

Errata for the book “TOPICS IN CIRCULAR STATISTICS”

Page/line	Error	Change to
p.iv,line 12	... I. SenGupta, Ambar, 1963-	... I. SenGupta, Ashis, 1953-
p.11,line 15	$50^0, 160^0, 210^0$ and 300^0	$50^0, 160^0, 200^0$ and 310^0
p.11,line 20	$-50^0, -160^0, 150^0$ and 60^0	$-50^0, -160^0, 50^0$ and 160^0
p.12, line 1	counter-clockwise	clockwise
p.12, line 2	$40^0, 150^0, 240^0$ and 290^0	$40^0, 140^0, 250^0$ and 290^0
p.13, Equation (1.3.5)	$= \arctan(S/C) + 2\pi$ if $C \geq 0, S < 0$	$= 3\pi/2$, if $C = 0, S < 0$
p.13, Equation (1.3.5)	$= \arctan(S/C) + 2\pi$ if $C \geq 0, S < 0$	$= \arctan(S/C) + 2\pi$ if $C > 0, S < 0$
p.45, line 8	for small κ	for large κ
p.45,line 9	$\exp(\frac{-\sigma^2}{2}) \approx 1 - \frac{-\sigma^2}{2}$	$\exp(\frac{-\sigma^2}{2}) \approx 1 - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}$
p.45,line 12	$\kappa = \frac{-\sigma^2}{2}$	$\kappa = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$
p.109,line 3	$P(R \geq r_0 v)$	$P(R \geq r_0 v_0)$
p.109,line 10	Case 1. κ known	Case 1. κ known (Say $\kappa = 1$)
p.120,line 15	... increasing power in $(0, \pi)$	... increasing power in $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$
p.121,line 12	An Exact conditional ...	A. An Exact conditional ...
p.127,line 9	however if $\sum_1^p R_i$ is	however if $V = \sum_1^p R_i$ is
p.157,line 9	for the U_n^2 are available . in Lockhart and Stephens (1985)	for the W_n^2 are available in Stephens (1964).
p.164, last line	U_n	$(U_n/2\pi)$
p.167, Eq (7.3.1)	$\sqrt{\frac{n}{n_1 n_2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2}{n}}$
p.178,Eq (8.2.5)	$r_{c,n} = \frac{\sum_1^n \sin(\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha}) \sin(\beta_i - \bar{\beta})}{\left[\sum_1^n \sin^2(\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha}) \sin^2(\beta_i - \bar{\beta}) \right]^{1/2}}$	$r_{c,n} = \frac{\sum_1^n \sin(\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha}) \sin(\beta_i - \bar{\beta})}{\left[\sum_1^n \sin^2(\alpha_i - \bar{\alpha}) \sum_1^n \sin^2(\beta_i - \bar{\beta}) \right]^{1/2}}$
p.188, line 15	$\approx$ in equation (8.6.5)	$=$ in equation (8.6.5)
p.188, line 16	$\approx$ in equation (8.6.5)	$=$ in equation (8.6.5)
p.189,line 19	λ^* on the LHS of equation (8.6.6)	γ^*
p.191, line 2	first term on RHS $\gamma^{(i)'} \gamma^{(i)}$	$\gamma^{(i)'} \gamma^{(j)}$
p.300, line 8	<i>Probability and Statistics.</i>	<i>Probability and Statistics, 225-238,</i>
p.306, line 2	<i>J. Roy. Statist. Soc.,</i>	<i>J. Roy. Statist. Soc., Ser. B</i>
p.307,lines 10-11	SENGUPTA, A. and PAL, C. (2001a)	Delete this reference
p.307, line 12	SENGUPTA, A. and PAL, C. (2001b)	SENGUPTA, A. and PAL, C. (2001)
p.307, line 32		Add Stephens, M. (1964) The Distribution of the goodness-of-fit statistic U_n^2 . II, <i>Biometrika</i> , 51 , 393-397.