ORDER OF NORMAL APPROXIMATION FOR RANK TEST STATISTICS DISTRIBUTION

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0. Summary. Under suitable assumptions, it is established that the rate of convergence of the cdf (cumulative distribution function) of the simple linear rank statistics

$$S_N = \sum_{i=1}^N C_{Ni} \varphi\left(\frac{R_{Ni}}{N+1}\right)$$

to the normal one is $O(N^{-\frac{1}{2}+\delta})$ for any $\delta > 0$. Here C_{N1}, \dots, C_{NN} are known constants, R_{N1}, \dots, R_{NN} are the ranks of independent observations X_{N1}, \dots, X_{NN} , and φ is a score generating function defined in Section 1.

1. Introduction. Let X_{Ni} , $i=1,\dots,N$ be independent rvs distributed according to the cdf $F_i(x)=F(x-\Delta d_{Ni})$, $i=1,\dots,N$. We assumed that F(x) is absolutely continuous having the density function f(x) whose derivative f'(x) exists. Furthermore, F(x) is assumed to have the finite Fisher information, that is,

(1.1)
$$I(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [f'(x)/f(x)]^2 f(x) \, dx < \infty.$$

 Δ is an unknown parameter, and d_{Ni} , $i=1,\dots,N$ are known constants. Let R_{Ni} be the rank of X_{Ni} among X_{N1},\dots,X_{NN} . Setting u(x)=1 if $x\geq 0$, and u(x)=0 otherwise, we can write

(1.2)
$$R_{Ni} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} u(X_{Ni} - X_{Ni}), \qquad i = 1, \dots, N.$$

Consider now the simple linear rank statistics

$$(1.3) S_N = \sum_{i=1}^N C_{Ni} a_N(R_{Ni})$$

where C_{N1} , ..., C_{NN} are known constants, and $a_N(i)$, i = 1, ..., N are "scores" generated by a function $\varphi(t)$ in the following manner:

(1.4)
$$a_N(i) = \varphi\left(\frac{i}{N+1}\right), \qquad 1 \leq i \leq N.$$

Statistics of the type (1.3) play an important role in the theory of nonparametric inference. For example, in the two sample problem where $F_1 = \cdots = F_m \equiv F$, and

$$F_{m+1}=\cdots=F_N\equiv G,$$

Received March 26, 1974; revised October 1, 1974.

AMS 1970 subject classifications. Primary 62E20; Secondary 60F05, 60F99.

Key words and phrases. Linear rank statistics, score generating function, rate of convergence.

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¹ Work supported by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, AFSC, USAF, under Grant No. AFOSR 71-2009. Reproduction in whole or in part is permitted for any purpose of the U.S. Government. Part of this work was done while the author was the recipient of a Senior U.S. Scientist Award from the Alexander-von-Humboldt-Foundation.