

160 Huntley Road

1948 April 25

Dear Fisher,

I enclose a couple of papers by V. S. Huzarbayan of Bombay, Bombay, and Fitzg. H., a research student of mine. They look good to me. Could you find room for them in the Annals?

The second assumes throughout that  $\partial L / \partial \theta^v$  exists, but I suppose there may be queer cases where it doesn't. I am not sure either about his use of "maximum". I think the usual mathematical usage is that  $f(x)$  is a maximum at  $a$  if  $\exists \delta$  such that for  $0 < |x - a| < \delta$ ,  $f(x) < f(a)$ ; which doesn't require  $\exists f'(a)$ . But I haven't tried to alter anything, because you can do it better than I can if any

change is needed

you

Harold Jefferys

about  $\delta^2(\beta, \theta)$ , a shift of

$$f(x) = A \frac{(1+x)}{1+B} \quad -\theta \leq x < \theta$$

$$f(x) = A \frac{(1-x)}{1-B} \quad \theta \leq x < 1$$

of peaked triangular  
distribution with the



mode at  $\theta$ .  $f(x)$  limit even a first  
derivative at  $x = \theta$  if the whole  
distribution is displaced bodily with  $\theta$ .