



# **A Handbook of Statistical Analyses Using **R** — 2nd Edition**

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Brian S. Everitt and Torsten Hothorn



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## CHAPTER 16

# Errata

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We would like to thank your Japanese translators, Prof. Takashi Daimon, Prof. Satoshi Teramukai, and Prof. Toshihiro Yoshikawa for bringing inconsistencies and typos to our attention. Typos have been fixed silently, more serious mistakes are listed below. We would also like to thank Antony Unwin for helpful comments on several displays. Typos in formulae in Chapters 16 and 17 were spotted and reported by Prof. Schader.

### 16.1 Data Analysis Using Graphical Displays

The correct title is Chinese Health and Family Life Survey, not Study.

### 16.2 Simple Inference

page 54 top: The `qqnorm` statements are in lines 7 and 10, not 8 and 11.

### 16.3 Conditional Inference

page 69:  $n_{jk}$  instead of  $n_{ij}$

### 16.4 Density Estimation

Line numbering on page 147 was wrong and should read: The `hist` function places an ordinary histogram of the geyser data in each of the three plotting regions (lines 4, 9, 14). Then, the `density` function with three different kernels (lines 7, 12, 17, with a Gaussian kernel being the default in line 7) is plotted in addition.

### 16.5 Smoothers and Generalised Additive Models

page 194: interpretation of Figure 10.9 was wrong and now reads: “The risk of kyphosis being present decreases with higher starting vertebral level and lower number of vertebrae involved. Children about 100 months old are under higher risk compared to younger or older children.”

### 16.6 Simultaneous Inference

page 262:  $\mathbf{K} = \text{diag}(5)$  instead of  $\mathbf{K} = \text{diag}(6)$ . Browsing is *more* frequent in hardwood. No data on ash, elm and lime shown here.

### 16.7 Principal Components

page 287: formula reads

$$\sum_{r=1}^n \sum_{s=1}^n \left( d_{rs}^2 - \hat{d}_{rs}^2 \right)^2$$

page 292: hurdles and long jump have highest weight.

### 16.8 Multidimensional Scaling

page 303: formula reads

$$b_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2} \left( d_{ij}^2 - n^{-1} \sum_{r=1}^n d_{ir}^2 - n^{-1} \sum_{s=1}^n d_{sj}^2 + n^{-2} \sum_{r=1}^n \sum_{s=1}^n d_{rs}^2 \right).$$

### 16.9 Meta-Analysis

page 283, Table 15.4: Several typos corrected.

### 16.10 Cluster Analysis

Pages 328, Table 18.6, and 334, Table 18.18: also display observations with `eccen == 0`.