CORRECTION

RESIDUAL EMPIRICAL PROCESSES FOR LONG AND SHORT MEMORY TIME SERIES

Ann. Statist. 36 (2008) 2453–2470

BY NGAI HANG CHAN AND SHIQING LING

Chinese University of Hong Kong and Hong Kong University of Science & Technology

It has been brought to our attention that the limit distribution of Corollary 3.1 on page 2460 of [1] was incorrect. Corollary 3.1 and Remark 3.1 of [1] have to be modified as follows. These changes do not affect the other results in [1].

COROLLARY 3.1. If Assumptions 2.1 and 3.1 hold and $H \in (1/2, 1)$, then

$$\left[\sigma_n \sup_x F'(x)\right]^{-1} \sup_x |\hat{K}_n(x)| = o_p(1).$$

REMARK 3.1. This corollary reflects the effects of the slower convergence rate of the estimated parameter $\hat{\alpha}_{0n}$. This fact serves as a reminiscence of the classical Kolmogorov–Smirnov statistics problem when the underlying parameters are estimated; see Durbin (1976). When α_0 is known, the test statistic (1.5) is still valid, however. As pointed out by the reviewer, when $F = F(x, \theta)$ involves an unknown parameter θ , one should consider \hat{K}_n with F(x) being replaced by $F(x, \hat{\theta}_n)$. When $H \leq 1/2$, it can be shown that the limit distribution of the statistic exists by means of the result of Wu (2003). The closed form of such a limit distribution is rather complicated and does not possess a simple expression, however, and is not presented here.

REFERENCES

 CHAN, N. H. and LING, S. (2008). Residual empirical processes for long and short memory time series. Ann. Statist. 36 2453–2470. MR2458194

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG SHATIN, NT HONG KONG P.R. CHINA E-MAIL: nhchan@sta.cuhk.edu.hk DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CLEAR WATER BAY, KOWLOON HONG KONG P.R. CHINA E-MAIL: maling@ust.hk

Received February 2010.