## CORRECTION

## DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS OF MEANS OF A DIRICHLET PROCESS

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There is an error in Theorem 1 of our paper. The problem is that the condition  $A(\tau) \in [0,1)$  does not imply the expression of  ${\mathcal M}$  stated in part (ii) of Theorem 1, page 436. In fact, such an expression holds under the further hypothesis that A has no jump with size greater than or equal to 1. On the other hand the expression stated in part (i) of the same theorem is true even if  $A(\tau) \in [0,1)$ , provided that  $\alpha^* > 1$ . The one and only case previously not considered [i.e.,  $\alpha^* > 1$  and  $S(\alpha) = -\infty$ ] is covered by part (iii) of the following proposition, which represents a correct complete reformulation of the aforementioned Theorem 1.

THEOREM 1. Let  $\chi$  be a random probability measure chosen by a Dirichlet process on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathfrak{B})$  with parameter  $\alpha$ , and satisfying

$$P\bigg(\int_{\mathbb{R}}|x|\chi(dx)<+\infty\bigg)=1.$$

Write M for the probability distribution function of  $Y = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x\chi(dx)$ ,  $S(\alpha)$  for the support of  $\alpha$ ,  $A(\cdot)$  for the corresponding distribution function and  $\alpha^*$  for  $\alpha(\mathbb{R})$ . Then if  $\alpha$  is degenerate at  $\xi$ , M is also degenerate at the same point. On the other hand, if  $\alpha$  is not degenerate, we obtain the following:

(i) For inf 
$$S(\alpha) = \tau > -\infty$$
 and  $\alpha^* > 1$ ,

$$\mathcal{M}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < r, \\ \int_{\tau}^{x} \frac{2^{\alpha^{*} - 3}(\alpha^{*} - 1)}{\pi(u - \tau)} du \\ & \times \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left\{ \cos\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) \right\}^{\alpha^{*} - 2} \cos\left\{ \int_{\tau}^{\infty} q(v; u, y)(u - \tau) \sin y \, dv - \frac{\alpha^{*}y}{2} \right\} \\ & \times \exp\left\{ - \int_{\tau}^{\infty} q(v; u, y) \left[ (u - \tau) \cos y + v - \tau \right] dv \right\} dy, & \text{if } x \ge \tau, \end{cases}$$

where

$$q(v; u, y) = \frac{\alpha^* - A(v)}{(u - \tau)^2 + (v - \tau)^2 + 2(v - \tau)(u - \tau)\cos y}.$$

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