

PREFACE

The present volume of *Acta Universitatis Lodziensis - Economic and Social Sciences Section* consists of papers presenting some new results on:

- a comparison of estimated power of run tests, modified Theil test and F tests all as the linearity tests of model $Y = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 X_1 + \alpha_2 X_2 + \varepsilon$;

- derivation of recursive formulae for probabilities connected with runs distributions (runs length distribution, number of runs distribution and their joint probability distribution, for instance, when successive observations in a sample are generated by a stationary Markov chain at two states);

- derivation of iterative least-squares estimators for the parameters of relations $y_1 = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + u_1$ (where: a) $u_1 = \rho u_{1-1} + \varepsilon_1$, ε_1 follows "white noise" process, $0 < \rho < 1$; b) $u_1 = \varepsilon_1 - \theta_1 \varepsilon_{1-1}$, $|\theta_1| < 1$, $\varepsilon_1 \sim N(0, d^2)$) and proving asymptotic normality of these estimators;

- consequences of replacement of the classical least-squares estimator $B_0 = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y$, the predictor $\hat{Y}_0 = XB_0$ and the residual vector $E = Y - \hat{Y}_0$ with their ridge counterparts using the ridge adjustment matrices cI and $C = \text{diag}(c_1, \dots, c_k)$ (where consequences concern traditionally used performance measures as well as the length of estimator, predictor, residual vector and their variances and density functions);

- some ranking of sample ridge estimators (with cI and C estimated) on the ground of Monte-Carlo results for the accuracy and predictive power measures of estimator's performance;

- an analysis of the range of five efficiency lower bounds for the general linear model with different shapes of autocorrelation schemes; these lower bounds have been made dependent on the four different forms of autocorrelation matrices Ω_i , $i =$

$= 1, \dots, 4$, $|\rho| < 1$, the sample size n , the number of parameters k , five analytical forms of lower bounds of determinental efficiency measure;

- consequences of bad-conditioning of statistical data on explanatory variables;
- definitions of ill-posed estimation problems;
- the definition of a family of regularized estimation quality functionals;
- deriving some of the regularized estimators under quadratic metric functionals, and showing how to analyse them;
- a comparative analysis of Kmenta's estimation method for CES-type production function and new Kmenta-like estimation methods with respect to their accuracy.

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W. Milo and W. Welfe