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THE INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

(Organized September 12, 1935)

The purpose of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics is to encourage the development, dissemination, and application of mathematical statistics.

OFFICERS

NOTICE

Beginning with the calendar year 1982, the two journals of The Institute of Mathematical Statistics will be printed quarterly. The total numbers of pages per volume will be approximately the same as before. Months of publication for 1982 are as follows.

Annals of Probability: February, May, August and November

Annals of Statistics: March, June, September and December

THE ANNALS
OF PROBABILITY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Submission of Papers. Papers to be submitted for publication should be sent to the Editor of the *Annals of Probability*. (For current address, see the latest issue of the *Annals*.) The original (or xerox copy) should be submitted with two additional copies on paper that will take ink corrections. The manuscript will *not* normally be returned to the author; when expressly requested by the author, one copy of the manuscript will be returned.

Preparation of Manuscripts. Manuscripts should be typewritten, entirely double-spaced, including references, with wide margins at sides, top and bottom. Dittoed or mimeographed papers are acceptable only if completely legible; xerox copies are preferable. When technical reports are submitted, all extraneous sheets and covers should be removed.

Submission of Reference Papers. Copies (preferably two) of unpublished or not easily available papers cited in the manuscript should be submitted with the manuscript.

Title and Abbreviated Title. This title should be descriptive and as concise as is feasible, i.e., it should indicate the topic of the paper as clearly as possible, but every word in it should be pertinent. An abbreviated title to be used as a running head is also required, and should be given below the main title. This should normally not exceed 35 characters. For example, a title might be "A Limit Theorem for Conditioned Recurrent Random Walk Attracted to a Stable Law," with the running head "Limit Theorem for Recurrent Random Walk" or possibly "Recurrent Random Walk Attracted to a Stable Law," depending on the emphasis to be conveyed.

Summary. Each manuscript is required to contain a summary which will be printed immediately after the title, clearly separated from the rest of the paper. Its main purpose is to inform the reader quickly of the nature and results of the paper; it may also be used as an aid in retrieving information. The length of a summary will clearly depend on the length and difficulty of the paper, but in general it should not exceed 150 words. It should be typed on a separate page, under the heading "Summary," followed by the title of the paper. Formulas should be used as sparingly as possible. The summary should not make reference to results or formulas in the body of the paper—it should be self-contained.

Footnotes. Footnotes should be reduced to a minimum and, where possible, should be replaced by remarks in the text or in the references; formulas in footnotes should be avoided. Footnotes in the text should be identified by superscript numbers and typed together, double-spaced on a separate page.

Key Words. Included as the first footnote on page 1 should be the headings:

American Mathematical Society 1980 subject classifications. Primary —; Secondary—.
Key words and phrases.

The classification numbers representing the primary and secondary subjects of the article may be found with instructions for its use in the *Mathematical Reviews Annual Subject Index-1980*. The key words and phrases should describe the subject matter of the article; generally they should be taken from the body of the paper.

Identification of Symbols. Manuscripts for publication should be clearly prepared to insure that all symbols are properly identified. Distinguish between "oh" and "zero"; "ell" and "one"; "epsilon" and "element of"; "kappa" and "kay," etc. Indicate also when special type is required (Greek, German, script, boldface, etc.); other letters will be set in italics. Acronyms should be introduced sparingly.

Figures and Tables. Figures, charts, and diagrams should be prepared in a form suitable for photographic reproduction and should be professionally drawn twice the size they are to be printed. (These need not be submitted until the paper has been accepted for publication.) Tables should be typed on separate pages with accompanying footnotes immediately below the table.

Formulas. Fractions in the text are preferably written with the solidus or negative exponent; thus, $(a + b)/(c + d)$ is preferred to $\dfrac{a + b}{c + d}$, and $(2\pi)^{-1}$ or $1/(2\pi)$ to $\dfrac{1}{2\pi}$. Also, $a^{b(c)}$ and $a_{b(c)}$ are preferred to a^{b_c} and a_{b_c}, respectively. Complicated exponentials should be represented with the symbol exp. A fractional exponent is preferable to a radical sign.

References. References should be typed double-spaced and should follow the style:

[5] Doob, J. L. (1944). The elementary Gaussian processes. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **15** 229–282.

In textual material, the format "... Doob (1944) ..." is normally referred to "... Doob [5] ..." Multiple references can be distinguished as "... Doob (1944a) ..." Abbreviations for journals should be taken from a current index issue of *Mathematical Reviews*.

Proofs. Author will ordinarily receive galley proofs. Corrected galley proofs should be sent to the Managing Editor of the *Annals of Probability*. (For current address, see the latest issue of the *Annals*.)

EDITORIAL POLICY

The main purpose of the *Annals of Probability* and the *Annals of Statistics* is to publish contributions to the theory of probability and statistics and to their applications. The emphasis is on importance and interest, not formal novelty and correctness. Especially appropriate are authoritative expository papers and surveys of areas in vigorous development. All papers are refereed.

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EDITOR, SHANTI S. GUPTA

Essays on the Prediction Process by Frank Knight

This work concerns a new approach to continuous time random processes due originally to the author, but extended and consolidated by P. A. Meyer and others. It is a fluid and subjective approach, in distinction to the rigid and objective one prevalent in other treatments. This leads to a broad unification of method, and consequently to a setting of almost universal applicability. Each of the four essays contains a different aspect of the subject, without being exhaustive.