CORRECTION

ANOMALIES OF THE LIKELIHOOD RATIO TEST FOR TESTING RESTRICTED HYPOTHESES

By J. A. MENÉNDEZ AND B. SALVADOR Annals of Statistics (1991) 19 889-898

In a personal communication, Wang-Haidong pointed out three mistakes in the paper.

Page 890, Definition 1.1: To be precise in the definition of "strictly acute

cone," $x \neq 0$, $y \neq 0$ and $y \not\subset L_{ij}$ must be added. Page 891, Lemma 2.1: In order to get $p(x/K_B) \neq 0$, whenever $x \neq 0$ and Cis strictly acute, the condition $B \neq \{1, \ldots, n\}$ must be added.

As Wang-Haidong pointed out, there is a mistake in the proof of Theorem 2.1, since the statement $y' - z^{(m)} \in C^{(m+1)}$ is not clear. We propose a proof, given to us by Wang-Haidong, which substitutes the following for every argument in the proof on page 892, line 16 from the bottom, where it is said "We deal with two situations:..." until "... In both (a) and (b) situations," on page 893, line 4:

We have noted in the last paragraph that $y^{(m)} - z^{(m)} \in C^{(m)} \cap U_m^{\perp}$. From Lemma 3.4 in Cohen, Kemperman and Sackrowitz (1993), $y^{(m)} - z^{(m)} \in -(C^{(m)})^p \oplus U_m$, since $y^{(m)} - z^{(m)} \in C^{(m)}$. Also we have $y^{(m)} - z^{(m)} \in U_m^{\perp}$, hence $y^{(m)} - z^{(m)} \in -(C^{(m)})^p \subset -(C^{(m+1)})^p$. Then $y^{(m)} - z^{(m)} \in U_m^{\perp}$ $-(C^{(m+1)})^p\oplus U_{m+1}.$ By decomposing $y^{(m)}=z^{(m)}+(y^{(m)}-z^{(m)})$ and applying Lemma 3.5 in

Cohen, Kemperman and Sackrowitz (1993), $\|y^{(m)} - p(y^{(m)}/U_{m+1})\|^2 \ge \|z^{(m)} - p(z^{(m)}/U_{m+1})\|^2$, but $p(y^{(m)}/U_{m+1}) = p(z^{(m)}/U_{m+1})$, therefore $\|y^{(m+1)}\|^2 \ge \|z^{(m)}/U_{m+1}\|^2$ $\|\mathbf{z}^{(m+1)}\|^2$.

The main results in the corrected paper are given under more general conditions in a paper by Menéndez, Rueda and Salvador (1992).

REFERENCES

COHEN, A., KEMPERMAN, H. B. and SACKROWITZ, H. B. (1993). Unbiased tests for normal order restricted hypotheses. J. Multivariate Anal. 46 139-153.

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