

CORRECTION

ASYMPTOTIC BEHAVIOR OF M ESTIMATORS OF p REGRESSION PARAMETERS WHEN p^2/n IS LARGE: II. NORMAL APPROXIMATION

BY STEPHEN PORTNOY

The Annals of Statistics (1985) **13** 1403–1417

Dr. Z. D. Bai has found an error in the proof of Lemma 3.2, requiring a slight strengthening of condition X2. The last line of the proof is incorrect since Q_i may be negative. Condition X2 should read as follows.

X2. $\{x_i\}$ are such that, for any B ,

$$(2.5) \quad \sup_{\|w\| \leq b^{-1/2}} \sup_{\|\beta\|^2 \leq pB/n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x'_i w)^2 Q(R_i, x'_i \beta) = O_p(pn \log n)^{1/2},$$

$$(2.5') \quad \inf_{\|w\| \leq b^{-1/2}} \inf_{\|\beta\|^2 \leq pB/n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x'_i w)^2 Q(R_i, x'_i \beta) = O_p(pn \log n)^{1/2},$$

where b is as in condition X1 and Q is defined in (2.1).

It is straightforward to see that the new condition X2 still holds in probability when $\{x_i\}$ satisfy the multivariate distributional assumption (4.1). The proof of Lemma 3.2 is now even easier: Define $w = n^{1/2}(X'X)^{-1/2}u$. Then $y'u = n^{-1/2}x'w$ and $\|w\| \leq b^{-1/2}\|u\|$; so condition X2 now provides the result directly.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
101 ILLINI HALL
725 SOUTH WRIGHT STREET
CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS 61820

Received April 1991.