{-w}^0 \int_0^w f(u,v,w)dvdudw. \quad (3.9)$$

where $f_1(u,v,w,z)$ is the density function of $Y_{(r)}$, $Y_M = Med(x, Y_1, \ldots, Y_{k-1})$, $Y_{(k-r)}$ and $Y_{(k-r+1)}$ and $f(u,v,w)$ is the density function of $Y_{(r)}$, $Y_M = Med(x, Y_1, \ldots, Y_{k-1})$, and $Y_{(k-r)}$ in a random sample of $Y_1, \ldots, Y_{k-1}$ from $G(.)$. Similarly,

$$P[E_3(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{\max\{0,w\}}^\infty \int_{-\infty}^{\min\{w,-\min\{x,z\}\}} \int_u^{\min\{0,w\}} f_1(u,v,z,w)dvdudzdw + \int_x^\infty \int_{-\infty}^{-w} \int_0^u f(u,v,w)dvdudw. \quad (3.10)$$

where $f_1(u,v,w,z)$ and $f(u,v,w)$ are defined above in (3.9).

Page No. 119, line 07.

Old Expression:

$$P[E_3(x)] = 4!\left\{\int_x^{\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{-w}\int_u^0 [G(v)-G(u)]dG(v)dG(u)\,dG(w) + \int_0^x\int_{-\infty}^{-x}\int_u^0 [G(v)-G(u)]dG(v)dG(u)dG(w) + \int_{-x}^0\int_u^w\int_u^0 [G(v)-G(u)]dG(v)dG(u)\,dG(w) + \int_{-\infty}^{-x}\int_u^w\int_u^0 [G(v)-G(u)]dG(v)dG(u)dG(w)\right\},$$

Correct Expression:

$$P[E_3(x)] = 4!\left\{\int_x^{\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{-w}\int_u^0 [G(v)-G(u)]dG(v)dG(u)\,dG(w) + \int_0^x\int_{-\infty}^{-x}\int_u^0 [G(v)-G(u)]dG(v)dG(u)dG(w) + \int_{-x}^0\int_{-\infty}^{-x}\int_u^w [G(v)-G(u)]dG(v)dG(u)\,dG(w) + \int_{-\infty}^{-x}\int_{-\infty}^{w}\int_u^w [G(v)-G(u)]dG(v)dG(u)dG(w)\right\},$$

Page No. 120, line 08.

Old Expression:

$$E_2(-t) = \left\{\{u_{(m)} < 0\}: u_{(r)} < 0, u_{(k-r+1)} > 0: \{u_{(k-r)} > t\} \cap \{u_{(r)} < u_{(k-r)}\} or \{t > u_{(k-r)} < 0\} \cap \{u_{(r)} < max\{u_{(k-r+1)}, t\}\right\} = E_3(t).$$

Correct Expression:

$$E_2(-t) = \left\{\{u_{(m)} < 0\}: u_{(k-r+1)}, u_{(r)} < 0: \{u_{(k-r)} > t\} \cap \{u_{(r)} < -u_{(k-r)}\} or \{t > u_{(k-r)}\} \cap \{u_{(r)} < -\min\{u_{(k-r+1)}, t\}\right\} = E_3(t).$$