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LETTER TO EDITORS

By author's mistake while publishing the paper "On the expected probability of misclassification of a linear zero empirical error classifier" (*Informatica*, **7**(2) (1996), 137–154) the names of two authors were omitted. Indeed, this paper was written by three authors: A. Basalykas, V. Dičiūnas, and Š. Raudys. Each of the authors contributed to writing all the five sections of the paper, however, their contributions to separate sections are different: Raudys mainly contributed to Sections 1–3, Basalykas – to Section 4 (it is the main section of the paper) and Dičiūnas – to Section 5. Therefore, this paper has to be considered as the paper of three authors: Alfredas Basalykas, Valdas Dičiūnas, and Šarūnas Raudys. It should be cited in the following way:

Basalykas,A., V. Dičiūnas, and Š. Raudys (1996;1997). On expected probability of misclassification of linear zero empirical error classifier. *Informatica*, 7(2), 360–383; and *Informatica*, 8(2), 310–311 .

We also take the opportunity to correct the arithmetic error which was made by the authors and noticed after publishing: one of the terms in (42) and in final equation (44) actually must have a "minus" sign instead of "plus". Therefore, the correct expression of the expected probability of misclassification EP_N is

$$EP_N \sim \Phi\left(-\frac{\delta u_0}{2}\right) + \frac{\delta e^{-u_0^2\delta^2/8}}{8N\sqrt{2\pi}}\left(\frac{u_0}{\beta_1(u_0)} - \frac{u_0\delta^2}{4Z''(u_0)} - \frac{Z'''(u_0)}{\left(Z''(u_0)\right)^2} - \frac{\beta_1'(u_0)}{Z''(u_0)\beta_1(u_0)}\right). \qquad (44')$$

The observed inaccuracy slightly changes the values of EP_N presented in Tables 1 and 2. For illustration, we present here a new variant of Table 2 (see Table 2') where, in addition, a more precise integration program was used.

Finally, we include here the omitted biographies of two authors.

V. Dičiūnas received a mathematician's diploma from Moscow State University in 1982. He is a researcher at the Department of Informatics of Vilnius University and at the Institute of Mathematics and Informatics. His research interests include artificial neural networks, statistical classification methods, and complexity theory.

Table 2'. The values of EP_N as a function of learning sample size N and dimensionality p for $\delta = 4$ ($P_\infty = 0.022850$)

p=10					
N	6	10	20	50	100
Integral	0.155902	0.118546	0.082127	0.052951	0.040276
Formula	0.156738	0.118782	0.082163	0.053009	0.040348
p=50					
N	30	50	100	250	500
Integral	0.155971	0.119099	0.082791	0.053389	0.040531
Formula	0.156003	0.119107	0.082789	0.053391	0.040533
p=200					
N	120	200	400	1000	2000
Integral	0.155872	0.119135	0.082883	0.053478	0.040580
Formula	0.155874	0.119141	0.082891	0.053469	0.040580

Š. Raudys received the M.S. degree in electrical and computer engineering from Kaunas University of Technology in 1963, and the candidate of Sciences and Doctor of Sciences degrees from the Institute of Mathematics and Cybernetics, Academy of Sciences, Lithuania, in 1969 and 1978, respectively.

He is currently Head of the Department of Data Analysis of the Institute of Mathematics and Informatics and Professor of the Vytautas Magnus University, Kaunas. His current research interests include statistical pattern recognition, artificial neural nets, expert systems, machine learning, and data analysis methods.

He is an Associate Editor of International Journals: Pattern Recognition, Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis, Informatica. He has been an invited speaker and/or a member of Program Committees of twenty International Conferences.

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