BE/be
December 5, 2006

Errata for: *Bjarne Kjær Ersbøll and Knut Conradsen: "An Introduction to Statistics", Vol. 2 (7. ed. 2005 - Preliminary version in English).*

If you discover new unknown errors please inform me, so we can provide an updated errata-sheet.

English		
page$^{\text{top}}_{\text{bot}}$	It reads	It should read
17_8	det $\mathbf{0}$	$\det(\boldsymbol{B})$
33_9	kan sættes lig 1, har vi	-
34^{10}	$\begin{bmatrix} \sin\alpha & \cos\alpha \\ \cos\alpha & \sin\alpha \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} \sin\alpha & \cos\alpha \\ \cos\alpha & -\sin\alpha \end{bmatrix}$
90_7	$= \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{12}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{22}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{x}_2 - \boldsymbol{\mu}_2) =$	$= \boldsymbol{\mu}_1 + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{12}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{22}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{x}_2 - \boldsymbol{\mu}_2) = \boldsymbol{\mu}_1 +$
97^5	$\chi^2(n_i)$	$\chi^2(n_i)$-distributed variables.
99^{11}	orthogonal	orthogonal (and even orthonormal)
99^{15}	Λ_1	Λ_i
100^9	$x - p_i(x)$	$x - p_1(x)$
125^9	$\bar{y}_{1.}$	$\bar{y}_{1..}$
126_3	$\frac{1}{7-3}28\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{7-3} \cdot 28\frac{2}{3}$
137^2	$y3$	y_3
143^2	$x\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$	$\boldsymbol{x}\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$
144^6	$x_2\boldsymbol{\delta}_2$	$\boldsymbol{x}_2\boldsymbol{\delta}_2$
146_6	$\mathrm{F}(r_i - r_{i+1}, n - r)$	$\mathrm{F}(r_i - r_{i+1}, n - r_i)$
148^7	is a sub-hypothesis of H_2	since H_2
150^8	and σ^2	and σ^2 is unknown.
151^0	(Fig4.1) $+\beta_1+$	$+\beta_1 t+$
153^2	theorem 2.3.2	theorem 2.23
153^{15}	$\boldsymbol{x}\boldsymbol{\beta}$	$\boldsymbol{x}\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$
157^1	versus independent	versus dependent
159_2	$2\boldsymbol{x}(\boldsymbol{x}'\boldsymbol{x})^{-1}\boldsymbol{x}$	$2\boldsymbol{x}(\boldsymbol{x}'\boldsymbol{x})^{-1}\boldsymbol{x}'$
159_1	$\boldsymbol{x}(\boldsymbol{x}'\boldsymbol{x})^{-1}\boldsymbol{x}$	$\boldsymbol{x}(\boldsymbol{x}'\boldsymbol{x})^{-1}\boldsymbol{x}'$

English		
page$^{\text{top}}_{\text{bot}}$	It reads	It should read
161_8	Since these residuals	Since both these types of residual
161_1	influence.	influence. As a rule of thumb $\mid \text{COVRATIO}_i - 1 \mid \leq 3p/n$
162^3	observation.	observation. As a rule of thumb they should lie within say ± 2. A similar rule adjusted for number of observations says within $\pm 2\sqrt{p/(n-p)}$
162^9	estimate.	estimate. As a rule of thumb they should lie within say ± 2. A rule adjusted for number of observations says within $\pm 2/\sqrt{n}$
167^1	$t = 1$.	t as 1.
168^1	t_i	t_j
171^{13}	4.3, 4.3 and 4.3	4.3, 4.4 and 4.5
171_3	τ_i	τ
176^2	β_3	$\beta_3 = 0$
181_2	F-værdi	F-value
196_7	T^2 $\boldsymbol{x_1}$	T^2 on $\boldsymbol{x_1}$
208^4	Resultatet vedrørende fordelingen af	-
208^4	og vedrørende uafhængigheden af	-
217^7	$(\bar{\boldsymbol{Y}}_{ij} - \bar{\boldsymbol{Y}})(\bar{\boldsymbol{Y}}_{ij}$	$(\boldsymbol{Y}_{ij} - \bar{\boldsymbol{Y}})(\boldsymbol{Y}_{ij}$
220_8	$y_{36} = 11.093$	$y_{36} = 11.903$
234^8	$k \cdot \phi(\boldsymbol{d})$	$\cdot\phi(\boldsymbol{d})$
238_2	if $\boldsymbol{\mu}_2$ is true than if $\boldsymbol{\mu}_2$	π_2 is true than if π_2
248_2	prior probability	posterior probability
262^{10}	Theorem 8.3 The sum	Theorem 8.3 The total variance ie. the sum
266^4	$\frac{\det\hat{\boldsymbol{R}}}{\hat{\lambda}_1\cdots\hat{\lambda}_m\cdots\hat{\lambda}^{k-m}}$	$\frac{\det\hat{\boldsymbol{R}}}{\hat{\lambda}_1\cdots\hat{\lambda}_m\cdot\hat{\lambda}^{k-m}}$
266^4	$\frac{\hat{\lambda}_{m+1}\cdot\hat{\lambda}_k}{\hat{\lambda}^{k-m}}$	$\frac{\hat{\lambda}_{m+1}\cdots\hat{\lambda}_k}{\hat{\lambda}^{k-m}}$
286_3	Equation 8.3	Equation 8.2

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