

## SEQUENTIAL POINT ESTIMATION WITH BOUNDED RISK IN A MULTIVARIATE REGRESSION MODEL

By

Tatsuya KUBOKAWA

For the coefficient matrix of the multivariate regression model, consider the problem of finding an estimator with asymptotically bounded risk. The paper proposes a sequential procedure resolving the problem and investigates the asymptotic properties. Also it is shown that if additional observations with the same coefficient matrix are available, then the sequential estimator is improved on by a combined procedure.

### 1. Introduction

Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots$  be a sequence of mutually independent random vectors,  $x_i$  having  $p$ -variate normal distribution  $N_p(\xi a_i, \Sigma)$  where  $a_i$  ( $r \times 1$ ) is a known vector and  $\xi$  ( $p \times r$ ),  $\Sigma$  ( $p \times p$ ) are unknown matrices. Denote  $X_n = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ ,  $A_n = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$  and  $\omega = (\xi, \Sigma)$ . Then  $X_n$  ( $p \times n$ ) has  $N_{p,n}(\xi A_n; \Sigma, I_n)$ , being a multivariate regression model.

For a preassigned constant  $\varepsilon > 0$ , we consider the problem of finding an estimator  $\hat{\xi}_\varepsilon$  of the coefficient matrix  $\xi$  such that

$$(1.1) \quad R(\omega, \hat{\xi}_\varepsilon) = E_\omega [n^{-1} \text{tr} Q(\hat{\xi}_\varepsilon - \xi) A_n A_n' (\hat{\xi}_\varepsilon - \xi)'] \leq \varepsilon$$

for all  $\omega$ , where  $Q$  ( $p \times p$ ) is a positive definite matrix.

Throughout the paper, let  $m_0$  be the smallest integer ( $\geq r$ ) such that  $\text{rank}(A_{m_0}) = r$ . In the case where  $\Sigma$  is known, for integer  $n$  ( $\geq m_0$ ), *MLE* of  $\xi$  is given by

$$\hat{\xi}_0(n) = X_n A_n' (A_n A_n')^{-1}$$

and from Muirhead (1982),

$$(1.2) \quad \begin{aligned} R(\omega, \hat{\xi}_0(n)) &= E_\omega [n^{-1} \{\text{vec}(\hat{\xi}_0(n) - \xi)\}' (A_n A_n' \otimes Q) \text{vec}(\hat{\xi}_0(n) - \xi)] \\ &= n^{-1} \text{tr} (A_n A_n' \otimes Q) \text{Cov}(\text{vec} \hat{\xi}_0(n)) \end{aligned}$$