

CURRICULUM VITAE

D.A.S. FRASER

Department of Statistical Sciences
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario
CANADA, M5S 3G3

CITIZENSHIP Canadian

DEGREES

1946	B.A.	University of Toronto
1947	M.A.	University of Toronto
1948	M.A.	Princeton University
1949	Ph.D.	Princeton University
1992	D.Math.	University of Waterloo
2002	D.Sc.	University of Toronto

EMPLOYMENT

APPOINTMENTS

1949-53	Assistant Professor	Mathematics	University of Toronto
1953-58	Associate Professor	Mathematics	University of Toronto
1958-1969	Professor	Mathematics	University of Toronto
1969-70	Professor	Mathematics	University of Hawaii
		Hired by the	Chair Paul R Halmos
1970-77	Professor	Mathematics	University of Toronto
1977-83	Professor & Chairman	Statistics	University of Toronto
1983-present	Professor	Statistics	University of Toronto
1984-86	Adjunct Professor	Mathematics	York University
1986-1995	Professor	Mathematics	York University
1984-present	Adjunct Professor	Statistics	University of Waterloo

VISITING APPOINTMENTS

1955	Associate Professor	Mathematics	Princeton University
1961-62	Professor	Statistics	Stanford University
1964	Professor	Statistics	University of Copenhagen
1965	Professor	Statistics	University of Wisconsin
1978-79	Professor	Mathematics	University of Geneva
1982-83	Professor	Statistics	Stanford University

2002-03	Professor	Mathematics	EPFL Lausanne
2012	Visiting Professor	Statistics	University College London
2013	Visiting Professor	Statistics & Actuarial Science	University of Hong Kong

HONOURS & AWARDS

1946	Putnam Competition, Winning Team
1949	Member, Sigma Xi
1954	Fellow, Institute of Mathematical Statistics
1956	Fellow, Royal Statistical Society
1962	Fellow, International Statistical Institute
1962	Fellow, American Statistical Association
1963	Professorship, Princeton Mathematics offered; unable to accept
1967	Fellow, Royal Society of Canada
1971	Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science
1985	First Gold Medal, Statistical Society of Canada
1990	R.A. Fisher Award and Prize, American Statistical Association Annual Meeting, August 8, Anaheim, California
1991	Honorary Member, Statistical Society of Canada
1992	Doctor of Mathematics, University of Waterloo, June 30
1999	Distinguished Statistician, American Statistical Association Videotape Archives.
2000	Gold Medal, Islamic Statistical Society.
2002	Doctor of Science, University of Toronto, June 24
2011	Officer of the Order of Canada, December 16
2012	Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal, June 25
2013	Saw Swee Hock Visiting Professorship, University of Hong Kong
2014	Fellow of the American Mathematical Society, 2015 Class of Fellows

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Associate Editor	<i>Journal of Multivariate Analysis</i>
Associate Editor	<i>Statistical Papers</i>
Associate Editor	<i>Utilitas Mathematica</i>
Associate Editor	<i>Theory and Decision Library</i>
Editorial Board	<i>Journal Applied Probability and Statistics</i>
Advisory Comm.	<i>International Conference on Applied Statistics 2014</i>

PH.D SUPERVISION

55 Ph.D. Students completed; 2 current students

PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS

1957	Nonparametric Methods in Statistics, New York: Wiley
1958	Statistics: An Introduction, New York: Wiley

- 1968 The Structure of Inference, 1968, New York: Wiley
 1976 Probability and Statistics, Theory and Applications,
 North Scituate, Massachusetts: Duxbury
 1979 Inference and Linear Models, New York: McGraw Hill

PAPERS

1. Fraser, D.A.S. (1950). Note on the χ^2 -smooth test. *Biometrika* **37**, 447–448.
2. Fraser, D.A.S. (1951). Generalized hit probabilities with a Gaussian target. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **22**, 248–255.
3. Fraser, D.A.S., and Wormleighton, R. (1951). Nonparametric estimation IV. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **22**, 294–298.
4. Fraser, D.A.S. (1951). Sequentially determined statistically equivalent blocks. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **22**, 372–381.
5. Fraser, D.A.S. (1951). Normal samples with linear constraints and given variances. *Can. J. Math.* **3**, 363–366.
6. Baillie, D.C., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1951). The statistical analysis of the Rosvold and Mishkin data. *Can. J. Psych.* **5**, 82–84.
7. Fraser, D.A.S. (1952). Sufficient statistics and selection depending on the parameter. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **23**, 417–425.
8. Fraser, D.A.S. (1952). Confidence bounds for a set of means. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **23**, 575–585.
9. Fraser, D.A.S., and Guttman, I. (1952). Bhattacharyya bounds without regularity assumptions. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **23**, 629–632.
10. Fraser, D.A.S. (1953). Nonparametric tolerance regions. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **24**, 44–55.
11. Fraser, D.A.S. (1953). Generalized hit probabilities with a Gaussian target II. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **24**, 288–294.
12. Fraser, D.A.S. (1953). The Behrens-Fisher problem for regression coefficients. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **24**, 390–402.
13. Fraser, D.A.S. (1953). Completeness of order statistics. *Can. J. Math.* **6**, 42–45.
14. Fraser, D.A.S. (1953). Non-parametric theory: Scale and location parameters. *Can. J. Math.* **6**, 46–68.
15. Fraser, D.A.S. and Guttman, I. (1956). Tolerance regions. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **27**, 162–179.
16. Fraser, D.A.S. (1956). A vector form of the Wald-Wolfowitz-Hoeffding theorem. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **27**, 540–543.
17. Fraser, D.A.S. (1956). Sufficient statistics with nuisance parameters. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **27**, 838–842.
18. Fraser, D.A.S. (1957). A regression analysis using the invariance method. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **28**, 517–520.

19. Fraser, D.A.S. (1957). On the combining of interblock and intrablock estimates. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **28**, 814–816.
20. Fraser, D.A.S. (1957). Most powerful rank-type tests. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **28**, 1040–1043.
21. Chung, J.H., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1958). Randomization tests for a multivariate two-sample problem. *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.* **53**, 729–735.
22. Fraser, D.A.S. (1961). On fiducial inference. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **32**, 661–676.
23. Fraser, D.A.S. (1961). The fiducial method and invariance. *Biometrika* **48**, 261–280.
24. Fraser, D.A.S. (1962). On the consistency of the fiducial method. *J. Roy. Statist. Soc.* **B24**, 425–434.
25. Fraser, D.A.S. (1963). On sufficiency and the exponential family. *J. Roy. Statist. Soc.* **B25**, 115–123.
26. Fraser, D.A.S. (1963). On the sufficiency and likelihood principles. *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.* **58**, 641–647.
27. Fraser, D.A.S. (1964). On the definition of fiducial probability. *Bull. Int. Statist. Inst.* **40**, 842–856.
28. Fraser, D.A.S. (1964). On local unbiased estimation. *J. Roy. Statist. Soc.* **B26**, 46–51.
29. Fraser, D.A.S. (1964). Local conditional sufficiency. *J. Roy. Statist. Soc.* **B26**, 52–62.
30. Fraser, D.A.S. (1964). Fiducial inference for location and scale parameters. *Biometrika* **51**, 17–24.
31. Fraser, D.A.S. (1964). On local inference and information. *J. Roy. Statist. Soc.* **B26**, 253–260.
32. Fraser, D.A.S. (1965). On information in statistics. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **36**, 890–896.
33. Fraser, D.A.S. (1965). Fiducial consistency and group structure. *Biometrika* **52**, 55–65.
34. Fraser, D.A.S. (1966). Structural probability and a generalization. *Biometrika* **53**, 1–9.
35. Fraser, D.A.S. (1966). Sufficiency for regular models. *Sankhya* **A28**, 137–144.
36. Fraser, D.A.S. (1966). On sufficiency and conditional sufficiency. *Sankhya* **A28**, 145–150.
37. Fraser, D.A.S. (1966). Sufficiency for selection models. *Sankhya* **A28**, 329–334.
38. Fraser, D.A.S. (1967). Sufficiency or conditional sufficiency. *Sankhya* **A29**, 239–244.
39. Fraser, D.A.S. (1967). Statistical models and invariance. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **38**, 1061–1067.
40. Fraser, D.A.S. (1967). Data transformations and the linear model. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **38**, 1456–1465.
41. Fraser, D.A.S. (1967). The basis of inference. *Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada* **V**, 227–231.

42. Fraser, D.A.S. (1968). The conditional Wishart: normal and nonnormal. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **39**, 593–605.
43. Fraser, D.A.S. (1968). A black box or a comprehensive model. *Technometrics* **10**, 219–229.
44. Fraser, D.A.S. (1968). Fiducial inference. *International Encyclopedia Social Sciences*. The Macmillan Company and The Free Press, 403–406.
45. Fraser, D.A.S., and Haq, M.S. (1969). Structural probability and prediction for the multivariate model. *J. Roy. Statist. Soc.* **B31**, 317–331.
46. Ali, M.M., Fraser, D.A.S., and Lee, Y.S. (1970). Distribution of the correlation matrix. *J. Statist. Research* **4**, 1–15.
47. Fraser, D.A.S. and Haq, M.S. (1970). Inference and prediction for the multilinear model. *J. Statist. Research* **4**, 93–109.
48. Fraser, D.A.S., and Prentice, R.L. (1971). Randomized models and the dilution and bioassay problems. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **42**, 141–146.
49. Fraser, D.A.S. (1972). Events, information processing, and the structured model. In V.P. Godambe and D.A. Sprott (Eds.), *Foundations of Statistical Inference*, 32–55. Toronto: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
50. Fraser, D.A.S. (1972). Bayes, likelihood, or structural. *Ann. Math. Statist.* **43**, 777–790.
51. Fraser, D.A.S. (1972). The determination of likelihood and the transformed regression model. *Annals Math. Statist.* **43**, 898–916.
52. Fraser, D.A.S., and Streit, F. (1972). On the Behrens-Fisher Problem. *Aust. J. Statist.* **14**, 167–171.
53. Fraser, D.A.S. (1972). Is the statistical model flat? In C.S. Carter et al (Eds.), *Proceedings of the First Conference in Applied Statistics; Statistics '71 Canada*. Montreal, 83–86.
54. Fraser, D.A.S. (1973). On statistical analysis. *Inference and Decision* **I**, 17–22.
55. Fraser, D.A.S. (1973). The elusive ancillary. In D.G. Kabe, R.P. Gupta (Eds.), *Multivariate Statistical Inference*, 41–48. Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Company.
56. Fraser, D.A.S. (1973). Inference and redundant parameters. *Multivariate Analysis* **III**, 143–156. New York: Academic Press.
57. Fraser, D.A.S., and MacKay, J. (1975). Parameter factorization and inference based on significance, likelihood, and objective posterior. *Ann. Statist.* **3**, 559–572.
58. Fraser, D.A.S. (1973). Comments on post-data two sample tests of location. *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.* **68**, 97–106.
59. Fraser, D.A.S. (1973). Comments on the marginalization paradoxes. *J. Roy. Statist. Soc.* **B35**, 225–228.
60. Fraser, D.A.S. (1974). Comparison of inference philosophies. In G. Menges (Ed.), *Information, Inference and Decision*, 77–98. Dordrecht: D. Reidel Publishing Company.

61. Fraser, D.A.S., and MacKay, Jock. (1976). On the equivalence of standard inference procedures. In Harper and Hooker (Eds.), *Foundations of Probability Theory, Statistical Inference, and Statistical Theories of Science II*, 47–62. Dordrecht: D. Reidel Publishing Company.
62. Fraser, D.A.S. (1976). Necessary analysis and adaptive inference. *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.* **71**, 99–110, 112–113.
63. Fraser, D.A.S., and Fick, G.H. (1975). Necessary analysis and its implementation, Proceedings of the Symposium on Statistics and related topics, *Carleton Mathematical Notes* **12**, 5.01–5.30.
64. Fraser, D.A.S., Guttman, I., and Styán, G.P.H. (1976). Serial correlation and distributions on the sphere. *Comm. in Statist.* **A5(2)**, 97–118.
65. Fraser, D.A.S. (1976). Comments on strong inconsistency from uniform priors. *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.* **71**, 122–123.
66. Fraser, D.A.S. (1976). Comments on rereading R.A. Fisher. *Ann. Statist.* **4**, 488–489.
67. Fraser, D.A.S., and Ng, K.W. (1977). Inference for the multivariate regression model. *Multivariate Analysis IV*, 35–53. Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Co.
68. Fick, G., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1976). Robustness with structural methods. *Ball State University Proceedings*, 75–93. Indiana, Muncie.
69. Fraser, D.A.S. (1977). Confidence, posterior probability, and the Buehler example. *Ann. Statist.* **5**, 892–898.
70. Brenner, D., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1979). On foundations for conditional probability with statistical models – when is a class of functions a function? *Statistische Hefte* **20**, 148–159.
71. Bishop, L., Fraser, D.A.S., and Ng, K.W. (1979). Some decompositions of spherical distributions. *Statistische Hefte* **20**, 1–22.
72. Fraser, D.A.S. (1977). Comments on resolving the controversies in statistical inference. *J. R. Statist. Soc.* **B39**, 154–155.
73. Evans, M., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1980). An optimum tolerance region for multivariate regression. *J. Mult. Anal.* **10**, 268–272.
74. Fraser, D.A.S., and Ng, K.W. (1980). Multivariate regression analysis with spherical error. *Multivariate Analysis V*, 369–386. Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Co.
75. Fraser, D.A.S. (1980). Inference and the structural model for Anova and Manova. In P.R. Krishnaiah (Ed.), *Handbook of Statistics 1*, 389–406. Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Co.
76. Fraser, D.A.S. (1979). Comments on conditional independence. *J. R. Statist. Soc.* **B41**, 22.
77. Feuerverger, A., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1980). Categorical information and the singular linear model. *Canad. J. Statist.* **8**, 41–45.
78. Fraser, D.A.S. (1979). Comments on reference posterior distributions for Bayesian inference. *J. R. Statist. Soc.* **B41**, 136.

79. Fraser, D.A.S., and McDunnough, P. (1980). Some remarks on conditional and unconditional inference for location-scale models. *Statistische Hefte* **21**, 224–231.
80. Brenner, D., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1980). The identification of distribution form. *Statistische Hefte* **21**, 296–304.
81. Fraser, D.A.S. (1980). Comments on some statistical paradoxes and non-conglomerability. *Bayesian Statistics*, 56–58. Valencia: University Press.
82. Brenner, D., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1981). A simplification of the traditional statistical model in the presence of symmetry. *Statistische Hefte* **22**, 195–206.
83. Brenner, D., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1980). An analytic-algebraic approach to statistical models and inference. *Mathematical Reports of the Academy of Science* **II**, 89–93.
84. Brenner, D., Fraser, D.A.S., and McDunnough, P. (1982). On asymptotic normality of likelihood and conditional analysis. *Can. J. Statist.* **10**, 163–172.
85. Fraser, D.A.S., and Streit, F. (1980). A further note on the bivariate normal distribution. *Comm. Statist. Th. Meth.* **A9**, 1097–1099.
86. Brenner, D., Fraser, D.A.S., and Monette, G. (1981). Theories of inference or simple additives. *Statistische Hefte* **22**, 231–233.
87. Fraser, D.A.S. (1983). Statistical Inference. *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences* **4**, 105–114.
88. Brenner, D., Fraser, D.A.S., and McDunnough, P. (1981). Transformation-parameter/structural models: Asymptotic conditional distributions. *Mathematical Reports of the Academy of Science* **3**, 49–53.
89. Brenner, D., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1982). On the foundations: statistical models and inference. *Canad. J. Statist.* **10**, 155–161.
90. Evans, M., Fraser, D.A.S., and Massam, H. (1982). The Weibull model, objective form, and linear analysis. *Statistische Hefte* **23**, 110–115.
91. Brenner, D., Fraser, D.A.S., and Monete, G. (1983). On models and theories of inference: structural or pivotal analysis. *Statistische Hefte* **24**, 7–19.
92. Brenner, D., Evans, M., Fraser, D.A.S., Massam, H., and Rost, E. (1984). The identification of distribution form, II. *Statistische Hefte* **25**, 61–68.
93. Fraser, D.A.S., and McDunnough, P. (1984). Further remarks on asymptotic normality of likelihood and conditional analysis. *Canad. J. Statist.* **12**, 183–190.
94. Evans, M.J., Fraser, D.A.S., and Monette, G. (1986). On principles and arguments to likelihood *Canad. J. Statist.* **14**, 181–199.
95. Fraser, D.A.S. (1982). Comment on the functional-model basis of fiducial inference. *Ann Statist.* **10**, 1070–1073.
98. Brenner, D., Fraser, D.A.S., Menges, G., and Rost, E. (1982). Model analysis with structural and stochastic partial information. *Statistische Hefte* **23**, 134–141.
99. Brenner, D., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1983). Comment on Barnard's Pivotal Inference. *Proceedings of the 1981 Bayesian Symposium at the University of Wisconsin*. Madison.

100. Fraser, D.A.S. (1985). Statistical Modelling. In E.Schneeweiss, H. Streker (Eds.), *Contributions to Econometrics and Statistics today*, 89–100. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.
102. Evans, M., Fraser, D.A.S., and G. (1985). On the role of principles in statistical inference. In K. Matusita (Ed.), *Statistical Theory and Data Analysis*, 225-231. New York: North-Holland.
104. Evans, M., Fraser, D.A.S., and Monette, G. (1985). Mixtures, embedding, and ancillarity. *Canad. J. Statist.* **13**, 1–6.
106. Fraser, D.A.S., Monette, G., and Ng, K.W. (1985). Marginalization, likelihood, and structured models. *Multivariate Analysis* **VI**, 209–217. New York: North-Holland.
107. Fraser, D.A.S. (1988). Structural models. *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences* **9**, 27–32.
108. Fraser, D.A.S. (1988). Structural inference, *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences* **9**, 20–27.
110. Fraser, D.A.S., and Gebotys, R.J. (1987). Non-nested linear models: a conditional confidence approach. *Can. J. Statist.* **15**, 375–386.
114. Evans, M., Fraser, D.A.S., and Monette, G. (1985). On regularity for statistical models. *Can. J. Statist.* **13** 137–144.
115. Fraser, D.A.S., and Massam, H. (1987). Second-order inference for generalized least squares. *Can. J. Statist.* **15**, 21–30.
117. Fraser, D.A.S., and McDunnough, P. (1988). On generalization of the analysis of variance. *Annals Inst. Statist. Math.* **40**, 353–366.
118. Fraser, D.A.S. (1988), Rotation group, *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences* **8**, 189–190.
119. Fraser, D.A.S. (1986), Reduced model, *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences* **7**, 658–659.
120. Fraser, D.A.S., and Massam, H. (1985). Conical tests: Observed levels of significance and confidence regions. *Statistische Hefte* **26**, 1–17.
121. Fraser, D.A.S., and Sackey, S.E. (1986). Prior-likelihood factorization and missing data. *Comm. Statist. Th. Meth.*, **15(11)**, 3321–3331.
122. Fraser, D.A.S. (1987) Statistics, foundations. *Encyclopedia of Physical Science and Technology* **13**, 286–297.
123. Fraser, D.A.S., and Massam, H. (1989). A mixed primal-dual bases algorithm for regression under inequality constraints; application to concave regression. *Scand. J. Statist.* **16**, 65–74.
124. Evans, M., Fraser, D.A.S., and Monette, G. (1987). Statistical principles and tangent models. In I.B. MacNeill, G.J. Umphrey (Eds.), *Foundations of Statistical Inference*, 21–29. Dordrecht: D. Reidel.
125. Fraser, D.A.S., and Massam, H. (1987). An algorithm for concave regression. In I.B. MacNeill, G.J. Umphrey (Eds.), *Foundations of Statistical Inference*, 121–132. Dordrecht: D. Reidel.
127. Fraser, D.A.S. (1985). Comment on the resolution of Godambe’s paradox. *Can. J. Statist.* **13**, 298–299.

128. Brenner, D., Fraser, D.A.S., and Monette, G. (1985). On models and theories of inference; Structural of pivotal analysis *Waterloo Symposium on Statistical Inference*, Waterloo: University of Waterloo, Department of Statistics, 52–62.
129. Fraser, D.A.S. (1987). Fibre analysis and tangent models. *Statistische Hefte* **28**, 163–181.
130. Fraser, D.A.S., and Massam, H. (1988). Location inference on spheres and cylinders. *J. Statist. Plan. Inf.* **18**, 195–201.
131. Fraser, D.A.S. (1987). Sequential parameter structure, conditional inference, and likelihood drop. *Statistische Hefte* **28**, 27–52.
132. Fraser, D.A.S. (1986). Comment on parameter orthogonality and approximate conditional inference. *J. Royal Statist. Soc.* **B49**, 29.
133. Dobriyal, A., Gebotys, R., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1987). Linear calibration and conditional inference. *Comm. Statist.* **16(4)**, 1037–1048.
134. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1988). On conditional inference for a real parameter: a differential approach on the sample space. *Biometrika* **75**, 251–264.
135. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1988). Fibre analysis and conditional inference. In K. Matusita (Ed.), *Proceedings of the Second Pacific Area Statistical Conference, Statistical Theory and Data Analysis II*, 241–247. North Holland.
136. Dobriyal, A., Fraser, D.A.S., and Gebotys, R. (1987). Approximate conditional inference and the linear functional model. *Comm. Statist. Th. Meth.* **16(12)**, 3729–37.
137. Fraser, D.A.S., McDunnough, P., and Reid, N. (1987). Some aspects of conditioning. In M.S. Haq, S.B. Provost (Eds.), *Recent Developments in Statistics and Actuarial Science*, 1–13. London, Ontario: Scitex.
138. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1988). On comparing two methods for approximate conditional inference. *Statistische Hefte* **29**, 271–280.
139. Fraser, D.A.S. (1988). Normed likelihood as saddlepoint approximation. *J. Mult. Anal.* **27**, 181–193.
140. DiCiccio, T.J., Field, C.A., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1990). Approximations of marginal tail probabilities and inference for scalar parameters. *Biometrika* **77**, 77–95.
141. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1989). Adjustments to profile likelihood, *Biometrika* **76**, 477–488.
142. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., and Wong, A. (1991). Exponential linear models: a two pass procedure for saddle point approximation. *J. R. Statist. Soc.* **B 53**, 483–492.
143. Fraser, D.A.S. (1990). Tail probabilities from observed likelihoods. *Biometrika* **77**, 65–76.
144. Reid, N., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1989). Comments on the geometry of asymptotic inference. *Statist. Sci.* **4**, 231–233.
145. Fraser, D.A.S., Lee, H.S., and Reid, N. (1990). Nonnormal linear regression, an example of significance levels in high dimensions. *Biometrika* **77**, 333–341.
146. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., and Wong, A. (1997). Simple and accurate inference for the mean of the gamma model. *Canad. J. Statist.* **25**, 91–99.

147. Fraser, D.A.S. (1988). Normed likelihood as saddlepoint approximation. In Rao, C.R. (Ed.), *J. Multivariate Anal.* **27**, 181–193. San Diego: Academic Press.
148. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1990). Statistical inference: on theoretical methods and directions. *Environmetrics* **1**, 21–35.
149. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1991). Converting observed likelihoods to tail probabilities, *Comput. Statist. Data Anal.* **12**, 179–185.
- /
150. Fraser, D.A.S. (1990). Views on conditional and marginal methods of statistical inference. *Statistische Hefte* **31**, 83–93.
151. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1990). Discussion of an ancillarity paradox which appears in multivariate regression. *Ann. Statist.* **18**, 503–507.
152. Fraser, D.A.S., McDunnough, P., Naderi, A., and plante, A. (1995). On the definition of probability densities and the sufficiency of the likelihood map. *J. Prob. Math. Statist.* **15**, 301–310.
153. Fraser, D.A.S. (1990). On R.A. Fisher *Chance* **3**, 30.
155. Fraser, D.A.S. (1990). Comment on inferential estimation, likelihood, and linear pivots. *Can. J. Statist.* **18**, 14–15.
156. Fraser, D.A.S., Guttman, I., and Srivastava, M.S. (1991). Conditional inference for treatment and error in multivariate analysis, *Biometrika* **78**, 565–72.
157. Fraser, D.A.S. (1991). On properties of sufficiency and statistical tests. In Kotz, S., and Johnson, L.J. (Eds.), *Breakthroughs in Statistics I*, 109–112. New York: Springer-Verlag.
158. Fraser, D.A.S. (1993). Directional tests and statistical frames. *Statistical Papers* **34**, 213–236.
159. Fraser, D.A.S. (1991). Statistical inference: Likelihood to significance. *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.* **86**, 258–265.
160. Cheah, P.K., Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1994). Multiparameter testing in exponential models: third order approximations from likelihood. *Biometrika* **81**, 271–278.
161. Cheah, P.K., Reid, N., Fraser, D.A.S., and Tapia, A. (1992). Third order asymptotics: connections among test quantities. *Comm. Statist Th. Meth.* **21(8)**, 2127–33.
162. Fraser, D.A.S., and Wong, A.C.M. (1993). Approximate Studentization with marginal and conditional inference. *Can. J. Statist.* **21**, 313–320.
163. Ennis, M., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1992). Higher order local unbiasedness with computer Algebra. *Comm. Statist. Th. Meth.* **21(11)**, 3171–3176.
164. Fraser, D.A.S. (1992). Sub-model selection and combination for statistical inference. In Saleh, A.K.Md.E. (Ed), *Proceedings International Conference on Nonparametric Statistics and Related Topics*, 411–421. New York: Elsevier.
165. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1992). Aspects of modified profile likelihood. In Saleh, A.K.Md.E. (Ed.), *Proceedings International Conference on Nonparametric Statistics and Related Topics*, 423–432. New York: Elsevier.

166. Abebe, F., Cakmak, S., Cheah, P.K., Fraser, D.A.S., Kuhn, J., McDunnough, P., Reid, N., and Tapia, A. (1995). Third order asymptotic model: Exponential and location type approximations. *Pari-sankhyan Samikkha* **2**, 25–33.
167. Reid, N., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1990). Accurate approximation of tail probabilities using the likelihood function, Proceedings of IV CLAPEM. *Contribuciones en probabilidad y estadística matemática* **4**, 36–50. Mexico City.
170. Fraser, D.A.S. (1992). On likelihood as a concept, *News and Notes of Royal Statist. Soc.* **18**, 2–3.
171. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1993). Third Order Asymptotic Models: Likelihood functions leading to accurate approximations for distribution functions. *Statist. Sinica* **3**, 67–82.
173. Fraser, D.A.S., Monette, G., Ng, K.W., and Wong, A. (1994). Higher order approximations with generalized linear models. In Anderson, T.W., Fang, K.T., and Olkin, I. (Eds.), *Multivariate Analysis and Its Applications, IMS Lecture Notes, Monograph Series* **24**, 253–262.
174. Cheah, P.K., Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1993). Some alternatives to Edgeworth. *Can. J. Statist.* **21**, 131–138.
177. Cakmak, S., Fraser, D.A.S., McDunnough, P., Reid, N., and Yuan, X. (1998). Likelihood centered asymptotic model: exponential and location model versions. *Int. J. Math. & Stat. Sci.* **4**, 211–222.
178. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1995). Ancillaries and third order significance. *Utilitas Mathematica* **47**, 33–53.
179. Fraser, D.A.S. (1994). Towards close connections between mathematics and statistics. *Pari-sankhyan Samikkha* **1**, 1–5.
180. Ng, K.W., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1994). Inference for linear models with radially decomposable error. In Anderson, T.W., Fang, K.T., and Olkin, I. (Eds.), *Multivariate Analysis and Its Applications, IMS Lecture Notes, Monograph Series* **24**, 359–367.
181. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1993). Methods of third order statistical inference. In David Sprott (Ed.), *Proceedings of Conference on Statistical Inference and Biostatistics*, 27–40. Guanajuato, Mexico.
182. Abebe, F., Fraser, D.A.S., and Wong, A. (1996). Nonlinear regression: third order significance. *Utilitas Mathematica* **49**, 3–19.
183. Cheah, P.K., Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1995). Adjustment to likelihood and densities: calculating significance. *J. Statist. Research* **29**, 1–13.
184. Cakmak, S., Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1994). Multivariate asymptotic model: exponential and location approximations. *Utilitas Mathematica* **46**, 21–31.
185. Fraser, D.A.S., and Wong, A.C.M. (1997). On the accuracy of approximate Studentization. *Statist. Papers* **38**, 351–356.
186. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1996). Bayes posteriors for scalar interest parameters, *Bayesian Statistics* **5**, 581–585. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

187. Fraser, D.A.S. and Plante, A. (1996). Combining unbiased estimators: Some further remarks. In revision.
189. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1995). Evolution in statistical inference: from sufficiency to likelihood asymptotics. *J. Statist. Research* **29**, 59–70.
191. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1996). Separating error, nuisance effect and main effect: Tangent models and third order inference. *J. Statist. Research* **30**, 1–8.
192. Fraser, D.A.S., Wong, A.C.M, and Wu, J. (1998). An approximation for the noncentral chi-squared distribution. *Comm. Statist.-Simulations* **27(2)**, 275–287.
193. Fraser, D.A.S., and Naderi, A. (1996). On the definition of conditional probability. In *Research Developments in Probability and Statistics*. E. Brunner and M. Denker (Eds.), Utrecht: VSP, 23–26.
194. Fraser, D.A.S., McDunnough, P., and Taback, N. (1997). Improper priors, posterior asymptotic normality, and conditional inference. In *Advances in the Theory and Practice of Statistics*. N.L. Johnson and N. Balakrishnan (Eds.), 563–569. New York: Wiley.
195. Fraser, D.A.S., McDunnough, P., Naderi, A., and Plante, A. (1997). From the likelihood map to Euclidean minimal sufficiency. *J. Prob. Math. Statist.* **17**, 223–230.
196. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., and Wu, J. (1999). A simple general formula for tail probabilities for frequentist and Bayesian inference. *Biometrika* **86**, 249–264.
197. Fraser, D.A.S. (1996). Some remarks on pivotal models and the fiducial argument in relation to structural models. *Internat. Statist. Rev.* **64**, 231–235.
198. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (2001). Ancillary information for statistical inference. In S.E. Ahmed and N. Reid (Eds), *Empirical Bayes and Likelihood Inference*, 185–209. New York: Springer-Verlag.
200. Fraser, D.A.S., Wong, A., and Wu, J. (1999). Regression Analysis, Nonlinear or Nonnormal: Simple and accurate p -values from Likelihood Analysis. *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.* **94**, 1286–1295.
201. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (1996). Ancillary statistics, First derivative. *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences*
202. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., and Wu, J. (1997). Estimating functions and higher order significance. In R.G. Taylor, and V.P. Godambe (Eds.), *Selected Proceedings of the Symposium on Estimating Functions*, IMS Lecture Notes-Monograph Series, Hayward: IMS, 105–114.
203. Reid, N., and Fraser, D.A.S. (1997). Cumulants and pseudo-cumulants for asymptotic expansions. In current revision.
204. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., and Wu, J. (1998). On the informative presentation of likelihood. *Applied Statistical Science III*, 253–265. Commack, New York: Nova Science Publishers.
205. Fraser, D.A.S., Ng, K.W., and Wong, A.C.M. (1994). A third order asymptotic test of bioequivalence in a multivariate parametric setting. *Proceedings of the 1997 International Symposium on Contemporary Multivariate Analysis*, Hong Kong.

206. Fraser, D.A.S. (1998). Comment on R.A. Fisher in the 21st century, *Statist. Sci.* **13**, 118–120.
209. Cakmak, S., Fraser, D.A.S., McDunnough, P., Reid, N., and Yuan, X. (1998). Likelihood centered asymptotic model exponential and location model versions. *J. Statist. Plann. Inference* **66**, 211–222.
210. Andrews, D.F., Fraser, D.A.S., and Wong, A. (2005). Computation of distribution functions from likelihood information near observed data. *J. Statist. Plann. Inference*, **134**, 180–193.
211. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (2002) Strong matching of frequentist and Bayesian parametric inference. *J. Statist. Plann. Inference*. **103**, 263–285.
212. Fraser, D.A.S., and Yi, G. Y. (2003). Location reparameterization and default priors for statistical analysis. *J. Iranian Statist. Soc.* **1**. 55–78.
213. Fraser, D.A.S. (2004). Fiducial and structural statistical inference. *International Encyclopedia of Social and Behavioral Sciences*. 5616–5620.
214. Fraser, D.A.S., and Wong, A. (2003) Algebraic extraction of the canonical asymptotic model: scalar case. Technical Report. Dept. of Statistics, Univ of Toronto (see 222).
215. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., Li, R., and Wong, A. (2003). p-value formulas from likelihood asymptotics: Bridging the singularities. *J. Statist. Research*. **37**, 1–15.
216. Reid, N., and Fraser, D.A.S. (2000). Higher order asymptotics: Costs and benefits. In C.R. Rao and G.J. Szekely (Eds.), *Statistics for the 21st Century*, 351–365. New York: Marcel Dekker.
217. Fraser, D.A.S. (2002). Statistics, Foundations. *Encyclopedia of Physical Science and Technology*. **15**, 843–849.
218. Fraser, D.A.S. (2004). Ancillaries and conditional inference. *Statistical Science* **19**, 333–369.
219. Fraser, D.A.S. (2003). Likelihood for component parameters. *Biometrika* **90**, 327–339.
220. Reid, N., Mukerjee, R., Fraser, D.A.S. (2004). Some aspects of matching priors. *Mathematical Statistics and Application: Festschrift for Constance Van Eeden* IMS Lecture notes-Monograph series, **42**, 31–43.
221. Fraser, D.A.S., Rekkas, M., Wong, A. (2005). Highly accurate likelihood analysis for the seemingly unrelated regression problem. *J. Econometrics*. **127**, 17–33.
222. Fraser, D.A.S., Wong, A. (2002). Algebraic extraction of the canonical asymptotic model: scalar case. *J. Statist. Studies*. **1**, 29–49.
223. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., Wong, A., and Yun Yi, G. (2003). Direct Bayes for interest parameters. *Valencia* **7**, 529–533.
224. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N. and Wong, A. (2004). On inference for bounded parameters *Physics Review D*, **69**, 033002.
225. Fraser, D.A.S. and Reid, N. (2006). Assessing a vector parameter. *Student*, **5**, 247–256.
226. Fraser, D.A.S., Wong, A. and Sun, Ye (2009). Three enigmatic examples and inference from likelihood. *Canad. J. of Statist.*, **37**, 161–181.

227. Fraser, D.A.S., Wong, A. and Wu, J. (2004). Simple accurate and unique: The methods of modern likelihood theory. *Pakistan J. Statist.* **20**, 173–192.
228. Fraser, D.A.S. & Reid, N. (2003). Studentization and deriving accurate p-values Discussion of what is a statistical model. *Ann. Statist.* **30**, 1283–1286.
229. Fraser, D.A.S. and Rousseau, J. (2008). Studentization and deriving accurate p -values. *Biometrika*, **95**, 1–16.
230. Davison, A.C., Fraser, D.A.S. and Reid, N. (2006). Improved likelihood inference for discrete data. *J. R. Statist. Soc.B* **68**, 495-508.
231. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., and Wong, A.C.M. (2009). What a model with data says about theta. *Intern J. Statist. Sci.***3**, 163-177.
232. Eaton, M.L. and Fraser, D.A.S. (2005). Studentization and prediction in a multivariate normal setting. *Statistica Neerlandica***59**, 268-276.
233. Reid, N. and Fraser, D.A.S. (2003). Likelihood inference in the presence of nuisance parameters. In *Proceedings of PHYSTAT2003*, L. Lyons, R. Mount, R. Reitmeyer, eds. SLAC e-Conf C030908, 265–271.
234. Fraser, D.A.S. (2004). On the discussion of ancillaries and conditional inference. *Statist. Sci.* **19**, 336-369.
235. Bédard, M., Fraser, D.A.S. and Wong, A. (2007). Higher accuracy for Bayesian and frequentist inference: Large sample theory for small sample likelihood. *Statist. Sci.* **22**, 301-321.
236. Fraser, D.A.S., and Reid, N. (2004). Ancillary statistics, First derivative. *Encyclopedia of Statistical Sciences Published Online: 15 JUL 2004*; DOI: 10.1002/0471667196.ess0590.
237. Ghosh, M., Reid, N. and Fraser, D.A.S. (2009). Ancillary statistics: A review. *Statist. Sinica*, **20**, 1309-1332.
238. Fraser, D.A.S. and Naderi, A. (2007). Minimal sufficient statistics emerge from the observed likelihood function. *Int. J. Statist..Sci.*, **6**, 55-61.
239. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N., Marras, E., and Yi, G.Y. (2010). Default priors for Bayesian and frequentist inference. *J. Royal Statist. Soc. B*, **75**, 631-654.
240. Fraser, A.M., Fraser, D.A.S. and Staicu, A.-M. (2010). Second order ancillary: A differential view with continuity. *Bernoulli*, **16**, 1208-1223.
241. Fraser, D.A.S., (2010). Fiducial inference. *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics, 2nd Edition*.
242. Bédard, M. and Fraser, D.A.S., (2008). On a directionally adjusted Metropolis-Hastings algorithm. *Interna. J. Statist. Sci.*, **9**, 33-57.
243. Davison, A., Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N. and Sartori, N. (2014) Accurate directional inference for vector parameters in linear exponential families. *J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.*, **109**, 302-314.
245. Fraser, D.A.S., Faye, L., Cai, T., Ji, K., Mallo, M., and Thinniyam, R. (2008). Is r^* linear in r ? *J. Statist. Res* **42**, 7-19.
246. Fraser, D.A.S. and Staicu, Ana-Maria (2010). The second order ancillary is rotation based. *J. Statist. Plann. Inference*, **140**, 831-836.

247. Fraser, D.A.S.(2011). Is Bayes posterior just quick and dirty confidence? With discussion. *Statist. Sci.*, **26**, 299-316.
248. Yi, G.Y. and Fraser, D.A.S. (2009). Higher Order Asymptotics: An Intrinsic Difference between Univariate and Multivariate Models. *J. Statist. Research*, **41**, 1-20.
249. Fraser, A.M. Fraser, D.A.S. and Fraser, M.J. (2010). Parameter curvature revisited and the Bayesian frequentist divergence. *Journal Statistical Research: Efron volume*, **44**, 335-346.
250. Fraser, D.A.S. (2010). Bayesian inference: An approach to Statistical Inference. *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Computational Statistics*. Accepted, November 11, 2009.
251. Reid, N, and Fraser, D.A.S. (2010). Mean likelihood and higher order approximations *Biometrika* **97**, 159-170.
252. Fraser, D.A.S. and Sun, Y. (2009). Some corrections for Bayes curvature. *Pakistan J. of Statist.*; **25**, 351-370.
253. Fraser, D.A.S., Saleh, A.K.Md.E. and Ji, K. (2010). Combining p -values: A definitive process. *Journal Statistical Research: Efron Volume* **44**, 15-29.
256. Fraser, D.A.S. (2011). Bayesian analysis or evidence based statistics. *International Encyclopedia of Statistical Science (Springer)*.
257. Fraser, D.A.S., Naderi, A., Ji, Kexin, Lin, Wei & Su, Jie, (2011). Exponential models: Approximations for probabilities. *J. Iranian Statist. Soc.*, **10**, 95-107.
258. Fraser, D.A.S. (2011). Rejoinder: Is Bayes posterior just quick and dirty confidence? *Statistical Science* **26**, 329-331.
259. Fraser, D.A.S. and Reid, N. (2011). On default priors and approximate location models. *Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics*, **25**, 353-361.
260. Fraser, D.A.S. (2016). Definitive testing of an interest parameter: Using parameter continuity, *Journal of Statistical Research*, **48-50**, 47-59.
261. Fraser, D.A.S. (2012). The bias in Bayes and how to measure it. *Pakistan Journal of Statistics and Operation Research*, **8**, 345-352.
264. Fraser, D.A.S., Hoang, U., Ji, K., Li, X., Li, L., Lin, W.,, and Su, J. (2012). Vector exponential models and second order analysis. *Pakistan Journal of Statistics and Operation Research*, **8**, 433-440.
265. Fraser, D.A.S., Bédard, M., Wong, A., Lin, W., and Fraser, A.M. (2016). Bayes, reproducibility and the quest for truth. *Statistical Science*, **31**, No. 4, 578-590.
266. Fraser, D.A.S. (2014). Why does statistics have two theories? In *Past, Present and Future of Statistical Science*, Eds: X Lin, C Genest, D L Banks, G Molenberghs, D W Scott, J-L Wang, 237-252 , Florida: CRC Press.
267. Fraser, D.A.S. (2013). Discussion of confidence distribution functions. *International Statistical Review*, **81**, 42-48
269. Fraser, D.A.S., Lin, W. Wang, A. L.(2013). Signed likelihood root with a simple skewness correction: Regular models, second order. *Journal of Statistical Research*, **47**, 1-11.

270. Fraser, D.A.S. (2013). With love from Canada. *Fine Letters*, **2**, 14.
271. Fraser, D.A.S. (2013). Bayes' confidence. *Science*, *Sept 27*, **341**, 1452.
272. Fraser, D.A.S. (2013). On arguments concerning statistical principles. *Statistical Science*, **29**, 252–253.
273. Fraser, D.A.S. and Reid, N (2015). Crisis in Science? or Crisis in Statistics: Mixed messages in statistics with impact on science. *Jour. Statist. Research*, **47**, 107-115. Comments and discussion, 119.
274. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N. (2019). Combining likelihood and significance functions. *Statistica Sinica*, **29**, 1-15.
275. Sartori, N., Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, N. (2016). Accurate directional inference for vector parameters, with curvature. *Biometrika* **103**, 625-635.
276. Fraser, D.A.S.(2017). The p -value function: The core concept of modern statistical inference. *Annual Review of Statistics and its application*. **4**, 1–14.
277. Fraser, D.A.S.(2017). On the evolution of marginal likelihood. *Inference, Asymptotics, and Applications: Selected Papers of Ib Michael Skovgaard with introductions by his colleagues*, Eds: N. Reid and T. Martinussen Singapore: World Scientific, 221–225.
278. Fraser, D.A.S., Reid, Nancy, Lin, Wei (2018). When should modes of inference disagree? Some simple but challenging examples, *Annals of Applied Statistics*, **4**, 1–14.
279. Fraser, D.A.S.(2018). On evolution in statistical inference. *Jour. Statist. Theory and Applications* **17**, 193–205.
280. Fraser, D.A.S. and Bédard, M. (2019). Can Bayes be calibrated?
281. Fraser, D.A.S. and Bédard, M. (2020). Easy Lasso: A geometric view.
282. Fraser, D.A.S.(2019) The p -value function and statistical inference. *The American Statistician* **73**, 135-147.

RECENT INVITED ADDRESSES

- 89.1 Some directions for conditional inference. Inst. Math Statist. Lexington, KY. March 20, 1989
- 89.2 Statistical inference: its contributions and directions. Environmetrics Conference. Cairo. April 6, 1989
- 89.3 Statistical inference: on reduction methods and new directions. University of Windsor. April 26, 1989
- 89.4 Some recent results in inference. University of Madrid. June 9, 1989
- 89.5 Conditional and marginal methods of inference. Amer. Statist. Assoc., Washington. August 8, 1989
- 89.6 Some improvements for normal approximations in large samples. University of Montreal. October 4, 1989
- 89.7 Improvements to normal approximations in large samples. University of Toronto. October 10, 1989

- 89.8 Second order corrections to limiting normality in large samples. Amer. Math. Soc. meeting. Muncie, Indiana. October 27, 1989
- 89.9 Some improvements for the normal approximation. York University. November 30, 1989
- 89.0 Corrections to normality for inference. University of Waterloo. December 13, 1989
- 90.1 How close can a normal approximation be? University of Western Ontario. January 19, 1990
- 90.2 Processing likelihood to probability. Stanford University. February 20, 1990
- 90.3 Data analysis and statistical foundations. Conference on Data Analysis and Statistical Foundations Toronto, Ontario. June 1, 1990
- 90.4 Converting likelihood to significance. Statistical Society of Canada workshop. Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. June 29, 1990
- 90.5 From likelihood to significance: Linking the Fisher concepts. R.A. Fisher lecture and prize. Anaheim, California. August 8, 1990
- 90.6 Statistical inference; likelihood to significance. Environmetrics International Meeting. Como, Italy. September 30, 1990
- 90.7 Some new approaches to conditional inference. McMaster University. October 9, 1990
- 90.8 Statistical inference as likelihood to significance. University of Waterloo. November 1, 1990
- 90.9 Likelihood functions and significance functions. Carleton University. November 23, 1990
- 91.1 Converting likelihood to significance. University of Western Ontario. February 1, 1991
- 91.2 Inference with semiparametric models. International Symposium on Nonparametric Methods. Carleton University. May 6, 1991
- 92.1 Some recent asymptotics in statistical inference. University of California, Santa Barbara. March 6, 1992
- 92.2 Higher order asymptotics with generalized linear models. International Symposium in Multivariate Analysis. Hong Kong. March 17, 1992
- 92.3 Some recent directions in statistical inference. Department of Statistics, University of Waterloo. June 29, 1992
- 92.4 Statistics as the meta language of science. Convocation address. University of Waterloo. June 30, 1992
- 92.5 Ancillaries and third order significance. Invited address, Institute Mathematical Statistics, Penn State University. October 26, 1992
- 93.1 Methods of third order Significance. International Symposium on Inference and Biostatistics. Guanajuato, Mexico. March 23, 1993
- 93.2 From likelihood to significance. University of South Florida. Tampa, Florida. April 9, 1993
- 93.3 Significance with nuisance parameters. Rutgers University, New Jersey. April 8, 1993

- 93.4 Towards closer connections between mathematics and statistics. 150 years of mathematics at the University of Toronto. May 15, 1993
- 94.1 Statistical inference and significance for scalar parameters. University of Waterloo. February 10, 1994
- 94.2 Objective priors for component parameters. Third Valencia Conference on Bayesian Statistics. Alicante, Spain. June 5, 1994
- 94.3 On Statistics and the Environment. Environmetrics Conference. Hamilton, Canada. August 18, 1994
- 94.4 Directions and approximations in statistical inference. Columbia Univ., Dept. of Statistics, New York. November 21, 1994
- 95.1 Directions in recent statistical inference. Dept of Statistics, Stanford University, California. February 28, 1995
- 95.2 Separating error, Nuisance effect, and interest effect. International Conference on Statistical Inference. Brixen, Italy. June 25, 1995
- 95.3 Asymptotics: Its contribution to the theory and methods of statistical inference. Institute of Mathematical Statistics. Montreal, Quebec. July 13, 1995
- 95.4 Priors and posteriors for scalar parameters. International Bayesian Conference. Oaxaca, Mexico. September 29, 1995
- 95.5 New theory in statistical inference. Dept of Statistics, Iowa State University. Ames, Iowa. November 3, 1995
- 95.6 Some recent methods in statistical inference. International Conference in Pure and Applied Mathematics. University of Bahrain, Bahrain. November 19, 1995
- 96.1 How do you like your likelihoods? Symposium on the Foundations of Statistical Inference. University of Waterloo. October 3, 1996
- 96.2 Data dependent priors for scalar interest parameters. Workshop on Default Bayesian Methodology. Purdue University. November 2, 1996
- 96.3 Nonsubjective priors for probability matching posteriors. 4th International Society Bayesian Analysis Meeting. Cape Town. December 17, 1996
- 97.1 Probability matching: the frequentist Bayesian Interface. University of Western Ontario. January 30, 1997
- 97.2 The problem of inference and likelihood asymptotics. Florida Atlantic University International Conference on Combinatorics, Graph theory, and Computing Boca Raton, Florida. March 4, 1997
- 97.3 The problem of inference and likelihood asymptotics. University of Toronto. January 30, 1997
- 97.4 The problem of inference and likelihood asymptotics. Nonparametric Statistics and Related Topics. Carleton University, Ottawa. May 5, 1997
- 97.5 Ancillary information for statistical inferencetics. International Conference on Multivariate Analysis. Hong Kong. June, 1997

- 97.6 Constructing second order ancillaries. CRM Workshop on Likelihood Asymptotics. Banff. July, 1997
- 97.7 The problem of inference and likelihood asymptotics. CRM University of Montreal, Montreal. November 10, 1997
- 98.1 Simple and accurate p-values. Dept of Statistics, Michigan State University. E Lansing, Michigan. March 24, 1998
- 98.2 Inference from likelihood asymptotics: simple and unique. University of California. Davis, California. April 20, 1998
- 98.3 Does the Bayesian need or want model information other than at the data point. Purdue University, Illinois. June 18, 1998
- 98.4 Some useful integrals for asymptotic densities: The mystery of hyper-accuracy. University of Montreal, Montreal. December 3, 1998
- 99.1 Some useful integrals for asymptotic densities: The mystery of hyper-accuracy. University of Chicago. January 13, 1999
- 99.2 Directions in likelihood asymptotics Statistical Society of Australia, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia. April 19, 1999
- 99.3 Recent directions in likelihood asymptotics. University of Sydney. Sydney, Australia. April 23, 1999
- 99.4 Strong matching of frequentist and Bayesian inference. International Workshop on Objective Bayesian Methodology. University of Valencia, Valencia. June 13, 1999
- 00.1 Likelihood asymptotics: Removing the singularities. Bernoulli-IMS World Congress. Guanajuato, Mexico. May 18, 2000
- 00.2 Ancillaries and Conditional Inference. Data Analysis and Statistical Foundations II, Fields Institute. Toronto, Canada. June 15, 2000
- 00.3 Default priors: Deference priors from Observed Information. Workshop on Inference and Asymptotics. Center Stefano Franscini. Ascona, Italy. July 10, 2000
- 00.4 Objective priors that defer to model shape. Third International Conference on Objective Bayes Methodology. Ixtapa. September 23, 2000
- 00.5 Objective Bayesian analysis based on model shape. Florida State University. September 29, 2000
- 00.6 Objective Bayesian analysis based on model shape. University of Western Ontario. November 30, 2000
- 00.7 Frequentist or objective Bayesian analysis. University of Waterloo. December 7, 2000
- 01.1 On the Bayesian frequentist interface. University of Toronto. January 11, 2001
- 01.2 Likelihood for interest parameters. Stern School of Business. New York University. March 30, 2001
- 01.3 Objective priors for scalar parameters. International Society for Bayesian Analysis. University of California Irvine. April 7, 2001
- 01.5 Economic models and modern likelihood analysis. Fox School of Business, Temple University. April 27, 2001

- 01.4 Some recent aspects of likelihood inference. Dalhousie University. November 8, 2001
- 02.1 Likelihood for component parameters. University of Western Ontario. January 10, 2002
- 02.2 Likelihood for component parameters. University of Waterloo. January 26, 2002
- 02.3 Is the future Bayesian or frequentist I. Fields Institute, Toronto. April 16, 2002
- 02.4 Is the future Bayesian or frequentist II. Fields Institute, Toronto. April 18, 2002
- 02.5 Direct Bayes for an interest parameter. Valencia 7, Tenerife. June 4, 2002.
- 02.6 Quarks and a bounded Poisson parameter. Padova, Italy. October 17, 2002 June 4, 2002.
- 02.7 How likelihood analysis gives simple inference results in general contexts. Swiss Federal Institute, Zurich November 15, 2002.
- 02.8 p-values without default priors. Workshop on Default priors, Granada, Spain December 7, 2002.
- 03.1 Student analysis and higher order likelihood theory. EPFL Lausanne. January 17, 2003
- 03.2 Recent likelihood theory: Analysis as simple as the Normal location scale case. University of Geneva. January 30, 2003.
- 03.3 Likelihood analysis and the SUR model. Dept of Econometrics, University of Geneva May 16, 2003.
- 03.4 Recent likelihood analysis. Dept of Computer Science, University of Fribourg. May 23, 2003.
- 04.1 Is there total inference? Saddlepoint and beyond. Dept of Mathematics, University of British Columbia January 15, 2004.
- 04.2 Statistical models and the implications. Dept of Statistics, University of Western Ontario February 5, 2004.
- 04.3 Model with data; What does it say? Dept of Statistics, University of Toronto. April 1, 2004.
- 04.4 Assessing vector parameters. Conference for Sir David Cox Neuchatel July 16, 2004.
- 04.5 Is there statistical inference? The Bayesian-frequentist divergence. Dept. of Statistics, Case Western Reserve University October 1, 2004.
- 05.1 Neutral priors. COBAL2 Baja, California, Mexico. February 6-10, 2005.
- 05.2 Why a prior? Dept of Statistics, Univ of Toronto Munk Centre April 28, 2005.
- 05.3 Objective and other priors. OBayes 5 Branson, Missouri. June 8, 2005.
- 05.4 What model information is appropriate for the Bayesian paradigm? Statistical Society of Canada, Annual meeting. Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. June 15, 2005.
- 05.5 Some thoughts on model based priors. Dept of Statistics, University of Waterloo Waterloo, Canada. November 17, 2005.
- 05.6 Should Bayesians and frequentists calibrate their parameters? Dept of Statistics, University of Western Ontario London, Canada. December 8, 2005.

- 06.1 Default priors for Bayesian and frequentist inference. Valencia 8, ISBA 2006 Benidorm, Spain. June 6, 2006.
- 06.2 Combining p-values from independent sources. International Conference on Nonparametric Statistics, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada Sept 15, 2006.
- 06.3 Pivot or prior: the Bayesian-frequentist choice, Dept of Statistics, Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, B.C. November 17, 2006.
- 07.1 Data-based probability for parameter values, ORFE, Princeton University Princeton, New Jersey February 13, 2007.
- 07.2 Default priors for frequentist and Bayesian inference. Joint Statistical Meetings 2007 Salt Lake City, Utah July 31, 2007.
- 08.1 The Bayes myth - Probabilities. Or just approximate confidence. University of Western Ontario, London, Feb 7, 2008.
- 08.2 Bayesian posterior probability is just confidence and inconveniently needs linearity. McMaster University, April 1, 2008.
- 08.3 Parameter curvature and the Bayesian frequentist divergence. University of Wales, Gregynog, April 18, 2008.
- 08.4 Overview of parameter curvature. University of Wales, Gregynog, April 19, 2008.
- 08.5 The quantile function in statistical inference. Texas A. & M. University, May 12, 2008.
- 08.6 Some thoughts on the Bayesian-frequentist divergence. XLI Congreso Nacional de la Sociedad Matematica Mexicana, Valle de Bravo, Mexico. October 22, 2008.
- 08.7 Bayes linearity and confidence. Department of Statistics, Columbia University, NYC. November 24, 2008.
- 09.1 Likelihood, p-values, ancillaries and the vector quantile function. Statistical Laboratory, U of Cambridge, May 5, 2009.
- 09.2 Yanling Cai, Jean-François Plante, Ramya Thinniyam, D.A.S. Fraser. r vs r^* – Magic from Taylor Expansions. Statistical Society of Canada, Vancouver, June 2, 2009.
- 09.3 Can theory calibrate the tools in the statistical toolbox? Montreal Statistical Colloquium, University of Montreal, Montreal, Canada. November 6, 2009.
- 09.4 Curvature for the Bayes-frequentist disconnect. Canadian Mathematical Society, Winter meeting, Windsor, Canada. December 6, 2009.
- 10.1 Identity for Statistics: Calibration in Statistics DASF III Conference, Fields Institute, Toronto, Canada. May, 2010.
- 10.2 Higher Order Likelihood and the Curse of Curvature. Joint Statistical Meetings 2010. Vancouver, Canada August 5, 2010.
- 10.3 Continuity: A deeper role in statistical analysis. The 2nd Princeton Day of Statistics. Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey. October 22, 2010.
- 11.1 Measuring the Bias in Bayes. International Workshop on Perspectives on High-dimensional Data Analysis. Fields Institute, Toronto, Canada. June 9, 2011.

- 12.1 The Role of Bias in Statistics. Department of Statistics and Actuarial Sciences. University of Western Ontario. April 12, 2012.
- 12.2 Combining dependent likelihoods: some thoughts on composite likelihoods. Department of Statistical Science. University of Padova, Padova, Italy. September 24, 2012. (Padova2012.pdf)
- 12.3 Combining dependent likelihood functions. Department of Statistics. University College London. November 29, 2012. (UCL2012.pdf)
- 13.0 Another view of composite likelihood. Department of Statistics and Actuarial Science. University of Western Ontario. January 31, 2013. (UWO2013.pdf).
- 13.1 Further thoughts on composite likelihood. Department of Statistical Science. University of Padova, Padova, Italy. March 26, 2013. (Discussion of Padova2012.pdf)
- 13.2 Statistical inference for parameters: p -values, inference intervals, distributions. Department of Statistics and Operations Research, University of North Carolina. April 3, 2013.
- 13.3 Why does statistics have two theories? Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Florida International University, April 12, 2013.
- 13.4 Contemporary Statistics: Glamour risk and aftermath. Saw Swee Hock Visiting Professorship in Statistics: Public Lecture, Department of Statistics & Actuarial Science, University of Hong Kong, August 22, 2013.
- 13.5 Why does statistics have two theories? World Statistics Congress: YSI University of Hong Kong, August 24, 2013.
- 13.6 Inference distributions for a parameter: Are they calibrated ? IPS 028: World Statistics Congress Hong Kong, August 27, 2013.
- 14.1 Deciphering Bayes: Reproducibility? What accuracy? Department of Statistics, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, April 4, 2014 .
- 14.2 Priors from a differential viewpoint: How Bayes can attain 2nd order Accuracy. London, Ontario, Canada, April 10, 2014 .
- 14.3 How saddlepoint and continuity determine statistical inference Conference in honour of Malay Ghosh, College Park, Maryland , May 31, 2014 .
- 14.4 On resolving the Bayes enigma: How Jeffreys gives 2nd order Accuracy Second Conference of the International Society of Nonparametric Statistics: Invited address, Cadiz, Spain, June 13, 2014 .
- 15.1 Combining likelihood or p -value functions, with or without statistical independence. Western University, Dept. of Actuarial and Statistical Sciences April 9, 2015. (WU2015.pdf)
- 15.2 On direction in statistics theory. University of Toronto, Munk Institute April 29, 2015 .
- 15.3 Definitive combining of log-likelihood or p -value functions 60th World Statistics Congress 2015, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil IPS036, July 29, 2015. (WSC2015.pdf)
- 15.4 Combining likelihoods and combining p -values. From many small dependent likelihoods to valid global inference. Dept of Mathematics, University of California San Diego. 2015 november 30. (UCSD2015.pdf)

- 16.1 Can you integrate confidence distributions and get reproducibility? BFF Conference, Rutgers University April 12, 2016. (BFF2016.pdf)
- 16.2 p -values and modern statistical inference. Workshop on Higher Order Asymptotics and Post Selection Inference. Washington University in St Louis October 2, 2016. (WUSL2016.pdf)
- 16.3 Distributions for statistical Inference. Second International Conference on Statistical Distributions and Applications Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada October 16, 2016. (ICOSDA2016.pdf)
- 17.1 Distributions for θ : Validity and Risks BFF4 Conference, Harvard University May 1-3, 2017 . (BFF4-fraser.pdf)
- 18.1 What can we get from likelihood? A new prior for Bayes BFF5 Conference-Foundations of data science, University of Michigan May 6-9, 2018. (BFF5.pdf)
- 19.1 The statistical tool box: What can we get from likelihood Invited seminar speaker, Mathematics Department, Imperial College London Mar 22, 2019. (Imperial2019.pdf)

RECENT DOCTORAL THESES

- Michael Brimacombe, 1991
On a conditional approach to nonlinear regression
- Piang Kew Cheah 1993.
Third order approximation in multiparameter exponential models
- Sabit Cakmak, 1994.
Exponential and location type approximations
- Fisseha Abebe, 1994.
Nonlinear regression: Third order.
- Jonathan Kuhn, 1994.
Parameter forcing
- Jean Yuan 1996
An asymptotic analysis of the Box and Cox problem
- Qingning Zeng 1996
The Behrens Fisher problem and likelihood asymptotics
- Nathan Taback 1998
Likelihood analyses of location-scale-shape models
- Jianrong Wu, 1999
Likelihood analysis
- Mahdi Alkhamisi, 2000
Likelihood analysis of random effect models
- Grace Yun Yi, 2000
Location reparameterization of multivariate models

Rongcai Li, 2001

Likelihood asymptotics: Removing the singularity

Xiaobin Yuan, 2005

Neutral priors for Bayesian inference

Hongxin Jeff Lai, 2007

Assessing a vector parameter by higher order likelihood

Ana-Maria Staicu (joint), 2008

Issues in higher order likelihood.

Xin Tong (joint; ORFE, Princeton University), 2012

Learning with asymmetry, high dimension and social networks.

Wei Lin, 2016

Adjustment of the signed likelihood root.

2016.11.25.