

## 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

$$\begin{aligned} & (\hat{v}_w^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &= (v_0^{(A)})^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}(v_0^{(A)})^{-3/2} \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_w - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \\ & \quad - \left\{ \frac{1}{4}(v_0^{(A)})^{-3/2} \frac{\partial^2 v^{(A)}}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{<2>}} - \frac{3}{8}(v_0^{(A)})^{-5/2} \left( \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{<2>} \right\} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_w - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0)^{<2>} \\ & \quad + O_p(n^{-3/2}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S1.2})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} m_v + \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-5/2} m_v^2 \\
&\quad - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} - \frac{3}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-5/2} m_v \right\} \\
&\quad \times \left[ \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) + \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} - \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \right] \\
&\quad \times \left[ \underset{(\text{A})}{- \left( \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)_{O_p(n^{-1/2})}} - n^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{q}_0^* + \left\{ \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{M} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g (\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) \left( \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1})} \right]_{(\text{A})} \\
&\quad - \left[ \underset{(\text{B})}{\frac{1}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right)} - \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-5/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\} \right]_{(\text{B})} \\
&\quad \times \left( \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} + O_p(n^{-3/2})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} \left\{ -m_{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{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{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{q}_0^* \right\}_{O(n^{-1})} \\
&\quad + \left[ \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-5/2} m_{\mathbf{v}}^2 - \frac{3}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-5/2} m_{\mathbf{v}} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{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{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{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{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \times \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g (\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) - \frac{1}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{<2>}} \right) \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-5/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{<2>} \right\} \right]_{(\text{B})} \left( \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{<2>} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} - \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right]_{(\text{A})} + O_p(n^{-3/2}) \\
&\equiv (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + (n^{-1} \eta_{\text{W}}^{(\text{v})})_{O(n^{-1})} + \sum_{j=1}^2 \mathbf{v}^{(j)'} \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{v}}^{(j)} + O_p(n^{-3/2}),
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\eta_{\text{W}}^{(\text{v})} = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-3/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{q}_0^*,$$

$$\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. \left\{ \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} - \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \otimes \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right]', \\
\mathbf{v}^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left\{ -1, \mathbf{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{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-5/2}, -\frac{3}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-5/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}, \right. \\
&\quad \left. -\frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \left[ \left\{ \mathbf{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{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{E}_g(\mathbf{J}_0^{(3)}) - \frac{1}{4} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial^2 v^{(A)}}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0')^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{3}{8} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-5/2} \mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial v^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\} + O(n^{-1}) \right] (\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1})^{\langle 2 \rangle}, \\
&\quad \left. \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \text{vec}'(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}) \right]'. \tag{S1.3}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
t_{\mathbf{W}}^{(A)} &= n^{1/2} (n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\mathbf{W}} + 2\bar{l}_0^*) / (\hat{v}_{\mathbf{W}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \\
&= n^{1/2} \left( \sum_{j=1}^3 \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)} + n^{-1} 2q \right) \left\{ (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + (n^{-1} \eta_{\mathbf{W}}^{(v)})_{O(n^{-1})} + \sum_{j=1}^2 \mathbf{v}^{(j)} \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{v}}^{(j)} \right\} \\
&\quad + O_p(n^{-3/2}) \\
&\equiv n^{1/2} \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^3 (l_{\text{WA}}^{(j)})_{O_p(n^{-j/2})} + n^{-1} 2q (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right\} + O_p(n^{-3/2}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
l_{\text{WA}}^{(t1)} &= l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t1)} = \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2}, \\
l_{\text{WA}}^{(t2)} &= l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t2)} = \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{v}}^{(1)}, \\
l_{\text{WA}}^{(t3)} &= \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} + n^{-1} 2q) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{v}}^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_{\mathbf{W}}^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)} \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{v}}^{(2)}).
\end{aligned}$$

First, some preliminary results are given as

$$E_g(v_0^{(A)}) = \alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} \quad \text{with}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}^{(A)}}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right) &= 4(n^2 - n)^{-1} \mathbb{E}_g \left[ \sum_{j,k=1}^n \left( \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_k}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (l_{0j} - l_{0k}) \left( \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} - \frac{\partial^2 l_k}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right) \right] \\
&= 4(n^2 - n)^{-1} 2(n^2 - n) \left[ \mathbb{E}_g \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\} + \mathbb{E}_g \left\{ l_{0j} \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \mathbb{E}_g(l_{0j}) \mathbb{E}_g \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{(\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0)^{\langle 2 \rangle}} \right\} \right] \\
&= 8 \text{vec} \left[ \boldsymbol{\Gamma} + \mathbb{E}_g \left\{ l_{0j} \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0 \partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right\} - \bar{l}_0^* \boldsymbol{\Lambda} \right], \\
\mathbb{E}_g \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}^{(A)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right\} &= 16(n^2 - n)^{-2} \mathbb{E}_g \left[ \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\}^{\langle 2 \rangle} \right] \\
&= 16(n^2 - n)^{-2} \\
&\quad \times \mathbb{E}_g \left\{ \sum_{j,k,l^*,m^*=1}^n (l_{0j} - l_{0k})(l_{0l^*} - l_{0m^*}) \left( \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_k}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \otimes \left( \frac{\partial l_{l^*}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_{m^*}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\} \\
&= 16(n^2 - n)^{-2} (n^2 - n) \mathbb{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. \\
&\quad \left. \otimes \sum_{l^*,m^*=1}^n (l_{0l^*} - l_{0m^*}) \left( \frac{\partial l_{l^*}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} - \frac{\partial l_{m^*}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

(the asymptotic variance of an unbiased variance),

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



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

Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g1}(t_W^{(A)}) &= n^{1/2} E_g(l_{MLA}^{(t2)}) + n^{-1/2} 2q(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left[ \{ nE_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)}) + 2q \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + nE_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \right] + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left[ \alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} n \operatorname{cov}_g \left\{ \left( v_0^{(A)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)', \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \right\} \right] + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left[ \alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} - 2\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} n \operatorname{cov}_g \left\{ \left( v_0^{(A)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right)', \bar{l}_0 \right\} \right] + O(n^{-3/2})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= n^{-1/2} \left[ \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} - 2\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \left\{ 4\mathbb{E}_g \{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^3 \}, \mathbb{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \mathbf{l}_{0j} \right) \right\}' \right] \\
&\quad + O(n^{-3/2}) \tag{S1.6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\equiv n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2})$$

$$\equiv n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)\text{W1}}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)})$$

(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)).

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

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

$$\equiv 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)\text{W}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2})$$

$$(\alpha_{(t)\text{W2}}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)\text{ML2}}^{(A)} = 1, \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} - 2q(\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} = n\mathbb{E}_g(l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t2)})),$$

where the first term in  $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{bmatrix}$  is given from (4.5), the second term in  $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{bmatrix}$  is

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

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

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

the left term in  $2n^{-2}\mathbb{E}_g \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ \text{(B)} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$  (the third term in  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ \text{(A)} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$ ) is

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

the central term in  $2n^{-2}\mathbb{E}_g \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ \text{(B)} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$  (the third term in  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ \text{(A)} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$ ) is

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g3}(t_W^{(A)}) &= n^{-1/2} \left[ \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 3n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 3n E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \right] + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 6n^2 E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \{ \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} + 6\alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&\equiv n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)W3}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)}).
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g4}(t_W^{(A)}) &= n^{-1} \left[ \alpha_{ML4}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-2} + 4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \right. \\
&\quad + 12n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&\quad + 6n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 (\mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} \\
&\quad + 4n^3 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^4 \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&\quad + \{ 4(\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} - 2q) \alpha_{ML3}^{(A)} + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} \alpha_{ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 6\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} - 2q)^2 \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-2} \\
&\quad - 4\{ \alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(A)} - 2q(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} \\
&\quad - 6\{ \alpha_{(t)ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} - 4qn E_g (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'} \mathbf{v}^{(1)}) \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \} \\
&\quad \left. - 6\{ \alpha_{(t)ML1}^{(A)} - 2q(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \}^2 \right] + O(n^{-2}) \\
&\equiv n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}) \quad (\alpha_{(t)W4}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)})
\end{aligned} \tag{S1.9}$$

(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  $\left[ \cdot \right]_{(A)}^{(A)}$  is given from (4.5),

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

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

the third term in  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
& 12n^3 \mathbb{E}_g \{ (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^3 \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&= 12n^3 \mathbb{E}_g \left\{ (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^3 \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \left( m_v, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} \right\} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&= 12 \left[ \left\{ 3\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} \text{tr}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + 6n \text{cov}_g \left( \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} n \text{cov}_g \left( \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \right) \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \left\{ n \text{cov}_g (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}, m_v), n \text{cov}_g \left( \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 6\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)} n \text{cov}_g \left( \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}, \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'} \right) \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \left\{ n \text{cov}_g \left( \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0'}, m_v \right), \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \right\} \right] \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2} \\
&+ O(n^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

the fourth term in  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  is

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

and the fifth term in  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  is

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



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

(G) (D)

where the term  $4 \left[ \cdot \right]_{(E)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-3/2}$  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  $\kappa_{g2}(t_{\text{W}}^{(A)})$  of (S1.7).

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

Recall that

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

( $j = 1, 2$ )

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

$$\begin{aligned} t_{\text{W}}^{(\text{T}j)} &= \frac{n^{1/2} (n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{W}}^{(j)} + 2\bar{l}_0^*)}{(\hat{v}_{\text{W}}^{(A)})^{1/2}} \quad (\hat{v}_{\text{W}}^{(\text{T}\cdot)} = \hat{v}_{\text{W}}^{(A)}) \\ &= n^{1/2} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^3 \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(k)} + n^{-1} 2\text{tr}(-\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) + 2(n^{-1} \text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(\text{T}j)})_{O_p(n^{-3/2})} \right\} \\ &\quad \times \left\{ (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + n^{-1} \eta_{\text{W}}^{(v)} + \sum_{k=1}^2 \mathbf{v}^{(k)} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{m}_v^{(k)} \right\} + O_p(n^{-3/2}) \\ &\equiv n^{1/2} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^2 (l_{\text{WT}(j)}^{(tk)})_{O_p(n^{-k/2})} + \{n^{-1} 2\text{tr}(-\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Gamma})(\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2}\}_{O(n^{-1})} \right] + O_p(n^{-3/2}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S1.11})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
l_{\text{WT}(j)}^{(t1)} &= l_{\text{MLT}(j)}^{(t1)} = l_{\text{WA}}^{(t1)} = l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t1)} = \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2}, \\
l_{\text{WT}(j)}^{(t2)} &= l_{\text{MLT}(j)}^{(t2)} = l_{\text{WA}}^{(t2)} = l_{\text{MLA}}^{(t2)} = \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}, \\
l_{\text{WT}(j)}^{(t3)} &= \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + \{\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} + n^{-1} 2\text{tr}(-\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{\Gamma})\} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \\
&\quad + n^{-1} 2\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(\text{T}j)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_{\text{W}}^{(\text{v})} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}) \quad (j=1, 2)
\end{aligned}$$

(compare (S1.11) with (S1.4) for  $t_{\text{W}}^{(\text{A})}$ , 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  $n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{W}}^{(j)}$  ( $j=1, 2$ ) given earlier which are different from those of  $n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{W}}$  (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  $O(n^{-2})$ .

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&\kappa_{g2}(t_{\text{W}}^{(\text{T}j)}) \\
&= 1 + n^{-1} \left[ \begin{aligned} &\alpha_{\text{WA}\Delta 2}^{(\text{T}j)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1} + 2n^2 \text{E}_g \{ (\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} \\ &+ 2n^2 \text{E}_g \left[ \begin{aligned} &\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \{ \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_{\text{W}}^{(\text{v})} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}) \\ &+ n^{-1} 2\text{tr}(-\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1} \mathbf{\Gamma}) n^{-1} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} \end{aligned} \right] (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} \end{aligned} \right] \tag{S1.13}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g3}(t_W^{(T\cdot)}) &= n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
(\alpha_{(t)W3}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{(t)W3}^{(A)} = \alpha_{(t)ML3}^{(A)}) & \hspace{10em} \text{(S1.14)}
\end{aligned}$$

(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:

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

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

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

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  $\text{tr}(-\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(-\Lambda)-1}\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(\Gamma)})$ , 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

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

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

$$\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}^{(\text{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\hat{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}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\widehat{\text{E}}_g \left( l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) &= n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \hat{l}_{\text{W}j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text{W}}} \\
&= n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \left\{ l_{0j} + \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0}' (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text{W}} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \right\} \left\{ \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} + \frac{\partial^2 l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0 \partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0}' (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text{W}} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_0) \right\} + O_p(n^{-1}) \\
&= \left( n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)_{O_p(1)} + \left\{ (\bar{l}_0^* \boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \boldsymbol{\Gamma}) \left( -\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1}) \\
&= \left[ n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n \{ \bar{l}_0^* + (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*) \} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right]_{O_p(1)} - \left\{ (\bar{l}_0^* \mathbf{I}_{(q)} + \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1}) \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \\
&= \left\{ n^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*) \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\}_{O_p(1)} - \left( \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right)_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} + O_p(n^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\widehat{\text{E}}_g \left( \frac{\partial v^{(\text{A})}}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) = 8 \widehat{\text{E}}_g \left( l_{0j} \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right) \quad (\text{see (S1.5)}),$$

$$n \text{cov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, \widehat{\text{E}}_g \left( \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right) \right\} = \text{E}_g \left\{ (l_{0j} - \bar{l}_0^*)^2 \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} \right\} - \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \text{E}_g \left( \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}_0} l_{0j} \right).$$

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

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

The second asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) is

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



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

The third asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) is

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

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

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

Preliminary results are

$$n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, \text{tr}(-\hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\text{W}}^{(-\Lambda)-1} \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\text{W}}^{(\Gamma)}) \right\} = n \text{acov}_g \left\{ \bar{l}_0, -(\text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(\text{T2})})_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \right\}$$

$$= -n \text{acov}_g \left[ \bar{l}_0, \text{tr} \left\{ (-\boldsymbol{\Lambda}_{\mathbf{I}}^{-1(\Delta)}) \boldsymbol{\Gamma} - \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\Gamma}_{\mathbf{I}}^{(\Delta)} \right\}_{O_p(n^{-1/2})} \right]$$

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

(S2.7)

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

and

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

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

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

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

The second asymptotic covariance for (S2.2) is

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

where  $n \text{acov}_g(\bar{l}_0, -\hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\text{ML}}^{(-\Lambda)^{-1}})$  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

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

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

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

The endpoint using  $t_W^{(Tj)}$  ( $j=1, 2$ ) corresponding to (S2.1) for  $t_W^{(A)}$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
& L(\tilde{\alpha}; n^{-3/2}) \equiv n^{-1} \text{TIC}_W^{(j)} - n^{-1/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \\
& - n^{-1} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \\
& - n^{-3/2} (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{1/2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{W}\Delta 2}^{(Tj)} - 2 (\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \times n \widehat{\text{acov}}_g \{ n^{-1} \text{AIC}_W, \hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)} + (\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML3}}^{(A)} / 6) (z_{\tilde{\alpha}}^2 - 1) \} \right\} z_{\tilde{\alpha}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \right] \tag{S2.11}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

First, we have

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

where

$$\alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)} = \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(T\cdot)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} = \text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)}$$

$$\text{was } \alpha_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)} = \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(A)} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)}$$

=  $\{\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) + 2q\} (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML1}}^{(A)}$  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

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

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

The first asymptotic covariance in (S2.12) is

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

### 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,

$$\begin{aligned}
\alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)*} &= \alpha_{ML\Delta 2}^{(A)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} + 2n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&+ 2n^2 E_g \left[ \begin{aligned} &\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \left\{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}) \right. \\ &\left. + n^{-1} (2q + \text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma)) \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \right\} \end{aligned} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\
&+ n^2 E_g \{ 2\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} \\
&- \{ 2(\alpha_{ML1}^{(A)} - 2q) (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} + (\alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)})^2 \}
\end{aligned} \tag{S3.5}$$

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

$$\alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)*} = \alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 2\text{tr}(\Lambda^{-1} \Gamma) (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} nE_g(\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)'}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)}. \tag{S3.6}$$

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

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

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

Recall that

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

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

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,

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

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

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

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

Second

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{(t)W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)*} &= \alpha_{W\Delta 2}^{(Tj)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1} + 2n^2 E_g \{ (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)})^2 \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &+ 2n^2 E_g \left[ \begin{aligned} &\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \left\{ \bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} (n^{-1} \eta_W^{(v)} + \mathbf{v}^{(2)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(2)}) \right. \\ &\left. + n^{-1} \text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma) \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} \right\} \end{aligned} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \\ &+ n^2 E_g \{ 2\bar{l}_{ML}^{(2)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)} + (\bar{l}_{ML}^{(1)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)'} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)})^2 \} \\ &- \{ 2(\alpha_{ML1}^{(T\cdot)} - 2\text{tr}(-\Lambda^{-1}\Gamma)) (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)} + (\alpha_{(\Delta t)ML1}^{(A)})^2 \} \end{aligned} \quad (S3.11)$$

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

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

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

(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  $-2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*)$ :

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

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

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

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 $\text{tr}(-\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(-\Lambda)-1}\hat{\mathbf{I}}_W^{(\Gamma)})$

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

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

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

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

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  $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{W}\Delta 2}^{(Tj)}$  with  $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{ML1}}^{(T\bullet)*}$  and  $\hat{\alpha}_{(t)\text{W}\Delta 2}^{(Tj)*}$ , respectively, we have the corresponding endpoint for  $-2E_g(\hat{l}_W^*)$ :

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

This change gives the following changes in  $n \widehat{\text{acov}}_g \{ \cdot \}$  of (S2.11). Since  $\hat{\alpha}_{\text{ML1}}^{(\text{T}\cdot)*} = \alpha_{\text{ML1}}^{(\text{T}\cdot)*} = 0$ ,

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

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

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

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  $t_W^{(\text{A})}$  and  $t_W^{(\text{A})*}$ .

**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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\mathbf{E}_g \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \theta_0} \right)^3 \right\} = -\kappa_{g^3}(x^*) = -2\alpha / \lambda_1^3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[ \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-5/2}, -\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-5/2} \frac{8}{\lambda_1} \left( -\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-1}, -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} \frac{8}{\lambda_1} \left( -\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-2}, \\ \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} \frac{8}{\lambda_1} \left( -\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-1} \frac{2\alpha^3}{\lambda_1^3} - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} \frac{8}{\lambda_1^2} \frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2} + \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-5/2} \frac{64}{\lambda_1^2} \right\} \left( -\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-2}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-3/2} \left( -\frac{\alpha^2}{\lambda_1^2} \right)^{-1} \end{array} \right]_{(A)} \\
&= \left\{ \frac{3\alpha^{5/2}}{256}, \frac{3}{16} \alpha^{1/2} \lambda_1, -\frac{\alpha^{-5/2}}{2} \lambda_1^3, \left( -\frac{\alpha^{5/2}}{2\lambda_1^2} - \frac{\alpha^{5/2}}{4\lambda_1^2} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{\alpha^{5/2}}{\lambda_1^2} \right) \frac{\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4}, -\frac{\alpha^{-1/2}}{16} \lambda_1^2 \right\}' \\
&= \left( \frac{3\alpha^{5/2}}{256}, \frac{3}{16} \alpha^{1/2} \lambda_1, -\frac{\alpha^{-5/2}}{2} \lambda_1^3, 0, -\frac{\alpha^{-1/2}}{16} \lambda_1^2 \right)'. \\
-2E_g(\hat{l}_{ML} - \hat{l}_{ML}^*) &= n^{-1} 2\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) + n^{-2}(c_1 + c_2 + c_3) + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}b_1 + n^{-2}b_2 + O(n^{-3}),
\end{aligned}$$

where since  $\lambda_0$  is the canonical population parameter,  $c_2 = c_3 = 0$  and consequently  $b_2 = c_1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
b_1 &= 2\text{tr}(\mathbf{\Lambda}^{-1}\mathbf{\Gamma}) = -\frac{2}{\alpha}, \\
b_2 = c_1 &= -2 \left\{ \sum_{a,b,c=1}^q (\mathbf{\Lambda}^{(2-2)})_{(c:a,b)} n^2 E_g \left( \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0a}} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0b}} \frac{\partial \bar{l}}{\partial \theta_{0c}} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{a,b,c,d=1}^q (\mathbf{\Lambda}^{(3-4)})_{(d:a,b,c)} (\gamma_{ab}\gamma_{cd} + \gamma_{ac}\gamma_{bd} + \gamma_{ad}\gamma_{bc}) \right\} \quad (S5.2) \\
&= -2 \left[ (1-3) \left( -\frac{1}{2} j_0^{(3)} \lambda^{-3} \right) E_g \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial l_j}{\partial \lambda_0} \right)^3 \right\} + \left( \frac{1}{6} j_0^{(4)} \lambda^{-4} \right) 3\gamma^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## S5.2 $n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}$

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

### S5.2.1 Asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}$ before studentization

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \kappa_{g2}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}) \\
&= n^{-1}[n\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2\}] + n^{-2}[2n^2\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}) + 2n^2\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)}) \\
&\quad + n^2\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})^2\} - \{n\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})\}^2] + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}\left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \text{var}_g(x^*) + n^{-2}\left[2\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\left(-\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2}\right)\kappa_{g3}(x^*) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\left(\frac{2\lambda_1^3}{3\alpha^3}\right)3\{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^2 + \left(-\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2}\right)^2 2\{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^2\right] + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}\frac{4}{\alpha} + n^{-2}\left\{-4\frac{\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3}\left(2\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^3}\right) + \frac{8\lambda_1^4}{3\alpha^4}3\left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^2 + 2\frac{\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^2\right\} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1}\frac{4}{\alpha} + n^{-2}\frac{2}{\alpha^2} + O(n^{-3}) = n^{-1}\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})} + n^{-2}\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{A})} + O(n^{-3}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \kappa_{g3}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}) \\
&= n^{-2}[n^2\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^3\} + 3n^2\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}\} - 3n\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})}] \\
&\quad + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-2}\left[\left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^3 \kappa_{g3}(x^*) + 6\left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\alpha}\right)^2\left(-\frac{\lambda_1^2}{\alpha^2}\right)\{\text{var}_g(x^*)\}^2\right] + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-2}\left\{\frac{8\lambda_1^3}{\alpha^3}\frac{2\alpha}{\lambda_1^3} - \frac{24\lambda_1^4}{\alpha^4}\left(\frac{\alpha}{\lambda_1^2}\right)^2\right\} + O(n^{-3}) = -n^{-2}\frac{8}{\alpha^2} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-2}\alpha_{\text{ML3}}^{(\text{A})} + O(n^{-3}).
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g4}(n^{-1}\text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}) &= n^{-3}[n^3\kappa_{g4}(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)}) + 4n^3\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^3\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)}\} \\
&\quad + 6n^3\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^2(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})^2\} + 4n^3\text{E}_g\{(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)})^3\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(3)}\} - 4n\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})\alpha_{\text{ML3}}^{(\text{A})} \\
&\quad - 6\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})}\alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{A})} - 6\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})}\{n\text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(2)})\}^2] + O(n^{-4}),
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

(i) the first term in  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  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  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  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  $2n^{-2} \mathbf{E}_g \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (B) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(B)} (\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}$  of the third term in  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  of

(S5.9)

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

(iv) the central part in  $2n^{-2}E_g [\cdot]_{(B)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}$  of the third term in  $[\cdot]_{(A)}$  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[ \underset{(C)}{\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[ \underset{(D)}{\{ 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.} \\
&\quad \left. 4 \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} \\
&\quad + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= 2 \left[ \underset{(C)}{(\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. \\
&\quad \left. + 2(\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} \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)} \left. \right] \underset{(C)}{\quad} \\
&\quad + O(n^{-1}) \\
&= 2 \left[ \underset{(C)}{\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. + \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) \right] \underset{(C)}{\quad} \\
&\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)' + 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  $2n^{-2} E_g \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (B) \end{smallmatrix} \right] (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-1/2}$  of the third term in  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  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  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  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  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (A) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{(A)}$  of (S5.9)

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



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

(viii) the fifth term in  $\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \text{(A)} \end{bmatrix}$  of (S5.9)

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

then

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

$$(\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}2}^{(A)} = 1).$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where  $4 \left[ \cdot \right]_{(C)} \mathbf{v}^{(1)} (\alpha_{ML2}^{(A)})^{-3/2}$  is one third of (iii) for (S5.12), then

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

$$= n^{-1} \left\{ \left( -13 + 39 + \frac{13}{2} - 2 - 21 - \frac{3}{2} \right) \alpha^{-1} + 9 + 9 - 12 \right\} + O(n^{-2})$$

$$= n^{-1} (8\alpha^{-1} + 6) + O(n^{-2}) = n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)ML4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-2}),$$

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

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

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

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

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,

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

giving (S5.14), where  $(\cdot)_1$  is the first element of a vector; and  $(\cdot)_{\cdot 2}$  is the second column of a matrix.

#### S5.2.4 Asymptotic cumulants of $n^{-1} \text{AIC}_{\text{ML}}$ after studentization for

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

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

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

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

(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,

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

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,

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

### 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

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

The notation  $n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)}$  ( $= n^{-1}\text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(j)}$ ,  $j = 1, 2$ ) 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  $-2E_g(\hat{\bar{l}}_{\text{ML}}^*)$ ,

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

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  $d^{(\text{T}\cdot)}$  will be derived soon, while for estimation of  $-2\bar{l}_0^*$ ,

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

( $\alpha_{\text{ML}1}^{(\text{T}\cdot)} = \alpha^{-1} \neq \alpha_{\text{ML}1}^{(\text{A})} = 2 - \alpha^{-1}$  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  $n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\bullet)}$  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

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

$$\mathbf{I}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} = -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_1 & \psi'(\alpha)\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix} / \{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\} \quad (\text{see (S5.15)}),$$

$$-\frac{\partial^3 l_{\zeta_j}}{\partial \zeta_0 \partial \zeta_0' \partial \alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi''(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad -\frac{\partial^3 l_{\zeta_j}}{\partial \zeta_0 \partial \zeta_0' \partial \lambda_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/\lambda_1^2 \\ 1/\lambda_1^2 & -2\alpha/\lambda_1^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and } \mathbf{I}_{\zeta_0} = \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\zeta_0} \equiv E_g \left( \frac{\partial l_{\zeta_j}}{\partial \zeta_0} \frac{\partial l_{\zeta_j}}{\partial \zeta_0'} \right) = -\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}, \text{ we have}$$

$$n \text{ abias}_g(\hat{\zeta}_{\text{ML}}) = -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} E_g(\mathbf{J}_{\zeta_0}^{(3)}) \text{vec}(\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{\zeta_0} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1} E_g(\mathbf{J}_{\zeta_0}^{(3)}) \text{vec}(-\mathbf{\Lambda}_{\zeta_0}^{-1})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_1 & \psi'(\alpha)\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi''(\alpha) & 0 & 0 & 1/\lambda_1^2 \\ 0 & 1/\lambda_1^2 & 1/\lambda_1^2 & -2\alpha/\lambda_1^3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \times \{\alpha, \lambda_1, \lambda_1, \psi'(\alpha)\lambda_1^2\}'$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_1 & \psi'(\alpha)\lambda_1^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha\psi''(\alpha) + \psi'(\alpha) \\ (2/\lambda_1) - \{2\alpha\psi'(\alpha)/\lambda_1\} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha^2\psi''(\alpha) - \alpha\psi'(\alpha) + 2 \\ \lambda_1\alpha\psi''(\alpha) + 3\lambda_1\psi'(\alpha) - 2\lambda_1\alpha\{\psi'(\alpha)\}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{i.e., } n \text{ abias}_g(\hat{\alpha}) = -\frac{\alpha^2\psi''(\alpha) - \alpha\psi'(\alpha) + 2}{2\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2}$$

$$\text{and } n \text{ abias}_g(\hat{\lambda}_1) = -\frac{\lambda_1[\alpha\psi''(\alpha) + 3\psi'(\alpha) - 2\alpha\{\psi'(\alpha)\}^2]}{2\{\alpha\psi'(\alpha) - 1\}^2}.$$

From the above results,

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

follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g_2}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\cdot)}) &= n^{-1} \alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} + n^{-2} \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(T\cdot)} + O(n^{-3}) \\
&= n^{-1} \alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} + n^{-2} \{ \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + 4n E_g(\hat{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \text{tr}_{\Delta}^{(T\cdot)}) \} + O(n^{-3}),
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\kappa_{g_2}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\cdot)}) = n^{-1} \alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)} + n^{-2} \alpha_{\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3}) \tag{S5.27}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g_3}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\cdot)}) &= n^{-2} \alpha_{\text{ML}3}^{(A)} + O(n^{-3}), \\
\kappa_{g_4}(n^{-1} \text{TIC}_{\text{ML}}^{(\cdot)}) &= n^{-3} \alpha_{\text{ML}4}^{(A)} + O(n^{-4}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.28}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g_1}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(T\cdot)}) &= n^{-1/2} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}1}^{(T\cdot)} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \{ -\lambda^{-1} \gamma(\alpha_{\text{ML}2}^{(A)})^{-1/2} + \alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML}1}^{(A)} \} + O(n^{-3/2}) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha} \left( \frac{4}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/2} + 0 \right\} + O(n^{-3/2}) \quad (\alpha_{(\Delta t)\text{ML}1}^{(A)} = 0) \\
&= n^{-1/2} \frac{1}{2\alpha^{1/2}} + O(n^{-3/2}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S.29}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{g2}(t_{\text{ML}}^{(\text{T}\cdot)*}) &= 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{T}\cdot)*} + O(n^{-2}) \\
&= 1 + n^{-1} \{ \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{T}\cdot)} + 2(\lambda^{-1} \gamma) (\alpha_{\text{ML2}}^{(\text{A})})^{-1/2} n \text{E}_g(\bar{l}_{\text{ML}}^{(1)} \mathbf{m}_v^{(1)}) \mathbf{v}^{(1)} + O(n^{-2}) \} \\
&= 1 + n^{-1} (\alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{T}\cdot)} + 0) + O(n^{-2}) = 1 + n^{-1} \alpha_{(t)\text{ML}\Delta 2}^{(\text{A})} + O(n^{-2}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S5.34}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### References

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