

Supplement II to the paper “Asymptotic cumulants of some information criteria” – Asymptotic cumulants of the studentized information criteria and Example 1

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This article is to supplement Ogasawara (2016) with asymptotic cumulants of the studentized information criteria and Example 1.

S1. Asymptotic cumulants of the studentized estimators of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$

S1.1 $n^{-1}\text{AIC}_w$

Asymptotic cumulants of $t_w^{(A)} = n^{1/2}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_w + 2\bar{l}_0^*) / (\hat{v}_w^{(A)})^{1/2}$ under possible model misspecification are obtained in this section. Define

$$m_v \equiv v_0^{(A)} - E_g(v_0^{(A)}) = v_0^{(A)} - \alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} = O_p(n^{-1/2}). \quad (\text{S1.1})$$

Then, the reciprocal of the denominator of $t_w^{(A)}$ is expanded as

$$\begin{aligned} & (\hat{v}_w^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= (v_0^{(A)})^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}(v_0^{(A)})^{-3/2} \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0'} (\hat{\theta}_w - \theta_0) \\ & \quad - \left\{ \frac{1}{4}(v_0^{(A)})^{-3/2} \frac{\partial^2 v^{(A)}}{(\partial \theta_0')^{<2>}} - \frac{3}{8}(v_0^{(A)})^{-5/2} \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0'} \right)^{<2>} \right\} (\hat{\theta}_w - \theta_0)^{<2>} \\ & \quad + O_p(n^{-3/2}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S1.2})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} m_v + \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} m_v^2 \\
&\quad - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} - \frac{3}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} m_v \right\} \\
&\quad \times \left[E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) + \left\{ \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0'} - E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \right] \\
&\quad \times \left[\begin{array}{c} - \left(\Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right)_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \\ - n^{-1} \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{q}_0^* + \left\{ \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{M} \Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \Lambda^{-1} E_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \left(\Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1})} \end{array} \right]_{(A)} \\
&\quad - \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g \left(\frac{\partial^2 v^{(A)}}{(\partial \theta_0')^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right) - \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0'} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\} \\ \times \left(\Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} + O_p(n^{-3/2}) \end{array} \right]_{(B)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \left[\frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left\{ -m_v + E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\} \right]_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \\
&\quad + \left\{ n^{-1} \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{q}_0^* \right\}_{O(n^{-1})} \\
&\quad + \left[\frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} m_v^2 - \frac{3}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} m_v E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{M} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} + \left[\frac{1}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \times E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} E_g (\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) - \frac{1}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g \left(\frac{\partial^2 v^{(A)}}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{<2>}} \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{<2>} \right\} \right]_{(B)} \left(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{<2>} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left\{ \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} - E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right]_{(A) O_p(n^{-1})} + O_p(n^{-3/2}) \\
&\equiv (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + (n^{-1} \eta_w^{(v)})_{O(n^{-1})} + \sum_{j=1}^2 \mathbf{v}^{(j)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(j)} + O_p(n^{-3/2}),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\eta_w^{(v)} = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{q}_0^*,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} &= \left(m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)', \\
 \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} &= \left[m_v^2, m_v \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \text{vec}'(\mathbf{M}) \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right]', \\
 &\quad \left\{ \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} - E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \Big]', \tag{S1.3} \\
 \mathbf{v}^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left\{ -1, E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \right\}', \\
 \mathbf{v}^{(2)} &= \left[\frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2}, -\frac{3}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}, \right. \\
 &\quad \left. -\frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left[\left\{ E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \right\} \otimes \text{vec}'(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}) \right] \right]', \\
 &\quad \left[\frac{1}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} E_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) - \frac{1}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g \left(\frac{\partial^2 v^{(A)}}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right) \right]_{(B)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\} + O(n^{-1}) \Big]_{(B)} (\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1})^{\langle 2 \rangle}, \\
 &\quad \left. \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \text{vec}'(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}) \right]_{(A)}'.
 \end{aligned}$$

Then, the expansion of $t_w^{(A)}$ is summarized as

$$\begin{aligned}
t_W^{(A)} &= n^{1/2} (n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W + 2\bar{l}_0^*) / (\hat{v}_W^{(A)})^{1/2} \\
&= n^{1/2} \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)} + n^{-1} 2q \right) \left\{ (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + (n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)})_{O(n^{-1})} + \sum_{j=1}^2 \mathbf{v}^{(j)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(j)} \right\} \\
&\quad + O_p(n^{-3/2})
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.4}$$

$$\equiv n^{1/2} \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^3 (l_{\text{WA}}^{(j)})_{O_p(n^{-j/2})} + n^{-1} 2q (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right\} + O_p(n^{-3/2}),$$

$$l_{\text{WA}}^{(1)} = l_{\text{MLA}}^{(1)} = \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2},$$

$$l_{\text{WA}}^{(2)} = l_{\text{MLA}}^{(2)} = \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)},$$

$$l_{\text{WA}}^{(3)} = \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} + n^{-1} 2q) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}).$$

First, some preliminary results are given as

$$E_g(\mathbf{v}_0^{(A)}) = \alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} \quad \text{with}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v_0^{(A)} &= 4(n-1)^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0)^2 \\
&= 4\{2(n^2 - n)\}^{-1} \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k})^2 = 2(n^2 - n)^{-1} \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k})^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_g \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}_0^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) &= 4(n^2 - n)^{-1} E_g \left\{ \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k}) \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_k}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\} \\
&= 4(n^2 - n)^{-1} 2(n^2 - n) E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \\
&= 8 E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) = 8 \text{cov}_g \left(l_{0j}, \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_g \left(\frac{\partial^2 v^{(\Lambda)}}{(\partial \theta_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right) &= 4(n^2 - n)^{-1} E_g \left[\sum_{j,k=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} - \frac{\partial l_k}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (l_{0j} - l_{0k}) \left(\frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \theta_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} - \frac{\partial^2 l_k}{(\partial \theta_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right) \right] \\
&= 4(n^2 - n)^{-1} 2(n^2 - n) \left[E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\} + E_g \left\{ l_{0j} \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \theta_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - E_g(l_{0j}) E_g \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \theta_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right\} \right] \\
&= 8 \text{vec} \left[\Gamma + E_g \left\{ l_{0j} \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{\partial \theta_0 \partial \theta_0'} \right\} - \bar{l}_0^* \Lambda \right], \\
E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial v^{(\Lambda)}}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\} &= 16(n^2 - n)^{-2} E_g \left[\left\{ \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k}) \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} - \frac{\partial l_k}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\}^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right] \\
&= 16(n^2 - n)^{-2} \\
&\quad \times E_g \left\{ \sum_{j,k,l^*,m^*=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k})(l_{0l^*} - l_{0m^*}) \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} - \frac{\partial l_k}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \otimes \left(\frac{\partial l_{l^*}}{\partial \theta_0} - \frac{\partial l_{m^*}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\} \\
&= 16(n^2 - n)^{-2} (n^2 - n) E_g \left\{ (l_{01} - l_{02}) \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial \theta_0} - \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \otimes \sum_{l^*,m^*=1}^n (l_{0l^*} - l_{0m^*}) \left(\frac{\partial l_{l^*}}{\partial \theta_0} - \frac{\partial l_{m^*}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 16(n^2 - n)^{-1} E_g \left[\begin{aligned} &\left\{ (l_{01} - l_{02}) \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right. \\ &\otimes \left[\begin{aligned} &2(l_{01} - l_{02}) \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) + 2(n-2)(l_{01} - l_{03}) \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_3}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \\ &+ 2(n-2)(l_{02} - l_{03}) \left(\frac{\partial l_2}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_3}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \\ &+ \{n^2 - n - 2 - 4(n-2)\} (l_{03} - l_{04}) \left(\frac{\partial l_3}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_4}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \end{aligned} \right] \end{aligned} \right] \\
&= 16 \left[E_g \left\{ (l_{01} - l_{02}) \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\} \right]^{\langle 2 \rangle} + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= 64 \left\{ E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\}^{\langle 2 \rangle} + O(n^{-1}) = 64 \left\{ \text{cov}_g \left(l_{0j}, \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\}^{\langle 2 \rangle} + O(n^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
n \text{cov}_g (v_0^{(A)}, \bar{l}_0) &= n \text{cov}_g (m_v, \bar{l}_0) \\
&= 2(n^2 - n)^{-1} E_g \left\{ \sum_{j,k,l'=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k})^2 (l_{0l'} - \bar{l}_0^*) \right\} \\
&= 2(n^2 - n)^{-1} 2(n^2 - n) E_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \} = 4 E_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \},
\end{aligned}$$

$$n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0}, \bar{l}_0 \right) = E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& n \operatorname{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0}, m_v \right) \\
&= n E_g \left[\left\{ 2(n^2 - n)^{-1} \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k})^2 - \alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} \right\} n^{-1} \sum_{i^*=1}^n \frac{\partial l_{i^*}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right] \\
&= 2(n^2 - n)^{-1} 2(n^2 - n) E_g \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^n (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\} \\
&= 4 E_g \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^n (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

$$n \operatorname{avar}_g(m_v) = 16 \left[E_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^4 \} - [E_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \}]^2 \right]$$

(the asymptotic variance of an unbiased variance),

$$\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{vec}' \left\{ n \operatorname{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \\
&= \operatorname{vec}' \left[\underset{(A)}{n E_g} \left[4(n^2 - n)^{-1} \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k}) \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_k}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) - E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times n^{-1} \sum_{i^*=1}^n \frac{\partial l_{i^*}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right] \underset{(A)}{} \\
&= \operatorname{vec}' E_g \left\{ 4(l_{01} - l_{02}) \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} + \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\} \\
&= 8 \operatorname{vec}' E_g \left\{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*) \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4n \operatorname{cov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, \operatorname{vec}'(\mathbf{M}) \} &= 4E_g \left\{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*) \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{<2>}} \right\} \\
&= 4E_g \left\{ l_{0j} \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{<2>}} \right\} - \bar{l}_0^* \operatorname{vec}'(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}), \\
4n \operatorname{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_0, \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) &= 4nE_g \left\{ n^{-1} \sum_{a=1}^n (l_{0a} - \bar{l}_0^*) 4(n^2 - n)^{-1} \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k}) \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_k}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\} \\
&= 16E_g \left[\{ (l_{01} - \bar{l}_0^*) + (l_{02} - \bar{l}_0^*) \} (l_{01} - l_{02}) \left(\frac{\partial l_1}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_2}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right] \\
&= 32E_g \left\{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g1}(\mathbf{t}_W^{(A)}) &= n^{1/2} E_g (l_{MLA}^{(2)}) + n^{-1/2} 2q (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left[nE_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)}) + 2q (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + nE_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \right] + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left[\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \mathbf{v}^{(1)'}, n \operatorname{cov}_g \left\{ \left(\mathbf{v}_0^{(A)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)', \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \right\} \right] + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left[\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} - 2\mathbf{v}^{(1)'}, n \operatorname{cov}_g \left\{ \left(\mathbf{v}_0^{(A)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)', \bar{l}_0 \right\} \right] + O(n^{-3/2})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= n^{-1/2} \left[\alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} - 2\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left\{ 4\mathbb{E}_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \}, \mathbb{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0}, l_{0j} \right) \right\}' \right] \\
&\quad + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&\equiv n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&\equiv n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)\text{W1}}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)})
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.6}$$

(recall that $\alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} = n\mathbb{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}) + 2q = \text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + 2q$; and note that $\text{cov}_g(u^2, \bar{x}) = n^{-1}\kappa_{g3}(x^*)$, where u^2 is the usual unbiased variance, \bar{x} is the sample mean, and x^* is the associated variable (see e.g., Ogasawara, 2009, Subsection 2.A.1)).

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g2}(t_{\text{W}}^{(A)}) &= n\mathbb{E}_g \left[\{ \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \}^2 \right] \\
&+ n^{-1} \left[2n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \{ (l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t1)} l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t2)}) \} + 2n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \{ (l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t1)} l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t3)}) \} + n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \{ (l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t2)})^2 \} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \{ \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} - 2q(\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \}^2 \right] + O(n^{-2}) \\
&= 1 + n^{-1} \left[\alpha_{\text{MLA2}}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1} + 2n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \{ (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_{\text{v}}^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \left[\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \left\{ \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_{\text{v}}^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (n^{-1}\eta_{\text{W}}^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_{\text{v}}^{(2)}) \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. + n^{-1} 2q \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_{\text{v}}^{(1)} \right\} \right] (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \{ 2\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_{\text{v}}^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_{\text{v}}^{(1)})^2 \} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \{ 2(\alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} - 2q)(\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + (\alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)})^2 \} \right] + O(n^{-2}) \\
&\equiv 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)\text{W}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}) \\
&(\alpha_{(t)\text{W}2}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}2}^{(A)} = 1, \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} - 2q(\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} = n\mathbb{E}_g(l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t2)})),
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.7}$$

where the first term in $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$ is given from (4.5), the second term in $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$

is

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2n^2 \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \right\} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&= 2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} n^2 \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \left(m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)' (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \right\} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&= 8 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{E}_g \left[\left\{ 2(n^2 - n)^{-1} \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k})^2 - \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \right\} \sum_{l^*, m^*=1}^n (l_{0l^*} - \bar{l}_0^*) (l_{0m^*} - \bar{l}_0^*), \right. \\
&\quad \left. n^{-1} \sum_{j,k,l^*=1}^n \frac{\partial l_{0j}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} (l_{0k} - \bar{l}_0^*) (l_{0l^*} - \bar{l}_0^*) \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&= 8 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \\
&\times \mathbf{E}_g \left[\left\{ 2(l_{01} - l_{02})^2 - \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \right\} \left\{ (l_{01} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 + (l_{02} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 + 2(l_{01} - \bar{l}_0^*) (l_{02} - \bar{l}_0^*), \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \right\} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&= 8 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left[4 \mathbf{E}_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^4 \} - 4 \text{var}_g(l_{01}) \text{var}_g(l_{02}) - 2 \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \text{var}_g(l_{01}), \right. \\
&\quad \left. \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \right\} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&= 8 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left[4 \mathbf{E}_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^4 \} - 12 \{ \text{var}_g(l_{01}) \}^2, \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \right\} \right] \\
&\quad \times (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&= 8 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left[4 \kappa_{g4}(l_{0j}), \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \right\} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

(the scaled multivariate third cumulant of two means and an unbiased variance;

Ogasawara, 2009, Subsection 2.A.2.2),

the left term in $2n^{-2}E_g [\cdot]_{(B)(B)}$ (the third term in $[\cdot]_{(A)(A)}$) is

$$\begin{aligned} & 2n^2 E_g \{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= -4n^2 E_g \left\{ (\bar{l}_0 - \bar{l}_0^*) \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \left(m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)' \right\} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= -4 \left[\text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) \left\{ n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_0, m_v), E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, m_v \right), \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \right\} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + O(n^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

the central term in $2n^{-2}E_g [\cdot]_{(B)(B)}$ (the third term in $[\cdot]_{(A)(A)}$) is

$$\begin{aligned} & 2n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 (n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)})' \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= 2 \left[\underset{(C)}{\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \eta_W^{(v)}} + n^2 E_g \left[\underset{(D)}{(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2} \left[m_v^2, m_v \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \text{vec}'(\mathbf{M}) \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle}, \left\{ \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} - E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right] \right] \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= 2 \left[\underset{(C)}{\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \eta_W^{(v)}} + \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \left[\underset{(D)}{n \text{avar}_g(m_v), n \text{cov}_g \left(m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. E_g \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \otimes \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right\}, \text{vec}'(\boldsymbol{\Gamma}), \text{vec}' n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right] \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \{n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v)\}^2, 4n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_0, m_v) E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} \right), \\ \text{(E)} \end{array} \right. \\
& \quad 4n \text{cov}_g\{\bar{l}_0, \text{vec}'(\mathbf{M})\} \otimes E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} \right), 4 \left\{ E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) \right\}^{<2>} \\
& \quad \left. 4n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_0, \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) \otimes E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) \right] \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{(C)} \\ (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + O(n^{-1}), \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

the right term in $2n^{-2} E_g \left[\begin{array}{l} \cdot \\ \text{(B)} \end{array} \right] \text{(B)}$ (the third term in $\left[\begin{array}{l} \cdot \\ \text{(A)} \end{array} \right] \text{(A)}$) is

$$2n^2 E_g \{n^{-1} 2q(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}\} = 4q(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} n E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)},$$

the first half of the fourth term in $\left[\begin{array}{l} \cdot \\ \text{(A)} \end{array} \right] \text{(A)}$ i.e.,

$$n^2 E_g \{2\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}\} \text{ is equal to the left term in } 2n^{-2} E_g \left[\begin{array}{l} \cdot \\ \text{(B)} \end{array} \right] \text{(B)}$$

(the third term in $\left[\begin{array}{l} \cdot \\ \text{(A)} \end{array} \right] \text{(A)}$),

the second half of the fourth term in $\left[\begin{array}{l} \cdot \\ \text{(A)} \end{array} \right] \text{(A)}$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
& n^2 E_g \{(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2\} \\
& = \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} n \text{acov}_g(\mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} + 2\{n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)}\}^2 + O(n^{-1}) \\
& = \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left[\begin{array}{cc} n \text{avar}_g(m_v) & n \text{cov}_g(m_v, \partial \bar{l} / \partial \theta_0') \\ n \text{cov}_g(m_v, \partial \bar{l} / \partial \theta_0') & \mathbf{\Gamma} \end{array} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \\
& \quad + 2 \left[\left\{ n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v), -2 E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) \right\} \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \right]^2 + O(n^{-1}).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g^3}(t_W^{(A)}) &= n^{-1/2} [\alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 3n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} \\
&\quad - 3n E_g \{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \}] + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 6n^2 E_g \{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 6\alpha_{(A)ML1}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&\equiv n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)W3}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)}).
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g^4}(t_W^{(A)}) &= n^{-1} \left[\alpha_{ML4}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-2} + 4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \right. \\
&\quad + 12n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&\quad + 6n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 (\mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} \\
&\quad + 4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(2)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&\quad + \{ 4(\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} - 2q)\alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)}\alpha_{ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)}(\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} - 2q)^2 \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-2} \\
&\quad - 4\{ \alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(A)} - 2q(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} \\
&\quad - 6\{ \alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} - 4qn E_g \{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}, \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\
&\quad \left. - 6\{ \alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(A)} - 2q(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \}^2 \right] + O(n^{-2}) \\
&\equiv n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)W4}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)})
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.9}$$

(the specific contribution by the term $l_{WA}^{(t3)}$ for the WSE over that by the MLE to the expansion of $t_W^{(A)}$ (see (S1.4)) is canceled in the last expression, and the contribution by the term $n^{-1}2q$ is similarly canceled), where the first term in $[\cdot]_{(A)}^{(A)}$ is given from (4.5),

the second term in $[\cdot]_{(A)}^{(A)}$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&= 4 [6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} \\
&\quad + 4n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \} n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= 4 \left[6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'} \} - 32 E_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v), -2 E_g (l_{0j} \partial l_{0j} / \partial \theta_0) \} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + O(n^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

the third term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{bmatrix}_{(A)}$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
& 12n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&= 12n^3 E_g \left\{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0}, \Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \left(m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \right\} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&= 12 \left[\left\{ 3\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) + 6n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \Lambda^{-1} n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0}, \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \right) \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \left\{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v), n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \Lambda^{-1} \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0}, m_v \right), \Gamma \right\} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&+ O(n^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

the fourth term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{bmatrix}_{(A)}$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
& 6n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 (\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} \\
&= 6 \left[3(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} n \text{cov}_g (\mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 12\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'} \mathbf{v}^{(1)})^2 \} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= 18\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} n \text{cov}_g (\mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} + 72 \{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'} \mathbf{v}^{(1)})^2 \} + O(n^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

and the fifth term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{bmatrix}_{(A)}$ is

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4n^3 E_g \left\{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(2)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} \right\} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&= 4 \left[n^3 E_g \left\{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \left(m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n^3 E_g \left[(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \left[m_v^2, m_v \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \text{vec}'(\mathbf{M}) \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle}, \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} - E_g \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \right] \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&= 4 \left[\left[\left[\left\{ 3\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + 6n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \right) \right\} \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. \times \left\{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v), n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, m_v \right), \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \right\} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 3(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{1/2} \left[n \text{avar}(m_v), n \text{cov}_g \left(m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. E_g \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \otimes \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right\}, \text{vec}'(\boldsymbol{\Gamma}), \text{vec}' n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right] \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 12(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \left[\{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v) \}^2, 4n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_0, m_v) E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \left. 4n \text{cov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, \text{vec}'(\mathbf{M}) \} \otimes E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right), 4 \left\{ E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\}^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right. \right. \right. \\
\end{aligned}$$

$$4n \operatorname{cov}_g \left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{l}_0, \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \end{array} \right) \otimes \mathbb{E}_g \left(\begin{array}{c} l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \end{array} \right) \left[\mathbf{v}^{(2)} \right] + O(n^{-1}),$$

(G)
(D)

where the term $4 \left[\cdot \right]_{(E)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2}$ is equal to one-third of the third term in $\left[\cdot \right]_{(A)}$ except the remainder term given earlier, and for the remaining part see the central term in $2n^{-2} \mathbb{E}_g \left[\cdot \right]_{(B)}$ (the third term in $\left[\cdot \right]_{(A)}$) of $\kappa_{g2}(t_W^{(A)})$ of (S1.7).

S1.2 $n^{-1} \text{TIC}_W^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$)

Recall that

$$\begin{aligned} n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W &= -2(\bar{l}_0^*)_{O(1)} + \sum_{k=1}^4 (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(k)})_{O_p(n^{-k/2})} - n^{-2} \mathbf{q}_0^* \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{q}_0^* \\ &+ n^{-1} 2q + O_p(n^{-5/2}), \\ n^{-1} \text{TIC}_W^{(j)} &= -2(\bar{l}_0^*)_{O(1)} + \sum_{k=1}^4 (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(k)})_{O_p(n^{-k/2})} - n^{-2} \mathbf{q}_0^* \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{q}_0^* \\ &+ n^{-1} 2\operatorname{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) + 2(n^{-1} \operatorname{tr}_{\Delta}^{(Tj)})_{O_p(n^{-3/2})} + 2(n^{-1} \operatorname{tr}_{\Delta\Delta}^{(Tj)})_{O_p(n^{-2})} + O_p(n^{-5/2}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S1.10})$$

($j = 1, 2$)

(see (3.1), (3.4), (3.5) and (4.4)) and

$$\begin{aligned} t_W^{(Tj)} &= \frac{n^{1/2} (n^{-1} \text{TIC}_W^{(j)} + 2\bar{l}_0^*)}{(\hat{\mathbf{v}}_W^{(A)})^{1/2}} \quad (\hat{\mathbf{v}}_W^{(T\bullet)} = \hat{\mathbf{v}}_W^{(A)}) \\ &= n^{1/2} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^3 \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(k)} + n^{-1} 2\operatorname{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) + 2(n^{-1} \operatorname{tr}_{\Delta}^{(Tj)})_{O_p(n^{-3/2})} \right\} \\ &\quad \times \left\{ (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)} + \sum_{k=1}^2 \mathbf{v}^{(k)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(k)} \right\} + O_p(n^{-3/2}) \\ &\equiv n^{1/2} \left[\sum_{k=1}^2 (l_{\text{WT}(j)}^{(ik)})_{O_p(n^{-k/2})} + \{n^{-1} 2\operatorname{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\}_{O(n^{-1})} \right] + O_p(n^{-3/2}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S1.11})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
l_{WT(j)}^{(t1)} &= l_{MLT(j)}^{(t1)} = l_{WA}^{(t1)} = l_{MLA}^{(t1)} = \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}, \\
l_{WT(j)}^{(t2)} &= l_{MLT(j)}^{(t2)} = l_{WA}^{(t2)} = l_{MLA}^{(t2)} = \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}, \\
l_{WT(j)}^{(t3)} &= \bar{l}_{ML}^{(3)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} + n^{-1} 2\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) \} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \\
&\quad + n^{-1} 2\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(Tj)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}) \quad (j=1, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

(compare (S1.11) with (S1.4) for $t_W^{(A)}$, where the terms of orders $O_p(n^{-2})$ and $O(n^{-2})$ are not used in (S1.4) and (S1.11)).

Recall that the asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_W^{(j)}$ ($j=1, 2$) given earlier which are different from those of $n^{-1}\text{AIC}_W$ (see (4.6) and (4.8)) are the first-order asymptotic cumulants of orders $O(n^{-1})$ and $O(n^{-2})$, and the higher-order added asymptotic variance of order $O(n^{-2})$.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{From (S1.11),} \\
\kappa_{g1}(t_W^{(T\bullet)}) &= n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{ML1}^{(T\bullet)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta)ML1}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \{ \text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta)ML1}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&\equiv n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(T\bullet)} + O(n^{-3/2})
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.12}$$

(the result is common to $t_W^{(Tj)}$ ($j=1, 2$)), where $\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) (= \alpha_{ML1}^{(T\bullet)})$ was $\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) + 2q (= \alpha_{ML1}^{(A)})$ in the case of $t_W^{(A)}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
&\kappa_{g2}(t_W^{(Tj)}) \\
&= 1 + n^{-1} \left[\alpha_{W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} + 2n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2n^2 E_g \left[\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + n^{-1} 2\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) n^{-1} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +n^2 E_g \{2\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2\} \\
& - [2\{\alpha_{ML1}^{(T\cdot)} - 2\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)\} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} + (\alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)})^2] \Big] + O(n^{-2}) \\
& \hspace{15em} (A)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\equiv 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)} + O(n^{-2}) \quad (j=1, 2)$$

$$(\alpha_{(t)W2}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{(t)ML2}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{(t)W2}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML2}^{(A)} = 1),$$

where $2\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)$ was $2q$ in the case of $t_W^{(A)}$ though

$\alpha_{ML1}^{(T\cdot)} - 2\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) = \alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} - 2q = \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) = nE_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)})$ is unchanged.

$$\kappa_{g3}(t_W^{(T\cdot)}) = n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2})$$

$$(\alpha_{(t)W3}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{(t)W3}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)})$$

(S1.14)

(the result is common to $t_W^{(Tj)}$ ($j=1, 2$)).

$$\kappa_{g4}(t_W^{(T\cdot)}) = n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)W4}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{(t)W4}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)}) \quad (\text{S1.15})$$

(the result is common to $t_W^{(Tj)}$ ($j=1, 2$) and is given as in (S1.9); see the parenthetical note after (S1.9)).

S2. Interval estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$ with higher-order asymptotic accuracy

S2.1 $t_W^{(A)}$

Ogasawara (2012, Equation (2.5)) gave the general result of the lower endpoint of the one-sided confidence interval (CI) with the third-order asymptotic accuracy. When $t_W^{(A)}$ is used for estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$, the result using the Cornish-Fisher expansion gives the following endpoint:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &L(\tilde{\alpha}; n^{-3/2}) \equiv n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W - n^{-1/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \\
 &- n^{-1} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\
 &- n^{-3/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{W}\Delta 2}^{(A)} - 2(\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times n \widehat{\text{acov}}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \right\} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)})^2 \left(-\frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^3}{18} + \frac{5}{36} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right) + \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML4}}^{(A)} \left(\frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^3}{24} - \frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}}{8} \right) \right], \tag{S2.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr\{-2\bar{l}_0^* \geq L(\tilde{\alpha}; n^{-3/2})\} = \tilde{\alpha} + O(n^{-3/2}),$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}} (1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \exp(-z^2/2) dz = \tilde{\alpha} \quad (0 < \tilde{\alpha} < 1),$$

where the estimators with carets except $\widehat{\text{acov}}_g(\cdot)$ are consistent ones of the population counterparts that do not depend on n ; the first two terms on the right-hand side of the first equation of (2.1) give the endpoint of the usual Wald CI with the first-order accuracy; similarly, the first three terms give the endpoint with the second-order accuracy; and $\widehat{\text{acov}}_g(\cdot)$ is the consistent estimator of $\text{acov}_g(\cdot)$, which is the asymptotic covariance of order $O(n^{-1})$ for two variates and will be given next.

Note that

$$\begin{aligned}
 &n \text{acov}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\
 &= n \text{acov}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \hat{\alpha}_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 \\
 &\quad + (1/6) \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML3}}^{(A)} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \}, \tag{S2.2}
 \end{aligned}$$

since $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} = \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \hat{\alpha}_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)}$ and

$$\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} = \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML3}}^{(A)} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 6\hat{\alpha}_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)}, \text{ where}$$

$n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W = -2(\bar{l}_0^*)_{O(1)} - 2(\bar{l}_0 - \bar{l}_0^*)_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1})$ will be used. For the

estimators in (S2.2), the estimator of $\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)$ is required, which is denoted

by $\text{tr}(\hat{\Lambda}_W^{-1}\hat{\Gamma}_W)$ and $\text{tr}(-\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(-A)-1}\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(\Gamma)})$, and will be defined in Subsections S2.1.1 and S2.1.2, respectively.

S2.1.1 The result using $\text{tr}(\hat{\Lambda}_W^{-1}\hat{\Gamma}_W)$

Preliminary results including repeated ones are

$$\begin{aligned} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} &= (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + (\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1}), \\ (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} &= (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 3(\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1} (\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1}), \\ \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} &= \alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} - 2(\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{3/2} (\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1}), \\ (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} &= (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} - \alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} (\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S2.3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} n \text{acov}_g \{\bar{l}_0, \text{tr}(\hat{\Lambda}_W^{-1}\hat{\Gamma}_W)\} &= n \text{cov}_g \{\bar{l}_0, -(\text{tr}_\Delta^{(\text{T1})})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})}\} \\ &= -n \text{cov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, \text{tr} \left\{ (-\hat{\Lambda}_M^{-1(\Delta)})\Gamma - \Lambda^{-1}\Gamma_M^{(\Delta)} \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \right] \\ &= -n \text{cov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, \text{tr} \left[\left[\Lambda^{-1}\mathbf{M}\Lambda^{-1} - \Lambda^{-1}\mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \right] \left\{ \Lambda^{-1} \otimes \left(\Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\} \right] \Gamma \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \Lambda^{-1} \left\{ \mathbf{M}_G - \sum_{j=1}^q \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{G}_{0(j)}^{(3)}) \left(\Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)_j \right\} \right] \right]_{(\text{B})(\text{A})} \\ &= -\text{vec}'(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma\Lambda^{-1}) \text{vec} \{ n \text{cov}_g(\mathbf{M}, \bar{l}_0) \} \\ &\quad + \text{tr} \left[\mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \left[(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma\Lambda^{-1}) \otimes \left\{ \Lambda^{-1}\mathbf{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right) \right\} \right] \right]_{(\text{A})} \\ &\quad + \Lambda^{-1} n \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{M}_G \bar{l}_0) - \Lambda^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^q \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{G}_{0(j)}^{(3)}) \left\{ \Lambda^{-1} n \mathbf{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \bar{l}_0 \right) \right\}_j \right]_{(\text{A})}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& n \operatorname{acov}_g(\bar{l}_0, \hat{\Lambda}_{\text{ML}}^{-1}) \\
&= n \operatorname{cov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, -\Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{M} \Lambda^{-1} + \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \left\{ \Lambda^{-1} \otimes \left(\Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\} \right] \\
&= -\Lambda^{-1} n \operatorname{cov}_g(\bar{l}_0, \mathbf{M}) \Lambda^{-1} + \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \left[\Lambda^{-1} \otimes \left\{ \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right) \right\} \right], \\
& n \operatorname{var}_g(\bar{l}_0) = \frac{1}{4} n \operatorname{var}_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}) = \frac{1}{4} \alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)}, \\
& \overline{\mathbf{E}_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \}} = n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \hat{l}_{\text{W}j}^3 - 3n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \hat{l}_{\text{W}j}^2 \hat{l}_{\text{W}} + 2\bar{l}_{\text{W}}^3 \\
&= n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n l_{0j}^3 + n^{-1} 3 \sum_{j=1}^n l_{0j}^2 \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text{W}} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \\
&\quad - 3n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ l_{0j}^2 + 2l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text{W}} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \right\} \left[\bar{l}_0 + \left\{ \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text{W}} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1})} \right] \\
&\quad + 2\bar{l}_0^3 + \left\{ 6\bar{l}_0^2 \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text{W}} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1})} + O_p(n^{-1}) \\
&= n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n l_{0j}^3 - n^{-1} 3 \sum_{j=1}^n l_{0j}^2 \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - 3n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n l_{0j}^2 \bar{l}_0 \\
&\quad + 6n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \bar{l}_0 + 6\bar{l}_0^{*2} (\bar{l}_0 - \bar{l}_0^*) + O_p(n^{-1}), \\
& n \operatorname{acov}_g[\bar{l}_0, \overline{\mathbf{E}_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \}}] = \operatorname{cov}_g(l_{0j}, l_{0j}^3) - 3\mathbf{E}_g \left(l_{0j}^2 \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right) \\
&\quad - 3 \operatorname{cov}_g(l_{0j}^2, l_{0j}) \bar{l}_0^* - 3\mathbf{E}_g(l_{0j}^2) \operatorname{var}_g(l_{0j}) \\
&\quad + 6\mathbf{E}_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right) \bar{l}_0^* + 6\bar{l}_0^{*2} \operatorname{var}_g(l_{0j}),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\overline{E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)} &= n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \widehat{l}_{Wj} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \widehat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_W} \\
&= n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ l_{0j} + \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_W - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \right\} \left\{ \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} + \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0 \partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} (\widehat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_W - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \right\} + O_p(n^{-1}) \\
&= \left(n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)_{O_p(1)} + \left\{ (\bar{l}_0^* \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) \left(-\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1}) \\
&= \left[n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \{ \bar{l}_0^* + (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*) \} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right]_{O_p(1)} - \left\{ (\bar{l}_0^* \mathbf{I}_{(q)} + \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}) \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \\
&= \left\{ n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*) \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\}_{O_p(1)} - \left(\boldsymbol{\Gamma} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1}), \\
\overline{E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)} &= \overline{8 E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)} \quad (\text{see (S1.5)}), \\
n \text{cov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right) \right\} &= E_g \left\{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\} - \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Then, the three asymptotic covariances giving the last result of (S2.2) are shown one by one as follows. The first asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) reduces to

$$\begin{aligned}
&n \text{acov}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{W}, \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\
&= -2n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, \{ \text{tr}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_{\text{ML}}^{-1} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Gamma}}_{\text{ML}}) + 2q \} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\
&= -2n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, \{ \text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + 2q - (\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(\text{T1})})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\
&= -2 \{ \text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + 2q \} n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, (\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\
&\quad - 2n \text{cov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, -\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(\text{T1})} (\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S2.4}$$

The second asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) is

$$\begin{aligned}
& n \operatorname{acov}_g(n^{-1} \operatorname{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(\Delta t) \text{ML1}}^{(\Lambda)} z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2) \\
&= -2n \operatorname{acov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, -2\hat{v}^{(1)}, \left\{ \overline{4E_g \{(l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3\}}, E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right\}' \right] z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 \\
&= 2n \operatorname{acov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\Lambda)})^{-3/2} \left\{ -1, E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(\Lambda)}}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) \hat{\Lambda}_{\text{ML}}^{-1} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \left\{ \overline{4E_g \{(l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3\}}, E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right\}' \right] z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 \tag{S2.5} \\
&= 2 \left[\begin{aligned} & n \operatorname{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\Lambda)})^{-3/2} \right\} \left\{ -1, E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(\Lambda)}}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) \Lambda^{-1} \right\} \\ & \times \left\{ \overline{4E_g \{(l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3\}}, E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right\}' \\ & + (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\Lambda)})^{-3/2} \left\{ E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(\Lambda)}}{\partial \theta_0'} \right) n \operatorname{acov}_g(\bar{l}_0, \hat{\Lambda}_{\text{ML}}^{-1}) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + n \operatorname{acov}_g \left(\bar{l}_0, 8E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right) \Lambda^{-1} \right\} E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \end{aligned} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left\{ -1, E_g \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \right\} \\
& \times \left[\begin{array}{c} 4n \text{acov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, \overline{\{(l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3\}} \right], n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, l_{0j} \right) \right\} \end{array} \right]' \Bigg] z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{A}$$

The third asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) is

$$\begin{aligned}
& n \text{acov}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, (1/6) \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML3}}^{(A)} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\
& = -2n \text{acov}_g \left[\begin{array}{c} \bar{l}_0, \left[-8 E_g \{ \overline{\{(l_{0j})^3\}} \} \end{array} \right] \right] \tag{S2.6} \\
& \quad + 3 \left\{ \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} \text{tr}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_{\text{ML}}^{-1} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Gamma}}_{\text{ML}}) + 2 \times 4 E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, l_{0j} \right) \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_{\text{ML}}^{-1} E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right\} \\
& \quad - 3 \text{tr}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_{\text{ML}}^{-1} \hat{\boldsymbol{\Gamma}}_{\text{ML}}) \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} \Bigg] (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \Bigg] \frac{z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1}{6} \tag{A} \\
& = -2n \text{acov}_g \left[\begin{array}{c} \bar{l}_0, \left[-8 E_g \{ \overline{\{(l_{0j})^3\}} \} \end{array} \right] \right] \\
& \quad + 24 E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, l_{0j} \right) \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_{\text{ML}}^{-1} E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} l_{0j} \right) \Bigg] (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \Bigg] \frac{z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1}{6} \tag{A}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -2 \left[\left[-8n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, \overline{\text{E}_g \{(l_{0j})^3\}} \right\} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + 48n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, \overline{\text{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0}, l_{0j} \right)} \right\} \Lambda^{-1} \text{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} l_{0j} \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + 24 \text{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0}, l_{0j} \right) n \text{acov}_g \left(\bar{l}_0, \hat{\Lambda}_{\text{ML}}^{-1} \right) \text{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} l_{0j} \right) \right] \left(\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} \right)^{-3/2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left[-8 \text{E}_g \{(l_{0j})^3\} + 24 \text{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0}, l_{0j} \right) \Lambda^{-1} \text{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} l_{0j} \right) \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times n \text{acov} \left\{ \bar{l}_0, \left(\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} \right)^{-3/2} \right\} \right] \frac{z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1}{6}. \tag{A}
 \end{aligned}$$

S2.1.2 The result using $\text{tr}(-\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(-\Lambda)-1} \hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(\Gamma)})$

Preliminary results are

$$\begin{aligned}
 &n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, \text{tr}(-\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(-\Lambda)-1} \hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(\Gamma)}) \right\} = n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, -(\text{tr}_\Delta^{(T2)})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \right\} \\
 &= -n \text{acov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, \text{tr} \left\{ (-\Lambda_{\mathbf{I}}^{-1(\Delta)}) \mathbf{\Gamma} - \Lambda^{-1} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\mathbf{I}}^{(\Delta)} \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \right] \\
 &= -n \text{acov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, \text{tr} \left[-\Lambda^{-1} \text{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \left\{ \Lambda^{-1} \otimes \left(\Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\} \mathbf{\Gamma} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \Lambda^{-1} \left\{ -\sum_{j=1}^q \text{E}_g(\mathbf{G}_{0(j)}^{(3)}) \left(\Lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right)_j \right\} \right] \right] \tag{A}
 \end{aligned} \tag{S2.7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{tr} \left[\underset{(A)}{\mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)})} \left[(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{\Gamma} \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}) \otimes \left\{ \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right) \right\} \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^q \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{G}_{0(j)}^{(3)}) \left\{ \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} n \mathbf{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \bar{l}_0 \right) \right\}_j \right] \underset{(A)}{}
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 n \text{acov}_g(\bar{l}_0, -\hat{\mathbf{\Gamma}}_{\text{ML}}^{(-\mathbf{\Lambda})^{-1}}) &= n \text{acov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \left\{ \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \otimes \left(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\} \right] \\
 &= \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \left[\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \otimes \left\{ \mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right) \right\} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

Then, the first asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) is

$$\begin{aligned}
 &n \text{acov}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{\text{ML1}}^{(\mathbf{\Lambda})} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\mathbf{\Lambda})})^{-1/2} \} \\
 &= -2 \{ \text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{\Gamma}) + 2q \} n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, (\hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\mathbf{\Lambda})})^{-1/2} \} \\
 &\quad - 2n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_0, -\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(\text{T2})})(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\mathbf{\Lambda})})^{-1/2},
 \end{aligned} \tag{S2.8}$$

where the last term is different from that of (S2.4).

The second asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) is

$$\begin{aligned}
& n \text{acov}_g(n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(\Delta t) \text{ML1}}^{(A)} z_{\alpha}^2) \\
&= 2 \left[\begin{aligned}
& n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \right\} \left\{ -1, E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \right\} \\
& \times \left\{ 4 E_g \left\{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \right\}, E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, l_{0j} \right) \right\}' \\
& + (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left\{ E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) n \text{acov}_g(\bar{l}_0, -\hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\text{ML}}^{(-A)-1}) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + n \text{acov}_g \left(\bar{l}_0, 8 E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, l_{0j} \right) \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \right\} E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \\
& + (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left\{ -1, E_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \right\} \\
& \times \left[\begin{aligned}
& 4 n \text{acov}_g \left[\bar{l}_0, E_g \left\{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \right\} \right], n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, l_{0j} \right) \right\} \right]' \Big] z_{\alpha}^2, \\
& \hspace{15em} \text{(A)}
\end{aligned} \right] \tag{S2.9}
\end{aligned}$$

where $n \text{acov}_g(\bar{l}_0, -\hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\text{ML}}^{(-A)-1})$ was $n \text{acov}_g(\bar{l}_0, \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_{\text{ML}}^{-1})$ in (S2.5).

The third asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) is

$$\begin{aligned}
& n \operatorname{acov}_g \{n^{-1} \operatorname{AIC}_W, (1/6) \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML3}}^{(A)} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1)\} \\
&= -2 \left[\left[\begin{aligned} & -8n \operatorname{acov}_g [\bar{l}_0, \widehat{\{l_{0j}\}^3}] \\ & + 48n \operatorname{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right\} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right. \\ & \left. + 24 E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} l_{0j} \right) n \operatorname{acov}_g (\bar{l}_0, -\hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\text{ML}}^{(-\Lambda)^{-1}}) E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right] (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\ & + \left[-8 E_g \{l_{0j}\}^3 + 24 E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} l_{0j} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} l_{0j} \right) \right] \\ & \quad \times n \operatorname{acov} \{ \bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \} \right] \frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1}{6}. \tag{A}
\end{aligned} \tag{S2.10}
\end{aligned}$$

where $n \operatorname{acov}_g (\bar{l}_0, -\hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\text{ML}}^{(-\Lambda)^{-1}})$ was $n \operatorname{acov}_g (\bar{l}_0, \hat{\boldsymbol{\Lambda}}_{\text{ML}}^{-1})$ in (S2.6).

S2.2 $t_W^{(T,j)}$ ($j=1, 2$)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{The endpoint using } t_W^{(T,j)} (j=1, 2) \text{ corresponding to (S2.1) for } t_W^{(A)} \text{ is} \\
& L(\tilde{\alpha}; n^{-3/2}) \equiv n^{-1} \operatorname{TIC}_W^{(j)} - n^{-1/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \\
& - n^{-1} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\
& - n^{-3/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{WA2}}^{(T,j)} - 2 (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \times n \widehat{\operatorname{acov}}_g \{ n^{-1} \operatorname{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \right\} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right] \tag{S2.11}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+(\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML3}^{(A)})^2 \left(-\frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^3}{18} + \frac{5}{36} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right) + \hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML4}^{(A)} \left(\frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^3}{24} - \frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}}{8} \right) \quad (j=1, 2),$$

where $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(T^*)}$ and $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)WA2}^{(T^j)}$ were $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(A)}$ and $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)WA2}^{(A)}$ in (S2.1) for $t_W^{(A)}$, respectively; and $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(T^*)}$ is an estimator of $\alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(T^*)}$ common to $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_W^{(j)}$ ($j=1, 2$).

First, we have

$$\begin{aligned} n \text{acov}_g \{n^{-1}\text{TIC}_W^{(j)}, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(T^*)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} / 6)(z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1)\} \\ = n \text{acov}_g \{n^{-1}\text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{ML1}^{(T^*)}(\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \hat{\alpha}_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 \\ + (1/6)\hat{\alpha}_{ML3}^{(A)}(\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2}(z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1)\} \quad (j=1, 2), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S2.12})$$

where

$\alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(T^*)} = \alpha_{ML1}^{(T^*)}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} = \text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)}$
 was $\alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(A)} = \alpha_{ML1}^{(A)}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)}$
 $= \{\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) + 2q\}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)}$ in (S2.2) with the reversed sign of $\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)$ and an additional term $2q$. Note that in (S2.12) the first argument, $n^{-1}\text{AIC}_W$, is used in place of $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_W^{(j)}$ ($j=1, 2$) and consequently, that only the first covariance in (S2.12) is different from that in (S2.2). So, in the following, we show only different results.

S2.2.1 The result using $\text{tr}(-\hat{\Lambda}_W^{-1}\hat{\Gamma}_W)$

The first asymptotic covariance in (S2.12) is

$$\begin{aligned} n \text{acov}_g \{n^{-1}\text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{ML1}^{(T^*)}(\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\} \\ = -2n \text{acov}_g \{\bar{l}_0, \text{tr}(-\hat{\Lambda}_{ML}^{-1}\hat{\Gamma}_{ML})(\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\} \\ = -2n \text{acov}_g \{\bar{l}_0, \{-\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) + (\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(T1)})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})}\}(\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\} \\ = 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)n \text{acov}_g \{\bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\} \\ - 2n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_0, \text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(T1)})(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S2.13})$$

S2.2.2 The result using $\text{tr}(\hat{\mathbf{\Gamma}}_W^{(-\Lambda)-1}\hat{\mathbf{\Gamma}}_W^{(\Gamma)})$

The first asymptotic covariance in (S2.12) is

$$\begin{aligned}
& n \text{acov}_g \{n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML1}}^{(\text{T}^*)} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2}\} \\
&= -2n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, \text{tr}(\hat{\mathbf{\Gamma}}_W^{(-\Lambda)-1}\hat{\mathbf{\Gamma}}_W^{(\Gamma)}) (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2}\} \\
&= -2n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, \{-\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) + (\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(\text{T}2)})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})}\} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2}\} \\
&= 2\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma})n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2}\} \\
&\quad - 2n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_0, \text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(\text{T}2)}) (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S2.14}$$

S3. Asymptotic cumulants of the studentized estimators of $-2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*)$ **S3.1 $n^{-1}\text{AIC}_W$**

Recall that

$$t_W^{(\text{A})} = \frac{n^{1/2}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_W + 2\bar{l}_0^*)}{(\hat{v}_W^{(\text{A})})^{1/2}} \quad \text{and} \quad t_W^{(\text{A})*} = \frac{n^{1/2}\{n^{-1}\text{AIC}_W + 2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*)\}}{(\hat{v}_W^{(\text{A})})^{1/2}} \tag{S3.1}$$

where $2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*) = 2\bar{l}_0^* + n^{-1}\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) + O(n^{-2})$. In this subsection, the asymptotic cumulants of $t_W^{(\text{A})*}$ corresponding to those of $t_W^{(\text{A})}$ are given. Only the following two asymptotic cumulants are different from the latter. First,

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{(t)W1}^{(\text{A})*} &\equiv \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(\text{A})*} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(\text{A})} \\
&\equiv \{2\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) + 2q\} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(\text{A})}
\end{aligned} \tag{S3.2}$$

for $t_W^{(\text{A})*}$ while earlier we had

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{(t)W1}^{(\text{A})} &= \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(\text{A})} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(\text{A})} \\
&= \{\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) + 2q\} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(\text{A})}
\end{aligned} \tag{S3.3}$$

for $t_W^{(\text{A})}$. The above results give

$$\alpha_{(t)W1}^{(\text{A})*} = \alpha_{(t)W1}^{(\text{A})} + \text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2}. \tag{S3.4}$$

Note that in (S3.2) under correct model specification,

$$\alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(\text{A})*} = 2\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) + 2q = 0.$$

Second,

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)*} &= \alpha_{ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} + 2n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &+ 2n^2 E_g \left[\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \left\{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + n^{-1} (2q + \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma)) \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \right\} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &+ n^2 E_g \{ 2\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} \\ &- \{ 2(\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} - 2q) (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} + (\alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)})^2 \} \end{aligned} \quad (S3.5)$$

for $t_W^{(A)*}$, where the factor $(2q + \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma))$ in $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (B) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(B)}$ was $2q$ for $\alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)}$ of $t_W^{(A)}$ (see (S1.7); the factor $(\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} - 2q) (= nE_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)}))$ in the last term $-\{\cdot\}$ is unchanged), which gives

$$\alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)*} = \alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} nE_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)}. \quad (S3.6)$$

As mentioned earlier, the other asymptotic cumulants for $t_W^{(A)*}$ are the same as those for $t_W^{(A)}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{(t)W2}^{(A)*} &= \alpha_{(t)ML2}^{(A)*} = \alpha_{(t)W2}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML2}^{(A)} = 1, \\ \alpha_{(t)Wj}^{(A)*} &= \alpha_{(t)MLj}^{(A)*} = \alpha_{(t)Wj}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)MLj}^{(A)} \quad (j = 3, 4). \end{aligned} \quad (S3.7)$$

S3.2 $n^{-1} \text{TIC}_W^{(j)}$ ($j=1, 2$)

Recall that

$$t_W^{(Tj)} = \frac{n^{1/2} (n^{-1} \text{TIC}_W^{(j)} + 2\bar{J}_0^*)}{(\hat{v}_W^{(A)})^{1/2}} \quad (S3.8)$$

$$\text{and } t_W^{(Tj)*} = \frac{n^{1/2} \{ n^{-1} \text{TIC}_W^{(j)} + 2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*) \}}{(\hat{v}_W^{(A)})^{1/2}} \quad (j = 1, 2),$$

where as before $2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*) = 2\bar{l}_0^* + n^{-1} \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) + O(n^{-2})$. In this subsection, the asymptotic cumulants of $t_W^{(Tj)*}$ corresponding to those of $t_W^{(Tj)}$ are given. Note again that only the following two asymptotic cumulants are different.

First,

$$\alpha_{(t)W1}^{(T\bullet)*} \equiv \alpha_{ML1}^{(T\bullet)*} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} \quad (\alpha_{ML1}^{(T\bullet)*} = 0) \quad (S3.9)$$

for $t_W^{(T\bullet)*}$ (the result is common to $t_W^{(Tj)*}$, $j = 1, 2$) while we had

$$\alpha_{(t)W1}^{(T\bullet)} = \alpha_{ML1}^{(T\bullet)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} = \text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} \quad (S3.10)$$

for $t_W^{(T\bullet)}$ giving $\alpha_{(t)W1}^{(T\bullet)*} = \alpha_{(t)W1}^{(T\bullet)} + \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}$.

Second

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)*} &= \alpha_{W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} + 2n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &+ 2n^2 E_g \left[\begin{aligned} &\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_w^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}) \\ &+ n^{-1} \text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} \end{aligned} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \end{aligned} \quad (S3.11)$$

for $t_W^{(Tj)*}$ ($j = 1, 2$), where the factor $\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)$ in $\left[\cdot \right]_{(B)}$ was

$2\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)$ for $\alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)}$ of $t_W^{(Tj)}$ (see (S1.13); the factor $(\alpha_{ML1}^{(T\bullet)} - 2\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)) (= nE_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)}))$ in the last term $-\{\cdot\}$ is unchanged),

which gives

$$\alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)*} = \alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)} + 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} nE_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}). \quad (S3.12)$$

As mentioned earlier, the other asymptotic cumulants for $t_W^{(A)*}$ are the same as those for $t_W^{(A)}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{(t)W2}^{(T\bullet)*} &= \alpha_{(t)ML2}^{(T\bullet)*} = \alpha_{(t)W2}^{(T\bullet)} = \alpha_{(t)ML2}^{(T\bullet)} = 1, \\ \alpha_{(t)Wk}^{(T\bullet)*} &= \alpha_{(t)MLk}^{(T\bullet)*} = \alpha_{(t)Wk}^{(T\bullet)} = \alpha_{(t)MLk}^{(T\bullet)} = \alpha_{(t)Wk}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)MLk}^{(A)} \quad (k = 3, 4) \end{aligned} \quad (S3.13)$$

(the results are common to $t_W^{(Tj)*}$, $j = 1, 2$).

S4. Interval estimation of $-2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*)$ with higher-order asymptotic

accuracy

S4.1 $t_W^{(A)*}$

In the endpoint $L(\tilde{\alpha}; n^{-3/2})$ in (S2.1) by $t_W^{(A)}$, replacing $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(A)}$ and $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)}$ with $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(A)*}$ and $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)*}$, respectively, we have the corresponding endpoint for $-2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*)$:

$$\begin{aligned} L(\tilde{\alpha}; n^{-3/2}) &= n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W - n^{-1/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{1/2} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \\ &\quad - n^{-1} (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{1/2} \{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(A)*} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} / 6)(z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\ &\quad - n^{-3/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{1/2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)*} - 2(\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \times n \widehat{\text{acov}}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(A)*} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} / 6)(z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \right\} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML3}^{(A)})^2 \left(-\frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^3}{18} + \frac{5}{36} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right) + \hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML4}^{(A)} \left(\frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^3}{24} - \frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}}{8} \right) \right]. \end{aligned} \tag{S4.1}$$

This change gives the following changes in $n \widehat{\text{acov}}_g \{ \cdot \}$ of (S4.1).

S4.1.1 The result using $\text{tr}(-\hat{\Lambda}_W^{-1} \hat{\Gamma}_W)$

The result by $t_W^{(A)*}$ corresponding to the first asymptotic covariance of (S2.2) by $t_W^{(A)}$ is

$$\begin{aligned} n \text{acov}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{ML1}^{(A)*} (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\ &= -2n \text{acov}_g [\bar{l}_0, \{ 2\text{tr}(\hat{\Lambda}_{ML}^{-1} \hat{\Gamma}_{ML}) + 2q \} (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}] \\ &= -2n \text{acov}_g [\bar{l}_0, \{ 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) + 2q - 2(\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(T1)})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \} (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}] \\ &= -4 \{ \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) + q \} n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\ &\quad - 4n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_0, -\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(T1)}) (\hat{\alpha}_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}, \end{aligned} \tag{S4.2}$$

where the last two terms are different from those by $t_W^{(A)}$ for estimation of

$-2\bar{l}_0^*$ (see (S2.4)).

S4.1.2 The result using $\text{tr}(-\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(-A)-1}\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(\Gamma)})$

The result by $t_W^{(A)*}$ corresponding to the first asymptotic covariance of (S2.2) by $t_W^{(A)}$ is

$$\begin{aligned} & n \text{acov}_g \{n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)*} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\} \\ &= -2n \text{acov}_g [\bar{l}_0, \{2\text{tr}(-\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(-A)-1}\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(\Gamma)}) + 2q\} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2}] \\ &= -4\{\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) + q\}n \text{acov}_g \{\bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\} \\ &\quad - 4n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_0, -\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(T2)}) (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S4.3})$$

where as before the last two terms are different from those by $t_W^{(A)}$ for estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$ (see (S2.8)).

From (S2.4), (S2.8), (S4.2) (corresponding to (S2.4)) and (S4.3) (corresponding to (S2.8)), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & n \text{acov}_g \{n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)*} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6)(z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1)\} \\ &= n \text{acov}_g \{n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6)(z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1)\} \\ &\quad - 2\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma})n \text{acov}_g \{\bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\} \\ &\quad - 2n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_0, -\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(Tj)}) (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \quad (j=1, 2), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S4.4})$$

where $j=1$ and 2 correspond to the results in Subsections S4.1.1 and S4.1.2, respectively.

S4.2 $t_W^{(Tj)*}$ ($j=1, 2$)

In the endpoint $L(\tilde{\alpha}; n^{-3/2})$ in (S2.11) by $t_W^{(Tj)}$ ($j=1, 2$), replacing $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\bullet)}$ and $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{WA2}}^{(Tj)}$ with $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\bullet)*}$ and $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{WA2}}^{(Tj)*}$, respectively, we have the corresponding endpoint for $-2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*)$:

$$\begin{aligned}
L(\tilde{\alpha}; n^{-3/2}) &= n^{-1} \text{TIC}_W^{(j)} - n^{-1/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \\
&- n^{-1} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)*} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\
&- n^{-3/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{W}\Delta 2}^{(Tj)*} - 2(\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \times n \widehat{\text{acov}}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)*} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \right\} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right. \quad (\text{S4.5}) \\
&\left. + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)})^2 \left(-\frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^3}{18} + \frac{5}{36} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right) + \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML4}}^{(A)} \left(\frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^3}{24} - \frac{z_{\tilde{\alpha}}}{8} \right) \right] \quad (j=1, 2).
\end{aligned}$$

This change gives the following changes in $n \widehat{\text{acov}}_g \{ \cdot \}$ of (S2.11). Since

$$\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)*} = \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)*} = 0,$$

$$n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, \hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)*} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} = 0 \quad (\text{S4.6})$$

corresponding to the first asymptotic covariances in (S2.13) and (S2.14) for the estimators of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$ by $t_W^{(Tj)}$ ($j=1, 2$), which gives

$$\begin{aligned}
&n \text{acov}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)*} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\
&= n \text{acov}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\
&\quad - 2 \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) n \text{acov}_g \{ \bar{l}_0, (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \quad (\text{S4.7}) \\
&\quad - 2 n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_0, -\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(Tj)}) (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \quad (j=1, 2),
\end{aligned}$$

where $j=1$ and 2 correspond to the results in Subsections S4.1.1 and S4.1.2, respectively (compare (S2.13) and (S2.14) with (S4.6)). Note that the last two terms in (S4.7) are equal to the corresponding terms in (S4.4) by $t_W^{(A)}$ and $t_W^{(A)*}$.

S5. Example 1: The exponential distribution with the MLE of its parameter when the gamma distribution, whose shape parameter is unequal to one, holds

S5.1 Preliminary results

$$f(x^* = x | \lambda_0) = \lambda_0 \exp(-\lambda_0 x) \quad (x > 0),$$

$$g(x^* = x | \lambda_1, \alpha) = x^{\alpha-1} \lambda_1^\alpha \exp(-\lambda_1 x) / \Gamma(\alpha) \quad (x > 0, \alpha \neq 1),$$

$$\theta_0 = \lambda_0 = \lambda_1 / \alpha, \quad \hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}} = 1 / \bar{x},$$

$$(E_f(\bar{x}) = 1 / \lambda_0, \quad n \text{ var}_f(\bar{x}) = 1 / \lambda_0^2),$$

$$\zeta_0 = (\alpha, \lambda_1)',$$

$$E_g(\bar{x}) = \alpha / \lambda_1 = 1 / \lambda_0, \quad n \text{ var}_g(\bar{x}) = \alpha / \lambda_1^2, \quad (\text{S5.1})$$

$$(n \text{ avar}_f(\hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}}) = (\partial \hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}} / \partial \bar{x} |_{\bar{x}=1/\lambda_0})^2 n \text{ var}_f(\bar{x}) = \lambda_0^4 \lambda_0^{-2} = \lambda_0^2),$$

$$\begin{aligned} n \text{ avar}_g(\hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}}) &= (\partial \hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}} / \partial \bar{x} |_{\bar{x}=1/\lambda_0})^2 n \text{ var}_g(\bar{x}) \\ &= \lambda_0^4 (\alpha / \lambda_1^2) = (\lambda_1 / \alpha)^4 (\alpha / \lambda_1^2) = \lambda_1^2 / \alpha^3. \end{aligned}$$

For $j = 1, \dots, n$,

$$l_{0j} = \log \{ \lambda_0 \exp(-\lambda_0 x_j) \} = -\lambda_0 x_j + \log \lambda_0, \quad \bar{l}_0 = -\lambda_0 \bar{x} + \log \lambda_0,$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} = \frac{1}{\theta_0} - \bar{x} = -\left(\bar{x} - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} \right), \quad \Lambda = \lambda = \frac{\partial^2 \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0^2} = -\frac{1}{\lambda_0^2} = -\bar{l}_0 = -\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2},$$

$$\Gamma = \gamma = n E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^2 \right\} = n E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{\theta_0} - \bar{x} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2},$$

$$(n \text{ var}_f(\bar{l}_0) = \lambda_0^2 \text{ var}_f(x_j) = \lambda_0^2 (1 / \lambda_0^2) = 1),$$

$$n \text{ var}_g(\bar{l}_0) = \lambda_0^2 \text{ var}_g(x_j) = \lambda_0^2 (\alpha / \lambda_1^2) = (\lambda_1 / \alpha)^2 (\alpha / \lambda_1^2) = 1 / \alpha,$$

$$\bar{l}_0^* = E_g(\bar{l}_0) = E_g(l_{0j}) = -\lambda_0 (\alpha / \lambda_1) + \log \lambda_0 = \log(\lambda_1 / \alpha) - 1,$$

$$E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^3 \right\} = -\kappa_{g3}(x^*) = -2\alpha / \lambda_1^3$$

(note the formula $\kappa_{gk}(x^*) = (k-1)! \alpha / \lambda_1^k$ ($k=1, 2, \dots$)),

$$\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) = -\lambda^{-1}\gamma = (\alpha^2 / \lambda_1^2)^{-1} (\alpha / \lambda_1^2) = 1 / \alpha,$$

$$\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)} = j_0^{(3)} = \frac{\partial^3 \bar{l}}{\partial \lambda_0^3} = \frac{2}{\lambda_0^3} = \frac{2}{(\lambda_1 / \alpha)^3} = \frac{2\alpha^3}{\lambda_1^3},$$

$$\mathbf{J}_0^{(4)} = j_0^{(4)} = \frac{\partial^4 \bar{l}}{\partial \lambda_0^4} = -\frac{6}{\lambda_0^4} = -\frac{6}{(\lambda_1 / \alpha)^4} = -\frac{6\alpha^4}{\lambda_1^4},$$

$$l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^* = -\lambda_0 \{x_j - E_g(x^*)\} = -\frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \left(x_j - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} \right),$$

$$\kappa_{g3}(l_{0j}) = \left(-\frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \right)^3 \kappa_{g3}(x^*) = -\frac{\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3} \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda_1^3} = -\frac{2}{\alpha^2},$$

$$E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_{0j}}{\partial \theta_0} l_{0j} \right) = \frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \text{var}_g(x^*) = \frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_1},$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^4 \} &= \left(-\frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \right)^4 [\kappa_{g4}(x^*) + 3\{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^2] \\ &= \frac{\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4} \left\{ \frac{6\alpha}{\lambda_1^4} + 3 \left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{6}{\alpha^3} + \frac{3}{\alpha^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$E_g \left\{ \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \right\} = - \left(-\frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \right)^2 \kappa_{g3}(x^*) = -\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2} \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda_1^3} = -\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1},$$

$$E_g \left\{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*) \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^2 \right\} = -\frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \kappa_{g3}(x^*) = -\frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda_1^3} = -\frac{2}{\lambda_1^2},$$

$$\kappa_{g4}(l_{0j}) = \left(-\frac{\lambda_1}{\alpha} \right)^4 \kappa_{g4}(x^*) = \frac{\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4} \frac{6\alpha}{\lambda_1^4} = \frac{6}{\alpha^3},$$

$$v_0^{(A)} = 4(n-1)^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0)^2 = 2(n^2 - n)^{-1} \sum_{j,k=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k})^2,$$

$$E_g(v_0^{(A)}) = \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} = 4n \operatorname{var}_g(\bar{l}_0) = 4 \operatorname{var}_g(l_{0j}) = 4 / \alpha,$$

$$E_g\left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0}\right) = 8E_g\left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0}\right) = \frac{8}{\lambda_1}, \quad E_g\left(\frac{\partial^2 v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0^2}\right) = 8\gamma = 8 \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2},$$

$$E_g\left\{\left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0}\right)^2\right\} = 64 \left\{E_g\left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0}\right)\right\}^2 + O(n^{-1}) = \frac{64}{\lambda_1^2} + O(n^{-1}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left\{-1, E_g\left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0}\right) \lambda^{-1}\right\}' = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{4}{\alpha}\right)^{-3/2} \left\{-1, \frac{8}{\lambda_1} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^{-1}\right\}' \\ &= \frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16} \left(-1, -\frac{8\lambda_1}{\alpha^2}\right)' = -\left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1\right)', \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}^{(2)} &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{8}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-5/2}, -\frac{3}{4}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} E_g\left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0}\right) \lambda^{-1}, \\ -\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g\left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0}\right) (\lambda^{-1})^2, \\ \frac{1}{4}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g\left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0}\right) \lambda^{-1} E_g(j_0^{(3)}) - \frac{1}{4}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} E_g\left(\frac{\partial^2 v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0^2}\right) \\ + \frac{3}{8}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-5/2} E_g\left\{\left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0}\right)^2\right\} + O(n^{-1}) \end{array} \right] \left[(\lambda^{-1})^2, \frac{1}{2}(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \lambda^{-1} \right]' \\ &\quad \text{(A)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{(B)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{(A)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[\begin{aligned} &\frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-5/2}, -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-5/2} \frac{8}{\lambda_1} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-1}, -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} \frac{8}{\lambda_1} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-2}, \\ &\left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} \frac{8}{\lambda_1} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-1} \frac{2\alpha^3}{\lambda_1^3} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} 8 \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} + \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-5/2} \frac{64}{\lambda_1^2} \right\} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-2}, \\ &\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-1} \end{aligned} \right]_{(A)} \\
&= \left\{ \frac{3\alpha^{5/2}}{256}, \frac{3}{16} \alpha^{1/2} \lambda_1, -\frac{\alpha^{-5/2}}{2} \lambda_1^3, \left(-\frac{\alpha^{5/2}}{2\lambda_1^2} - \frac{\alpha^{5/2}}{4\lambda_1^2} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{\alpha^{5/2}}{\lambda_1^2} \right) \frac{\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4}, -\frac{\alpha^{-1/2}}{16} \lambda_1^2 \right\}' \\
&= \left(\frac{3\alpha^{5/2}}{256}, \frac{3}{16} \alpha^{1/2} \lambda_1, -\frac{\alpha^{-5/2}}{2} \lambda_1^3, 0, -\frac{\alpha^{-1/2}}{16} \lambda_1^2 \right)'.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML} - \hat{l}_{ML}^*) &= n^{-1} 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) + n^{-2}(c_1 + c_2 + c_3) + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}b_1 + n^{-2}b_2 + O(n^{-3}),
\end{aligned}$$

where since λ_0 is the canonical population parameter, $c_2 = c_3 = 0$ and consequently $b_2 = c_1$,

$$b_1 = 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) = -\frac{2}{\alpha},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_2 = c_1 &= -2 \left\{ \sum_{a,b,c=1}^q (\Lambda^{(2-2)})_{(c:a,b)} n^2 E_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0a}} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0b}} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0c}} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{a,b,c,d=1}^q (\Lambda^{(3-4)})_{(d:a,b,c)} (\gamma_{ab}\gamma_{cd} + \gamma_{ac}\gamma_{bd} + \gamma_{ad}\gamma_{bc}) \right\} \quad (S5.2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -2 \left[(1-3) \left(-\frac{1}{2} j_0^{(3)} \lambda^{-3} \right) E_g \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \lambda_0} \right)^3 \right\} + \left(\frac{1}{6} j_0^{(4)} \lambda^{-4} \right) 3\gamma^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -2 \left[-2 \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{2\alpha^3}{\lambda_1^3} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-3} \left(-\frac{2\alpha}{\lambda_1^3} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{6\alpha^4}{\lambda_1^4} \right) \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-4} 3 \left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^2 \right] \\
&= -2 \left(\frac{4}{\alpha^2} - \frac{3}{\alpha^2} \right) = -\frac{2}{\alpha^2},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} = -2(\bar{l}_0 - \bar{l}_0^*) = -2[-\lambda_0 \{\bar{x} - E_g(\bar{x})\}] = \frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha} \left(\bar{x} - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} \right),$$

$$\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} = \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} = -\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2} \left(\bar{x} - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} \right)^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
nE_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}) &= -\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2} nE_g \left\{ \left(\bar{x} - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} \right)^2 \right\} = -\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2} \text{var}_g(x_j) \\
&= -\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2} \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \quad (= \text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}\boldsymbol{\Gamma})),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)} &= \frac{1}{3} \text{vec}' \{E_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)})\} \left(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{\langle 3 \rangle} = \frac{1}{3} j_0^{(3)} \lambda^{-3} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^3 \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \frac{2\alpha^3}{\lambda_1^3} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-3} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} - \bar{x} \right)^3 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3} \left(\bar{x} - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} \right)^3,
\end{aligned}$$

$$n^2 E_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)}) = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3} \kappa_{g^3}(x^*) = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3} \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda_1^3} = \frac{4}{3\alpha^2},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(4)} &= \text{vec}'(\boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{(2)} \mathbf{I}_0^{(2)})^{\langle 2 \rangle} - \frac{1}{12} \text{vec}' \{E_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(4)})\} \left(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{\langle 4 \rangle} \\
&= \lambda \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \lambda^{-1} j_0^{(3)} \left(\lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^2 \right\}^2 - \frac{1}{12} j_0^{(4)} \left(\lambda^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^4 \\
&= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \lambda^{-5} (j_0^{(3)})^2 - \frac{1}{12} \lambda^{-4} j_0^{(4)} \right\} \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^4,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
n^2 E_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(4)}) &= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-5} \left(\frac{2\alpha^3}{\lambda_1^3} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{12} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-4} \left(-\frac{6\alpha^4}{\lambda_1^4} \right) \right\} 3 \left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^2 \\
&\quad + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) 3\alpha^{-2} + O(n^{-1}) = -\frac{3}{2\alpha^2} + O(n^{-1}), \\
n^2 E_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(3)} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(4)}) &= \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{3}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\alpha^2} + O(n^{-1}) = -\frac{1}{6\alpha^2} + O(n^{-1}).
\end{aligned}$$

S5.2 $n^{-1}AIC_{ML}$

$$n^{-1}AIC_{ML} = -2\hat{l}_{ML} + n^{-1}2q = -2\hat{l}_{ML} + n^{-1}2.$$

S5.2.1 Asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1}AIC_{ML}$ before studentization

For estimation of $-2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML}^*)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
&\kappa_{g1}\{n^{-1}AIC_{ML} + 2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML}^*)\} \\
&= \kappa_{g1}\{n^{-1}AIC_{ML} + 2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML})\} + 2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML}^* - \hat{l}_{ML}) \\
&= \{-2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML}) + n^{-1}2q + 2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML})\} + 2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML}^* - \hat{l}_{ML}) \\
&= n^{-1}2q - 2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML} - \hat{l}_{ML}^*) \\
&= n^{-1}2q + n^{-1}b_1 + n^{-2}b_2 + O(n^{-3}) \quad (b_1 = 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) = 2\lambda^{-1}\gamma = -2\alpha^{-1}) \quad (S5.3) \\
&= n^{-1}(2q + b_1) + n^{-2}c_1 + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}(2 - 2\alpha^{-1}) - n^{-2}2\alpha^{-2} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)*} + n^{-2}\alpha_{ML\Delta 1}^{(A)*} + O(n^{-3}),
\end{aligned}$$

while for estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\kappa_{g1}(n^{-1}AIC_{ML} + 2\bar{l}_0^*) \\
&= n^{-1}\{2q + \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)\} + n^{-2}\{n^2 E_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(3)} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(4)})\} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}(2 - \alpha^{-1}) - n^{-2}(1/6)\alpha^{-2} + O(n^{-3}) \quad (S5.4) \\
&= n^{-1}\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} + n^{-2}\alpha_{ML\Delta 1}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3}),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \kappa_{g2}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}) \\
&= n^{-1}[n\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2\}] + n^{-2}[2n^2\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}) + 2n^2\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)}) \\
&\quad + n^2\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})^2\} - \{n\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})\}^2] + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}\left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \text{var}_g(x^*) + n^{-2}\left[2\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\left(-\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2}\right)\kappa_{g3}(x^*) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\left(\frac{2}{3}\frac{\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3}\right)3\{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^2 + \left(-\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2}\right)^2 2\{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^2\right] + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}\frac{4}{\alpha} + n^{-2}\left\{-4\frac{\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3}\left(2\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^3}\right) + \frac{8}{3}\frac{\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4}3\left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^2 + 2\frac{\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^2\right\} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}\frac{4}{\alpha} + n^{-2}\frac{2}{\alpha^2} + O(n^{-3}) = n^{-1}\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} + n^{-2}\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \kappa_{g3}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}) \\
&= n^{-2}[n^2\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^3\} + 3n^2\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}\} - 3n\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)}] \\
&\quad + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-2}\left[\left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^3 \kappa_{g3}(x^*) + 6\left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^2\left(-\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2}\right)\{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^2\right] + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-2}\left\{\frac{8\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3}\frac{2\alpha}{\lambda_1^3} - \frac{24\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^2\right\} + O(n^{-3}) = -n^{-2}\frac{8}{\alpha^2} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-2}\alpha_{\text{ML}3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3}).
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g4}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}) &= n^{-3}[n^3\kappa_{g4}(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}) + 4n^3\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^3\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}\} \\
&\quad + 6n^3\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})^2\} + 4n^3\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^3\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)}\} - 4n\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})\alpha_{\text{ML}3}^{(A)} \\
&\quad - 6\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)}\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} - 6\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)}\{n\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})\}^2] + O(n^{-4}),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$n^3 \kappa_{g^4}(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}) = \left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^4 \kappa_{g^4}(x^*) = \frac{16\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4} \frac{6\alpha}{\lambda_1^4} = \frac{96}{\alpha^3},$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4n^3 E_g \{(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)}\} &= 4 \left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^3 \left(-\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2}\right) 10 \text{var}_g(x^*) \kappa_{g^3}(x^*) + O(n^{-1}) \\ &= -320 \frac{\lambda_1^5}{\alpha^5} \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} \frac{2\alpha}{\lambda_1^3} + O(n^{-1}) = -\frac{640}{\alpha^3} + O(n^{-1}), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6n^3 E_g \{(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)})^2\} &= 6 \left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \left(-\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2}\right)^2 15 \{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^3 + O(n^{-1}) \\ &= 24 \times 15 \frac{\lambda_1^6}{\alpha^6} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^3 + O(n^{-1}) = \frac{360}{\alpha^3} + O(n^{-1}), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4n^3 E_g \{(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(3)}\} &= 4 \left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^3 \frac{2}{3} \frac{\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3} 15 \{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^3 + O(n^{-1}) \\ &= 320 \frac{\lambda_1^6}{\alpha^6} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^3 + O(n^{-1}) = \frac{320}{\alpha^3} + O(n^{-1}), \end{aligned}$$

$$-4n E_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)}) \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} = -4 \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \left(-\frac{8}{\alpha^2}\right) = -\frac{32}{\alpha^3},$$

$$-6 \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \alpha_{ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} = -6 \frac{4}{\alpha} \frac{2}{\alpha^2} = -\frac{48}{\alpha^3},$$

$$-6 \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \{n E_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)})\}^2 = -6 \frac{4}{\alpha} \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^2 = -\frac{24}{\alpha^3},$$

consequently,

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_{g^4}(n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}) &= \frac{n^{-3}}{\alpha^3} (96 - 640 + 360 + 320 - 32 - 48 - 24) + O(n^{-4}) \\ &= n^{-3} \frac{32}{\alpha^3} + O(n^{-4}) = n^{-3} \alpha_{ML4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-4}). \end{aligned} \tag{S5.7}$$

S5.2.2 Asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}$ after studentization for

estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$

$$t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)} = \frac{n^{1/2}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}} + 2\bar{l}_0^*)}{(\hat{\mathbf{v}}_{\text{ML}}^{(A)})^{1/2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_{g1}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)}) &= n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\ &= n^{-1/2} \left[\alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} - 2\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left\{ 4\mathbb{E}_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \}, \mathbb{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0}, l_{0j} \right) \right\}' \right] \\ &\quad + O(n^{-3/2}) \\ &= n^{-1/2} \left[\left(2q - \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} + 2 \left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \right) \left\{ 4 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha^2} \right), \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \right\}' \right] \\ &\quad + O(n^{-3/2}) \\ &= n^{-1/2} \left(2 - \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \frac{\alpha^{1/2}}{2} + O(n^{-3/2}) = n^{-1/2} \left(\alpha^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \right) + O(n^{-3/2}) \\ &\equiv n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} = n\mathbb{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) = 0), \end{aligned} \tag{S5.8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_{g2}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)}) &= 1 + n^{-1} \left[\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1} + 2n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \{ (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \left[\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} + n^{-1} 2q \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \right] \right] \\ &\quad \times (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &\quad + n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \{ 2\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} \\ &\quad \left. - \{ 2n\mathbb{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}) (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + (\alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)})^2 \} \right] + O(n^{-2}). \end{aligned} \tag{S5.9}$$

(i) the first term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}_{(A)}^{(A)}$ of (S5.9)

$$\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1} = \frac{2}{\alpha^2} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2\alpha},$$

(ii) the second term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}_{(A)}^{(A)}$ of (S5.9)

$$\begin{aligned} & 2n^2 \mathbf{E}_g \{ (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= 8 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left[4\kappa_{g4}(l_{0j}), \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \right\} \right] (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= 8 \left\{ - \left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \right) \right\} \left(4 \frac{6}{\alpha^3}, -\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right) \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} \\ &= 4 \left(-\frac{3}{2} \alpha^{-3/2} + \alpha^{-3/2} \right) \alpha^{1/2} = -2\alpha^{-1}, \end{aligned}$$

(iii) the first part in $2n^{-2} \mathbf{E}_g \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}_{(B)}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}$ of the third term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}_{(A)}^{(A)}$ of (S5.9)

$$\begin{aligned} & 2n^2 \mathbf{E}_g \{ (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= -4 \left[\lambda^{-1} \gamma \left\{ n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_0, m_v), \mathbf{E}_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \mathbf{E}_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \lambda^{-1} \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0}, m_v \right), \gamma \right\} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + O(n^{-1}) \\ &= -4 \left[0 + 2 \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-1} \left\{ 4 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right), \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} \right\} \right] \left\{ - \left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \right) \right\} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} \\ & \quad + O(n^{-1}) \\ &= 2\alpha^{1/2} \left(\frac{16}{\alpha^3}, -\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right) \left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \right) + O(n^{-1}) = 0 + O(n^{-1}) = O(n^{-1}), \end{aligned}$$

(iv) the central part in $2n^{-2}E_g [\cdot]_{(B)(B)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}$ of the third term in $[\cdot]_{(A)(A)}$ of

(S5.9)

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(2)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&= 2 \left[\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \left[n \text{avar}_g(m_v), n \text{cov}_g \left(m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right), 0, \gamma, n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right] \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \right. \\
&+ 2 \left[\{ n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v) \}^2, 4n \text{cov}_g(\bar{l}_0, m_v) E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right), 0, \right. \\
&4 \left. \left\{ E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\}^2, 4n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_0, \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) E_g \left(l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right] \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \left. \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&+ O(n^{-1}) \\
&= 2 \left[(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{1/2} \left[16 \left\{ \left(\frac{6}{\alpha^3} + \frac{3}{\alpha^2} \right) - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \right\}, 4 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right), 0, \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}, 8 \left(-\frac{2}{\lambda_1^2} \right) \right] \right. \\
&+ 2 (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \left. \left\{ 64 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha^2} \right)^2, 16 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha^2} \right) \frac{1}{\lambda_1}, 0, 4 \frac{1}{\lambda_1^2}, 32 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right) \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \right\} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \\
&+ O(n^{-1}) \\
&= 2 \left[\frac{2}{\alpha^{1/2}} \left(\frac{96}{\alpha^3} + \frac{32}{\alpha^2}, -\frac{8}{\alpha \lambda_1}, 0, \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}, -\frac{16}{\lambda_1^2} \right) \right. \\
&+ \alpha^{1/2} \left(\frac{256}{\alpha^4}, -\frac{32}{\alpha^2 \lambda_1}, 0, \frac{4}{\lambda_1^2}, -\frac{64}{\alpha \lambda_1^2} \right) \left. \right] \\
&\times \left(\frac{3\alpha^{5/2}}{256}, \frac{3}{16} \alpha^{1/2} \lambda_1, -\frac{\alpha^{-5/2}}{2} \lambda_1^3, 0, -\frac{\alpha^{-1/2}}{16} \lambda_1^2 \right)' + O(n^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(\frac{4 \times 96 \times 3}{256} \alpha^{-1} + \frac{4 \times 32 \times 3}{256} - \frac{4 \times 8 \times 3}{16} \alpha^{-1} + \frac{4 \times 16}{16} \alpha^{-1} \right) \\
&\quad + \left(\frac{2 \times 256 \times 3}{256} \alpha^{-1} - \frac{2 \times 32 \times 3}{16} \alpha^{-1} + \frac{2 \times 64}{16} \alpha^{-1} \right) + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= \frac{9}{2} \alpha^{-1} + \frac{3}{2} - 6\alpha^{-1} + 4\alpha^{-1} + 6\alpha^{-1} - 12\alpha^{-1} + 8\alpha^{-1} + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= \frac{9}{2} \alpha^{-1} + \frac{3}{2} + O(n^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

(v) the last part in $2n^{-2} E_g \left[\begin{matrix} \cdot \\ (B) \end{matrix} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}$ of the third term in $\left[\begin{matrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{matrix} \right]_{(A)}$ of (S5.9)

$$2n^2 E_g \{ n^{-1} 2q (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} = 4 \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} \times 0 = 0,$$

(vi) the first half of the fourth term in $\left[\begin{matrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{matrix} \right]_{(A)}$ of (S5.9)

(this is equal to the result of (iii))

$$n^2 E_g \{ 2 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} = 0 + O(n^{-1}) = O(n^{-1}),$$

(vii) the second half of the fourth term in $\left[\begin{matrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{matrix} \right]_{(A)}$ of (S5.9)

$$\begin{aligned}
&n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} \\
&= \alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left[\begin{matrix} n \text{avar}_g(m_v) & n \text{cov}_g(m_v, \partial \bar{l} / \partial \theta_0) \\ n \text{cov}_g(m_v, \partial \bar{l} / \partial \theta_0) & \gamma \end{matrix} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \\
&\quad + 2 \{ n E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'} \mathbf{v}^{(1)})^2 \} + O(n^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{4}{\alpha} \left\{ - \left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \right) \right\} \left[\begin{array}{cc} 16 \left\{ \left(\frac{6}{\alpha^3} + \frac{3}{\alpha^2} \right) - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \right\} & 4 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right) \\ 4 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right) & \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} \end{array} \right] \\
&\quad \times \left\{ - \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \end{array} \right] \right\} + 2 \times 0 + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= \frac{4}{\alpha} \left(\frac{6}{16} + \frac{\alpha}{8} - 2 \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) + O(n^{-1}) = \frac{1}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} + O(n^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

(viii) the fifth term in $\left[\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ (A) \end{array} \right]_{(A)}$ of (S5.9)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\{2nE_g(\bar{I}_{ML}^{(2)})(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} + (\alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)})^2\} \\
&= -\left\{ 2 \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} \times 0 + 0^2 \right\} = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g2}(t_{ML}^{(A)}) &= 1 + n^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\alpha} - 2\alpha^{-1} + \left(\frac{9}{2}\alpha^{-1} + \frac{3}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} + O(n^{-2}) \\
&= 1 + n^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{2}\alpha^{-1} + 2 \right) + O(n^{-2}) = 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}) \\
&(\alpha_{(t)ML2}^{(A)} = 1).
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g3}(t_{ML}^{(A)}) &= n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 6\alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left\{ -\frac{8}{\alpha^2} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} + 0 \right\} + O(n^{-3/2}) = -n^{-1/2} \alpha^{-1/2} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}).
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \kappa_{g4}(t_{ML}^{(A)}) \\
& = n^{-1} \left[\alpha_{ML4}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-2} + 4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \right. \\
& \quad + 12n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
& \quad + 6n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 (\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} \\
& \quad + 4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
& \quad + \{ 4n E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)}) \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \alpha_{ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \{ n E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)}) \}^2 \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-2} \\
& \quad - 4 \{ \alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(A)} - 2q (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} \\
& \quad - 6 \{ \alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} - 4qn E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}) (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\
& \quad \left. - 6 \{ \alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(A)} - 2q (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \}^2 \right] + O(n^{-2}), \tag{S5.12}
\end{aligned}$$

(i) the first term in $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$ of (S5.12)

$$\alpha_{ML4}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-2} = \frac{32}{\alpha^3} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-2} = \frac{2}{\alpha},$$

(ii) the second term in $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$ of (S5.12)

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
& = 4 \left[\begin{array}{l} 24\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \left[4\kappa_{g4}(l_{0j}), E_g \left\{ \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \right\} \right] \\ - 32\kappa_{g3}(l_{0j}) n E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}) (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + O(n^{-1}) \end{array} \right]_{(B)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left\{ 96 \times \frac{4}{\alpha} \left(4 \times \frac{6}{\alpha^3}, -\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right) - \mathbf{0}' \right\} \left\{ - \left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \right) \right\}' \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= \left(-96 \times 96 \frac{\alpha^{-5/2}}{16} + 96 \times 8 \times \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-5/2} \right) \frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{8} + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= (-6 \times 12 + 48) \alpha^{-1} + O(n^{-1}) = -24 \alpha^{-1} + O(n^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

(iii) the third term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}_{(A)}^{(A)}$ of (S5.12)

$$\begin{aligned}
&12n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&= 12 \left[\begin{aligned} &\left[3\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \lambda^{-1} \gamma + 6 \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\}^2 \lambda^{-1} \right] \\ &\times \left\{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v), n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\} \\ &+ 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \lambda^{-1} \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0}, m_v \right), \gamma \right\} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\ &+ O(n^{-1}) \end{aligned} \right]_{(B)} \\
&= 12 \left[\mathbf{0}' + 6 \times \frac{4}{\alpha} \left(-\frac{2}{\lambda_1} \right) \left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-1} \left\{ 4 \left(-\frac{2}{\alpha \lambda_1} \right), \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} \right\} \right] \\
&\quad \times \left\{ - \left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \right) \right\}' \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} + O(n^{-1})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 12 \frac{48\lambda_1}{\alpha^3} \left(\frac{-8}{\alpha\lambda_1}, \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} \right) \left\{ - \left(\frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{16}, \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} \lambda_1 \right) \right\}' \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} + O(n^{-1}) \\
 &= 12(24-24)\alpha^{-5/2} \frac{\alpha^{3/2}}{8} + O(n^{-1}) = 0 + O(n^{-1})
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) the fourth term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}_{(A) (A)}$ of (S5.12)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &6n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 (\mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} \\
 &= 6 \left[3\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, n \text{acov}_g (\mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} + 12 \{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \}^2 \right] + O(n^{-1}) \\
 &= 6 \left\{ 3 \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \right) + 12 \times 0 \right\} + O(n^{-1}) = \frac{9}{\alpha} + 9 + O(n^{-1})
 \end{aligned}$$

(see (vii) for (S5.9)),

(v) the fifth term in $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}_{(A) (A)}$ of (S5.12)

recalling that $n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} = 0$, and using (iii) and (iv) for (S5.9),

$$\begin{aligned}
 &4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(2)}, \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
 &= 4 \left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\left[\left[3\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \lambda^{-1} \gamma + 6 \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\}^2 \lambda^{-1} \right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \times \left\{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, m_v), n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \right\} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} n \text{cov}_g \left(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0} \right) \lambda^{-1} \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_0}, m_v \right), \gamma \right\} \right] \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \end{array} \right] \quad (C)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left\{ 3 \times \frac{2}{\alpha^{1/2}} \left(\frac{96}{\alpha^3} + \frac{32}{\alpha^2}, -\frac{8}{\alpha\lambda_1}, 0, \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}, -\frac{16}{\lambda_1^2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 12 \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{256}{\alpha^4}, -\frac{32}{\alpha^2\lambda_1}, 0, \frac{4}{\lambda_1^2}, -\frac{64}{\alpha\lambda_1^2} \right) \right\} \\
& \quad \times \left(\frac{3\alpha^{5/2}}{256}, \frac{3}{16}\alpha^{1/2}\lambda_1, -\frac{\alpha^{-5/2}}{2}\lambda_1^3, 0, -\frac{\alpha^{-1/2}}{16}\lambda_1^2 \right)' \Bigg] + O(n^{-1}) \\
& \hspace{15em} \text{(B)} \\
& = 4 \left[\underset{\text{(B)}}{0} + \left(\frac{6 \times 96 \times 3}{256} \alpha^{-1} + \frac{6 \times 32 \times 3}{256} - \frac{6 \times 8 \times 3}{16} \alpha^{-1} + \frac{6 \times 16}{16} \alpha^{-1} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \frac{6 \times 256 \times 3}{256} \alpha^{-1} - \frac{6 \times 32 \times 3}{16} \alpha^{-1} + \frac{6 \times 64}{16} \alpha^{-1} \right) \right] + O(n^{-1}) \\
& \hspace{15em} \text{(B)} \\
& = 4 \left\{ \left(\frac{27}{4} - 9 + 6 + 18 - 36 + 24 \right) \alpha^{-1} + \frac{9}{4} \right\} + O(n^{-1}) = 39\alpha^{-1} + 9 + O(n^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

where $4 \left[\underset{\text{(C)}}{\cdot} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)}(\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-3/2}$ is one third of (iii) for (S5.12), then

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g4}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)}) & = n^{-1} \left[\underset{\text{(A)}}{2\alpha^{-1} - 24\alpha^{-1} + (9\alpha^{-1} + 9) + (39\alpha^{-1} + 9)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (4 \times 8 + 6 \times 4 \times 2 + 6 \times 4) \alpha^{-3} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 4 \left\{ \alpha^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} - 2 \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} \right\} (-\alpha^{-1/2}) \right] \tag{S5.13} \\
& \quad - 6 \left(\frac{7}{2} \alpha^{-1} + 2 - 4 \times 0 \right) - 6 \left[\underset{\text{(A)}}{\alpha^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} - 2 \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2}} \right]^2 + O(n^{-2})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= n^{-1} \left\{ \left(-13 + 39 + \frac{13}{2} - 2 - 21 - \frac{3}{2} \right) \alpha^{-1} + 9 + 9 - 12 \right\} + O(n^{-2}) \\
 &= n^{-1} (8\alpha^{-1} + 6) + O(n^{-2}) = n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}),
 \end{aligned}$$

where for the factor $(4 \times 8 + 6 \times 4 \times 2 + 6 \times 4) \alpha^{-3} = (32 + 48 + 24) \alpha^{-3}$ see the three results just before (S5.7).

S5.2.3 A result for estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(A)} + \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML3}^{(A)}}{6} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \right\} \\
 &= n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}, \hat{\alpha}^{1/2} - \frac{\hat{\alpha}^{-1/2}}{2} - \frac{\hat{\alpha}^{-1/2}}{6} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \right\} \\
 &= n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}, \hat{\alpha}^{1/2} - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2}{6} \right) \hat{\alpha}^{-1/2} \right\} \tag{S5.14} \\
 &= n \text{acov}_g \left(n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}, \hat{\alpha} \right) \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \alpha^{-1/2} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2}{6} \right) \alpha^{-3/2} \right\} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

since $n \text{acov}_g (n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}, \hat{\alpha}) = 0$, which is derived in the following.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &n \text{acov}_g (\hat{\xi}) = n \text{acov}_g \{ (\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\lambda}_1)' \} = -\Lambda_{\xi_0}^{-1} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha / \lambda_1^2 & 1 / \lambda_1 \\ 1 / \lambda_1 & \psi'(\alpha) \end{pmatrix} / \left[\frac{1}{\lambda_1^2} \{ \alpha \psi'(\alpha) - 1 \} \right] \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_1 & \psi'(\alpha) \lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix} / \{ \alpha \psi'(\alpha) - 1 \},
 \end{aligned} \tag{S5.15}$$

where $\psi'(\alpha) \equiv \partial \psi(\alpha) / \partial \alpha$ and $\psi(\alpha) \equiv \partial \log \Gamma(\alpha) / \partial \alpha = \Gamma'(\alpha) / \Gamma(\alpha)$ is the digamma function.

The above result was given for clarity and for later use with $\psi''(\alpha) \equiv \partial^2 \psi(\alpha) / \partial \alpha^2$ though not directly used here. Define

$$l_{\zeta_0 j} \equiv \log \{x_j^{\alpha-1} \lambda_1^\alpha \exp(-\lambda_1 x_j) / \Gamma(\alpha)\} \\ = (\alpha - 1) \log x_j + \alpha \log \lambda_1 - \lambda_1 x_j - \log \Gamma(\alpha),$$

then

$$\frac{\partial l_{\zeta_0 j}}{\partial \alpha} = \log x_j + \log \lambda_1 - \psi(\alpha), \quad \frac{\partial l_{\zeta_0 j}}{\partial \lambda_1} = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} - x_j,$$

while recall that $l_{0j} = \log \lambda_0 - \lambda_0 x_j$ and $\frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \lambda_0} = \frac{1}{\lambda_0} - x_j = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} - x_j \left(= \frac{\partial l_{\zeta_0 j}}{\partial \lambda_1} \right)$.

Consequently,

$$n \text{acov}_g(n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{WL}}, \hat{\alpha}) = E_g \left\{ -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} \frac{\partial l_{\zeta_0 j}}{\partial \zeta_0} (-2) l_{0j} \right\}_1 \\ = E_g \left\{ -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \log x_j - E_g(\log x_j) \\ \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1} - x_j \end{pmatrix} 2\lambda_0 x_j \right\} = E_g \left\{ -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} (-2\lambda_0) (\mathbf{\Gamma}_{\zeta_0})_{\cdot 2} \right\}_1 \\ = -2\lambda_0 \{ -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} (-\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0})_{\cdot 2} \}_1 = -2\lambda_0 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_1 = 0$$

giving (S5.14), where $(\cdot)_1$ is the first element of a vector; and $(\cdot)_2$ is the second column of a matrix.

S5.2.4 Asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}$ after studentization for estimation of $-2E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^*)$

$$t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)*} = \frac{n^{1/2} \{n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{ML}} + 2E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^*)\}}{(\hat{v}_{\text{ML}}^{(A)})^{1/2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g1}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)*}) &= n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)*} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + \lambda^{-1} \gamma(\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left\{ \alpha^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-1/2} + \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} \right\} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} (\alpha^{1/2} - \alpha^{-1/2}) + O(n^{-3/2}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g2}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)*}) &= 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)*} + O(n^{-2}) \\
&= 1 + n^{-1} \{ \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 2\lambda^{-1} \gamma(\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} n E_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}) \} + O(n^{-2}) \\
&= 1 + n^{-1} (\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 0) + O(n^{-2}) = 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2})
\end{aligned}$$

(in this example $\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)*} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)}$),

$$\kappa_{g3}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)*}) = n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)*} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)}),$$

$$\kappa_{g4}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(A)*}) = n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML4}}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)\text{ML4}}^{(A)*} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML4}}^{(A)}).$$

S5.2.5 A result for estimation of $-2E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^*)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)*} + \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)}}{6} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \right\} \\
&= n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}, \hat{\alpha}^{1/2} - \hat{\alpha}^{-1/2} - \frac{\hat{\alpha}^{-1/2}}{6} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \right\} = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.18}$$

as in (S5.14) of Subsection S5.2.3 for estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$.

S5.2.6 Higher-order bias correction of $n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}$ under correct model specification

When a statistical model for $n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}$ is incorrect, the bias correction of $n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}$ reduces to those of $n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$ ($j=1, 2$), which will be dealt with later. So, in this subsection correct model specification is assumed. The bias terms under model misspecification in (S5.2) can also be used with $\alpha = 1$

under correct model specification. That is,

$$b_1 = 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) = -2q = -2 \quad \text{or} \quad b_1 = -2/\alpha \quad \text{when} \quad \alpha = 1 \quad (\text{S5.19})$$

and using $c_2 = c_3 = 0$ in this example,

$$\begin{aligned} b_2 = c_1 &= -2 \left\{ \sum_{a,b,c=1}^q (\Lambda^{(2-2)})_{(c:a,b)} n^2 \mathbb{E}_g \left(\frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0a}} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0b}} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0c}} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{a,b,c,d=1}^q (\Lambda^{(3-4)})_{(d:a,b,c)} (\gamma_{ab}\gamma_{cd} + \gamma_{ac}\gamma_{bd} + \gamma_{ad}\gamma_{bc}) \right\} \\ &= -2\kappa_{f3} \left(\bar{i}_0^{-1} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \lambda_0} \right) \kappa_{f3}(-x_j) + \kappa_{f4} \{ \bar{i}_0^{-1/2}(-x_j) \} \\ &= -2\bar{i}_0^{-3} \{ \kappa_{f3}(-x_j) \}^2 + \bar{i}_0^{-2} \kappa_{f4}(-x_j) \\ &= -2 \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0^2} \right)^3 \left(-\frac{2}{\lambda_0^3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0^2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{6}{\lambda_0^4} \right) = -8 + 6 = -2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S5.20})$$

which is also obtained from $b_2 = -2\alpha^{-2} = -2$ when $\alpha = 1$ (see (S5.2)).

Define $n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML} \rightarrow O(n^{-2})}$ as the bias-corrected $n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}$ up to order $O(n^{-2})$. Then,

$$n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML} \rightarrow O(n^{-2})} = -2\hat{l}_{\text{ML}} + n^{-1}2 + n^{-2}2 = n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}} + n^{-2}2. \quad (\text{S5.21})$$

S5.3 $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$)

Since the gamma distribution is used as a true distribution in this example, define

$$\begin{aligned} n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} &= n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} = -2\hat{l}_{\text{ML}} - n^{-1}2\hat{\lambda}_{\text{ML}}^{-1}\hat{\gamma}_{\text{ML}} \\ &= -2\hat{l}_{\text{ML}} + n^{-1}(2/\hat{\alpha}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S5.22})$$

The notation $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(*)}$ ($= n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$, $j = 1, 2$) will also be used.

S5.3.1 Asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$) before studentization

For estimation of $-2\mathbb{E}_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^*)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g1} \{n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(*)} + 2E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^*)\} &= n^{-2} \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{T}\cdot)*} + O(n^{-3}) \quad (\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{T}\cdot)*} = 0) \\
&= n^{-2} \{\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{A})*} + 2nE_g(\text{tr}_{\Delta\Delta}^{(\text{T}\cdot)})\} + O(n^{-3}) = n^{-2} (\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{A})*} + d^{(\text{T}\cdot)}) + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-2} \left[-\frac{2}{\alpha^2} + \frac{\alpha\psi''(\alpha) + \psi'(\alpha)}{\alpha\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \right], \tag{S5.23}
\end{aligned}$$

where $\text{tr}_{\Delta\Delta}^{(\text{T}\cdot)} = \text{tr}_{\Delta\Delta}^{(\text{T}j)}$ and $d^{(\text{T}\cdot)} = d^{(\text{T}j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$); and the expression of

$$\begin{aligned}
d^{(\text{T}\cdot)} &\text{ will be derived soon, while for estimation of } -2\bar{l}_0^*, \\
\kappa_{g1} (n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(*)} + 2\bar{l}_0^*) &= n^{-1} \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{T}\cdot)} + n^{-2} \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{T}\cdot)} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1} (-2\lambda^{-1}\gamma + \lambda^{-1}\gamma) + n^{-2} \{\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{A})} + 2nE_g(\text{tr}_{\Delta\Delta}^{(\text{T}\cdot)})\} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1} (-\lambda^{-1}\gamma) + n^{-2} \{n^2 E_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(4)}) + d^{(\text{T}\cdot)}\} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1} \frac{1}{\alpha} + n^{-2} \left[-\frac{1}{6\alpha^2} + \frac{\alpha\psi''(\alpha) + \psi'(\alpha)}{\alpha\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \right] + O(n^{-3}) \tag{S5.24}
\end{aligned}$$

($\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{T}\cdot)} = \alpha^{-1} \neq \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 1}^{(\text{A})} = 2 - \alpha^{-1}$ when $\alpha \neq 1$).

For $d^{(\text{T}\cdot)}$, expand n times the correction term $2(-\hat{\lambda}^{-1}\hat{\gamma}) = 2/\hat{\alpha}$ in $n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(*)}$ as

$$\frac{2}{\hat{\alpha}} = \frac{2}{\alpha} - \frac{2}{\alpha^2} (\hat{\alpha} - \alpha) + \frac{2}{\alpha^3} (\hat{\alpha} - \alpha)^2 + O_p(n^{-3/2}).$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
E_g \left(\frac{2}{\hat{\alpha}} \right) &= \frac{2}{\alpha} + n^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{2}{\alpha^2} n \text{abias}_g(\hat{\alpha}) + \frac{2}{\alpha^3} n \text{avar}_g(\hat{\alpha}) \right\} + O(n^2) \\
&= \frac{2}{\alpha} + n^{-1} d^{(\text{T}\cdot)} + O(n^2),
\end{aligned}$$

where $n \text{avar}_g(\hat{\alpha}) = \alpha / \{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}$ (see (S5.15)) and n times the asymptotic bias of order $O(n^{-1})$ for $\hat{\alpha}$ denoted by $n \text{abias}_g(\hat{\alpha})$ is given below.

Noting that

$$\mathbf{I}_{\zeta_0} \equiv -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi'(\alpha) & -1/\lambda_1 \\ -1/\lambda_1 & \alpha/\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{I}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} &= -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_1 & \psi'(\alpha)\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix} / \{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\} \quad (\text{see (S5.15)}), \\
-\frac{\partial^3 l_{\zeta_j}}{\partial \zeta_0 \partial \zeta_0' \partial \alpha} &= \begin{pmatrix} \psi''(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad -\frac{\partial^3 l_{\zeta_j}}{\partial \zeta_0 \partial \zeta_0' \partial \lambda_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/\lambda_1^2 \\ 1/\lambda_1^2 & -2\alpha/\lambda_1^3 \end{pmatrix} \\
\text{and } \mathbf{I}_{\zeta_0} &= \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\zeta_0} \equiv E_g \left(\frac{\partial l_{\zeta_j}}{\partial \zeta_0} \frac{\partial l_{\zeta_j}}{\partial \zeta_0'} \right) = -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}, \text{ we have} \\
n \text{ abias}_g(\hat{\zeta}_{\text{ML}}) &= -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} E_g(\mathbf{J}_{\zeta_0}^{(3)}) \text{vec}(\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\zeta_0} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} E_g(\mathbf{J}_{\zeta_0}^{(3)}) \text{vec}(-\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_1 & \psi'(\alpha)\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi''(\alpha) & 0 & 0 & 1/\lambda_1^2 \\ 0 & 1/\lambda_1^2 & 1/\lambda_1^2 & -2\alpha/\lambda_1^3 \end{pmatrix} \\
&\quad \times \{\alpha, \lambda_1, \lambda_1, \psi'(\alpha)\lambda_1^2\}' \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_1 & \psi'(\alpha)\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha\psi''(\alpha) + \psi'(\alpha) \\ (2/\lambda_1) - \{2\alpha\psi'(\alpha)/\lambda_1\} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha^2\psi''(\alpha) - \alpha\psi'(\alpha) + 2 \\ \lambda_1\alpha\psi''(\alpha) + 3\lambda_1\psi'(\alpha) - 2\lambda_1\alpha\{\psi'(\alpha)\}^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
\text{i.e., } n \text{ abias}_g(\hat{\alpha}) &= -\frac{\alpha^2\psi''(\alpha) - \alpha\psi'(\alpha) + 2}{2\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \\
\text{and } n \text{ abias}_g(\hat{\lambda}_1) &= -\frac{\lambda_1[\alpha\psi''(\alpha) + 3\psi'(\alpha) - 2\alpha\{\psi'(\alpha)\}^2]}{2\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

From the above results,

$$\begin{aligned}
 d^{(T^*)} &= -\frac{2}{\alpha^2} n \text{abias}_g(\hat{\alpha}) + \frac{2}{\alpha^3} n \text{avar}_g(\hat{\alpha}) \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2 \psi''(\alpha) - \alpha \psi'(\alpha) + 2}{\alpha^2 \{\alpha \psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} + \frac{2}{\alpha^2 \{\alpha \psi'(\alpha) - 1\}} \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2 \psi''(\alpha) + \alpha \psi'(\alpha)}{\alpha^2 \{\alpha \psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} = \frac{\alpha \psi''(\alpha) + \psi'(\alpha)}{\alpha \{\alpha \psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{S5.26}$$

follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_{g2}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)}) &= n^{-1} \alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} + n^{-2} \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(T^*)} + O(n^{-3}) \\
 &= n^{-1} \alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} + n^{-2} \{\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 4n E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(T^*)})\} + O(n^{-3}),
 \end{aligned}$$

where $4n E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(T^*)}) = -8n \text{acov}\left(\bar{l}_0, \frac{1}{\hat{\alpha}}\right) = 0$, consequently

$$\kappa_{g2}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)}) = n^{-1} \alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} + n^{-2} \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3}) \tag{S5.27}$$

(in this example $\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(T^*)} = \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)}$).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_{g3}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)}) &= n^{-2} \alpha_{\text{ML}3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3}), \\
 \kappa_{g4}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)}) &= n^{-3} \alpha_{\text{ML}4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-4}),
 \end{aligned} \tag{S5.28}$$

where the results of (S5.28) hold generally.

S5.3.2 Asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$) after studentization for estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$

$$t_{\text{ML}}^{(T^*)} = \frac{n^{1/2}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)} + 2\bar{l}_0^*)}{(\hat{v}_{\text{ML}}^{(A)})^{1/2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_{g1}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(T^*)}) &= n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}1}^{(T^*)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
 &= n^{-1/2} \{-\lambda^{-1} \gamma(\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML}1}^{(A)}\} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
 &= n^{-1/2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} + 0 \right\} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML}1}^{(A)} = 0) \\
 &= n^{-1/2} \frac{1}{2\alpha^{1/2}} + O(n^{-3/2}),
 \end{aligned} \tag{S.29}$$

where the result is generally common to $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_{g2}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(\text{T}^*)}) &= 1 + n^{-1}\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{T}^*)} + O(n^{-2}) \\
 &= 1 + n^{-1}\{\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{A})} + 4\{(-\lambda^{-1}\gamma) - q\}(\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} nE_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \\
 &\quad + O(n^{-2})\} \\
 &= 1 + n^{-1}\{\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{A})} + 4\{(-\lambda^{-1}\gamma) - q\}(\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} \times 0\} + O(n^{-2}) \\
 &= 1 + n^{-1}\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{A})} + O(n^{-2}),
 \end{aligned} \tag{S5.30}$$

where $\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{T}^*)} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{A})}$ holds in this example.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_{g3}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(\text{T}^*)}) &= n^{-1/2}\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}3}^{(\text{A})} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}3}^{(\text{T}^*)} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}3}^{(\text{A})}), \\
 \kappa_{g4}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(\text{T}^*)}) &= n^{-1}\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}4}^{(\text{A})} + O(n^{-2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}4}^{(\text{T}^*)} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}4}^{(\text{A})}),
 \end{aligned} \tag{S5.31}$$

where the results of (S5.31) hold generally.

S5.3.3 A result for estimation of $-2\bar{l}_0^*$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML}1}^{(\text{T}^*)} + \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML}3}^{(\text{A})}}{6} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \right\} \\
 = n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}, \frac{\hat{\alpha}^{-1/2}}{2} - \frac{\hat{\alpha}^{-1/2}}{6} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \right\} = 0 \\
 (n \text{acov}_g (n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}, \hat{\alpha}) = 0),
 \end{aligned} \tag{S5.32}$$

which is a result generally common to $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$).

S5.3.4 Asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$) after studentization

for estimation of $-2E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^*)$

$$t_{\text{ML}}^{(\text{T}^*)*} = \frac{n^{1/2}\{n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(*)} + 2E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^*)\}}{(\hat{v}_{\text{ML}}^{(\text{A})})^{1/2}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_{g1}(t_{ML}^{(T\cdot)*}) &= n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(T\cdot)*} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
 &= n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{ML1}^{(T\cdot)*} = 0) \\
 &= 0 + O(n^{-3/2}) = O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} = 0),
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{S5.33}$$

which is a result generally common to $n^{-1}TIC_{ML}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_{g2}(t_{ML}^{(T\cdot)*}) &= 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(T\cdot)*} + O(n^{-2}) \\
 &= 1 + n^{-1} \{ \alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(T\cdot)} + 2(\lambda^{-1}\gamma)(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} nE_g(\bar{I}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})' \mathbf{v}^{(1)} + O(n^{-2}) \} \\
 &= 1 + n^{-1} (\alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(T\cdot)} + 0) + O(n^{-2}) = 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}),
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{S5.34}$$

where $\alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(T\cdot)*} = \alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(A)}$ holds in this example.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa_{g3}(t_{ML}^{(T\cdot)*}) &= n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(T\cdot)*} = \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)}), \\
 \kappa_{g4}(t_{ML}^{(T\cdot)*}) &= n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(T\cdot)*} = \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)}),
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{S5.35}$$

where the results of (S5.35) hold generally.

S5.3.5 A result for estimation of $-2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML}^*)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML1}^{(T\cdot)*} + \frac{\hat{\alpha}_{(t)ML3}^{(A)}}{6} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \right\} \\
 = n \text{acov}_g \left\{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{ML}, 0 - \frac{\hat{\alpha}^{-1/2}}{6} (z_{\hat{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \right\} = 0
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{S5.36}$$

as in (S5.32) of Subsection S5.3.3, which is a result generally common to $n^{-1}TIC_{ML}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$).

S5.3.6 Higher-order bias correction of $n^{-1}TIC_{ML}^{(j)}$ ($j = 1, 2$) under model misspecification

Recall that $c_1 = -2\alpha^{-2}$ and $d^{(T\cdot)} = \frac{\alpha\psi''(\alpha) + \psi'(\alpha)}{\alpha\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2}$ (see (S5.23))

and define \hat{c}_1 and $\hat{d}^{(T\cdot)}$ as their consistent estimators, respectively. Let $n^{-1}TIC_{ML \rightarrow O(n^2)}^{(*)}$ as the bias-corrected $n^{-1}TIC_{ML}^{(*)}$ up to order $O(n^{-2})$. Then,

using $c_2 = c_3 = 0$ in this case,

$$\begin{aligned} n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML} \rightarrow O(n^{-2})}^{(\bullet)} &= n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)} - n^{-2}(\hat{c}_1 + \hat{c}_2 + \hat{c}_3 + \hat{d}^{(\text{T}\bullet)}) \\ &= n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)} - n^{-2}(\hat{c}_1 + \hat{d}^{(\text{T}\bullet)}) \\ &= n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)} + n^{-2} \left[2\hat{\alpha}^{-2} - \frac{\hat{\alpha}\psi''(\hat{\alpha}) + \psi'(\hat{\alpha})}{\hat{\alpha}\{\hat{\alpha}\psi'(\hat{\alpha}) - 1\}^2} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

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