

Errata for *Computational Statistics*, 1st Edition, 1st Printing

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March 25, 2014

Here is a list of corrections and other notes. We appreciate comments from our careful readers, including Jim Albert, Shan Ba, Jim Brennan, Shoja'eddin Chenouri, Hugh Chipman, Mark Delorey, Stephanie Fitchett, Doug Gorman, Andrew Hill, Michael Höhle, Quiming Huang, Mori Jamshidian, Yueyang Jiang, Wentao Li, Duncan Murdoch and Jason Song. Corrections and an improved discussion of Gibbs sampling are offered in later printings now available from Wiley.

Website:

- Dataset `alzheimers.dat`: as of 11/21/05 this is no longer missing.
- Dataset `baseball.dat` (9/29/05) and `mars.dat` (11/29/05): the final few lines were mysteriously truncated. The datasets and the overall zipfile were updated on the dates indicated.

Chapter 1:

- Page 8, the multivariate normal density needs a minus sign inside the curly braces.
- Page 9, first line below (1.25). Replace “is a convex function” with “is a strictly monotonic function”.
- Page 11, two lines below equation (1.30), clearly $c = 1 / \int f(\boldsymbol{\theta})L(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x}) d\boldsymbol{\theta}$.
- Page 12, last paragraph above Example 1.2. The word *influence* is misspelled.

Chapter 2:

- Page 20, middle portion of third paragraph should read “. . .will be nonlinear. Solving linear equations is easy, however there is another class of difficult optimization problems where the objective function itself is linear and there are linear inequality constraints. Such problems can be solved. . .”
- Page 39 first paragraph of subsection 2.2.2.3 and page 40 first paragraph. Information is gained about the curvature of \mathbf{g} not \mathbf{g}' .

Chapter 3:

- The AIC values in this chapter are 2 units too low.

- Section 3.2, last sentence of third paragraph. It is slightly clearer to say “If the neighborhood is defined by allowing as many as k changes to the current candidate solution in order to produce the next candidate, then it is a k -neighborhood, and the alteration of those features is called a k -change.”
- Page 61, second line from bottom should read “converge to a local maximum”.
- Page 64, first line of third paragraph should read “over the entire”.
- Section 3.5.1.1, third sentence. Replace “a individual” with “an individual”.
- Page 76, Figure 3.6: graphical convention would normally have the vertical arrow pointing up, in the direction of increasing fitness.
- Section 3.5.2.2, last sentence of third paragraph. Replace “Such an...” with “Such a...”
- Exercise 3.4. The steady state GA should have $G = 1/P$.

Chapter 4:

- Page 94, third line below table should read “observed phenotype counts”.
- Page 95, the first equation *below* (4.18), there is a log missing in the last term on the right hand side. In other words, the correct equation is $E\{\log f_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\theta})|\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}\} = E\{\log f_{\mathbf{Y}}(\mathbf{y}|\boldsymbol{\theta})|\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}\} - E\{\log f_{\mathbf{Z}|\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta})|\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}\}$
- Page 98, fifth line up from the bottom of example 4.4, the end of the line should be p_C , not p_c .
- Section 4.2.3. We have received the following email from Mori Jamshidian expressing his view of the SEM algorithm.

I’m using your text for my computational stats class, and it’s been very good, especially in terms of the topics covered. When covering Chapter 4, Section 4.2.3 on EM variance estimation, I noticed that you cover SEM algorithm as one of the main algorithms for EM standard error estimation. In a paper that you have also cited in your book (Jamshidian and Jennrich 2000, JRSS-B) we have noted that SEM does not have a solid theoretical foundation, and have explained why it’s prone to all sorts of numerical inaccuracies. Thus, we recommend that the SEM method not be used at all. You mention the method in Jamshidian and Jennrich (2000) as a “more sophisticated numerical differentiation strategy.” It turns out that implementation of the methods in Jamshidian and Jennrich (2000) are much simpler than that of SEM, and as we show in our paper they result in highly accurate results. In our view, SEM is a somewhat unsuccessful attempt in using numerical differentiation in the context of EM, as we explain in our paper. Just thought to bring it up, in case you may find this useful for your future editions of the book.

- Page 102, third line of example 4.6 should be $\hat{p}_T = 0.0132$ not 0.132.
- Page 104, equation (4.49): Omit the δ_i from the denominator of this expression.
- Page 104, the line above equation (4.51) should begin “for $k = 1, \dots, C$ ”.
- Page 112, the line above equation (4.78) should begin “Finally, note that $\mathbf{b}^{(t)}, \dots$ ”.

Chapter 5:

- Page 126, the first two sentences of Section 5.1.2 are unintentionally repeated.

Chapter 6:

- Page 150, example 6.2. Replace $\log \lambda \sim N(4, 0.5^2)$ with $\log \lambda \sim N(\log 4, 0.5^2)$.
- Page 155, the final sentences of Section 6.2.3.2 should read “Adaptive rejection sampling can also be extended to densities that are not log-concave, for example by applying Markov chain Monte Carlo methods like those in Chapter 7. One strategy is given in [210].”
- Page 157, line below (6.17) has “Lebesgue’s” misspelled.
- Page 171, the sentence on lines 5–6 should read “Hence, $h_2(1 - \mathbf{U}_{i1}, \dots, 1 - \mathbf{U}_{im}) = h_1(F_1^{-1}(1 - U_{i1}), \dots, F_m^{-1}(1 - U_{im}))$ is monotone in each argument and has the...”.
- Page 171, seventh line of Example 6.6 should read “ $\widehat{\text{cor}}\{h(X_i), h(-X_i)\}$ ”.
- Page 178, problem 6.3. There is a portion missing here. Part (a $\frac{1}{2}$) is: Repeat the estimation using rejection sampling. Then the last line of part (b) should read “. . .to the output obtained in part (a $\frac{1}{2}$)” and part (c) should ask you to compare (a $\frac{1}{2}$) to (b).
- Page 179, exercise 6.4 has awkward year indexing. Let i equal (year – 1851 + 1). In part (a) and following, let the prior for θ be discrete uniform on $\{1, 2, \dots, 111\}$.

Chapter 7:

- Page 183, line 2 is incomplete. Methods for obtaining both approximate and exact samples were discussed.
- Page 195, the last line of Section 7.2 should read “. . .from univariate conditional distributions, which are...”.
- Page 195-8. Section 7.2.1 is seriously flawed due to our overenthusiastic attempt to simplify the initial motivation and exposition of Gibbs sampling. For each i in the chosen ordering, the update *must* be carried out using the most recent values of \mathbf{X}_{-i} , as we correctly describe in Section 7.2.2. Thus, the correct algorithm is:
 1. Select starting values $\mathbf{x}^{(0)}$, and set $t = 0$.
 2. Generate, in turn,

$$\begin{aligned} X_1^{(t+1)} | \cdot &\sim f\left(x_1 | x_2^{(t)}, \dots, x_p^{(t)}\right), \\ X_2^{(t+1)} | \cdot &\sim f\left(x_2 | x_1^{(t+1)}, x_3^{(t)}, \dots, x_p^{(t)}\right), \\ &\vdots \\ X_{p-1}^{(t+1)} | \cdot &\sim f\left(x_{p-1} | x_1^{(t+1)}, x_2^{(t+1)}, \dots, x_{p-2}^{(t+1)}, x_p^{(t)}\right), \\ X_p^{(t+1)} | \cdot &\sim f\left(x_p | x_1^{(t+1)}, x_2^{(t+1)}, \dots, x_{p-1}^{(t+1)}\right), \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where $|\cdot$ denotes conditioning on the most recent updates to all other elements of \mathbf{X} .

3. Increment t and go to step 2.

The incorrect updating approach is also shown in the Example 7.4 equations at the bottom of page 197; changing updated variables to have $(t + 1)$ superscripts fixes this.

To understand the error, consider a target distribution for (X, Y) that is uniform on the triangle given by $X > 0$, $Y > 0$, and $X + Y < 1$. Then if $(X^{(t)}, Y^{(t)})$ is near $(0, 0)$, the composition of two single-coordinate updates each conditional on the previous value of the other coordinate generates a move that would fall outside the triangle about 50% of the time. The chain therefore does not have the correct stationary distribution.

- Page 207, fourth line under equation (7.21) should cite [202] not [365].
- Page 215, exercise 7.6 has awkward year indexing. Let i equal $(\text{year} - 1851 + 1)$. Let the prior for θ be discrete uniform on $\{1, 2, \dots, 111\}$. Also, there is a typo in the first line, which should read “1851 to 1962”.

Chapter 8:

- Page 224, paragraph 2, line 5 “parameters” is misspelled.
- Page 225, the final sentence of the top paragraph (lines 4–5) should be deleted; it is not true.
- Page 232, step 2, line 2 should read “. . .and run each chain. . .”, and line 4 should read $X_k^{(0)} = q(X_k^{(-1)}, \mathbf{U}^{(0)})$.
- page 232, step 3, third line from end replace “much” with “must”.
- pge 237, equation (8.17), there should be a minus sign directly preceding the summation symbol.
- In the first bullet of exercise 8.5, the matrix should be 22×22 , not 42×42 .

Chapter 9:

- Section 9.2.4, last sentence of first paragraph. The bootstrap estimate of the bias is $\sum_{i=1}^B (\hat{\theta}_i^* - \hat{\theta}) / B = \bar{\theta}^* - \hat{\theta}$.
- Page 263, last line of Example 9.7, the interval is $(-0.197, -0.169)$.
- Page 266-7, seventh paragraph of Section 9.3.2.4, middle sentences should read: “Let $F_1(q, F) = P[\hat{R}_1(\mathcal{X}, F) \leq q]$. Then the correct size test rejects the null hypothesis if $\hat{R}_1 > F_1^{-1}(1 - \alpha, F)$.” Figure 9.3 should also have the R_1 ’s replaced by \hat{R}_1 ’s.
- Page 271, bottom paragraph. Delete the sentence beginning “For two-sided intervals. . .” and the clause after the colon in the subsequent sentence. The improvement offered by the nested bootstrap depends on the accuracy of the original interval and the type of interval. In general, nested bootstrapping can reduce the rate of convergence of coverage probabilities by an additional multiple of $n^{-1/2}$ or n^{-1} . See the cited references.

Chapter 10:

- Page 289, last sentence of the first full paragraph: delete the portion after the comma, so the sentence ends with “. . . anticipate $h_0 > h$.”

Chapter 11:

- Page 336-7, Figure 11.13: The line types don't match the text or the previous figure. We'll fix the figure in the third printing, but for now, the caption and the third line on page 337 should indicate $j = 1$, $h_1 = 0.05n$ (solid); $j = 2$, $h_2 = 0.2n$ (dotted); and $j = 3$, $h_3 = 0.5n$ (dashed).
- Page 337, fourth line from the bottom should read " $\mathbf{Y}^* = \widehat{\mathbf{Y}} + \mathbf{e}^*$ ".
- Page 339, paragraph below Example 11.9: Alternatively, the pointwise median bootstrap curve could be used to center the interval (instead of $\hat{s}(x)$). For hypothesis testing, the pointwise median null band should be used.
- Page 340, the second sentence below (11.38) should read "Eliminate those bootstrap fits whose V^* values are in the upper tail of this empirical distribution."

Chapter 12:

- Page 366, item 3, two instances of "training-set" should be replaced by "validation-set".