

**Supplementary file with Appendices for the paper-  
Regression analysis for exponential family data in a finite  
population setup using two-stage cluster sample**

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## Appendix A: Derivation of model assisted between and within cluster covariance matrices under Lemma 11

First we consider the between clusters covariance matrix  $\mathbf{V}_1(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)$  from (88), and re-express it as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{V}_1(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) &= \frac{1}{K} \left[ \sum_{c=1}^K \mathbf{Z}_c \mathbf{Z}_c^\top - \frac{1}{K} \sum_{c=1}^K \mathbf{Z}_c \sum_{c=1}^K \mathbf{Z}_c^\top \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{K} \left[ \sum_{c=1}^K \mathbf{Z}_c \mathbf{Z}_c^\top - \frac{1}{K} \sum_{c=1}^K \sum_{d=1}^K \mathbf{Z}_c \mathbf{Z}_d^\top \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{K} \left[ \sum_{c=1}^K \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \mathbf{z}_{ci} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \mathbf{z}_{ci}^\top \right\} - \frac{1}{K} \sum_{c=1}^K \sum_{d=1}^K \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \mathbf{z}_{ci} \right\} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N_d} \mathbf{z}_{di}^\top \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{K} \left[ \sum_{c=1}^K \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j=1}^{N_c} \mathbf{z}_{ci} \mathbf{z}_{cj}^\top \right\} - \frac{1}{K} \sum_{c=1}^K \sum_{d=1}^K \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j=1}^{N_d} \mathbf{z}_{ci} \mathbf{z}_{dj}^\top \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{K} \left[ \sum_{c=1}^K \left\{ \sum_{i,j=1}^{N_c} (y_{ci} - \mu_{ci}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))(y_{cj} - \mu_{cj}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) \mathbf{a}_{ci}(\cdot) \mathbf{a}_{ci}^\top(\cdot) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{K} \sum_{c=1}^K \sum_{d=1}^K \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j=1}^{N_d} (y_{ci} - \mu_{ci}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))(y_{dj} - \mu_{dj}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times \mathbf{a}_{ci}(\cdot) \mathbf{a}_{dj}^\top(\cdot) \right\} \right] \tag{130}
 \end{aligned}$$

Notice that because  $\mathcal{F}$  based clusters are independent, the model expectation over (130) yields

$$E_M \left[ (Y_{ci} - \mu_{ci}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))(Y_{dj} - \mu_{dj}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) \right] = 0, \text{ for } c \neq d, \quad (131)$$

whereas, for  $c = d$ , we obtain

$$E_M \left[ (Y_{ci} - \mu_{ci}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))(Y_{dj} - \mu_{dj}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) \right] = \sigma_{c,ij}, \text{ by (23)-(24)}. \quad (132)$$

Hence by using (131)-(132) in (130), we obtain the model assisted between cluster covariance matrix, i.e.,  $\mathbf{V}_{(1 \cdot)M}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) = E_M[\mathbf{V}_1(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)]$ , as shown in (108) under the Lemma 11.

Next, we consider the within cluster covariance matrix from (88) and simplify it as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_c(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) &= \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \mathbf{z}_{ci} \mathbf{z}_{ci}^\top - \frac{2}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \sum_{i < j}^{N_c} \mathbf{z}_{ci} \mathbf{z}_{cj}^\top \\ &= \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} (y_{ci} - \mu_{ci}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))^2 \mathbf{a}_{ci}(\cdot) \mathbf{a}_{ci}^\top(\cdot) \\ &\quad - \frac{2}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \sum_{i < j}^{N_c} [(y_{ci} - \mu_{ci}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))(y_{cj} - \mu_{cj}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))] \mathbf{a}_{ci}(\cdot) \mathbf{a}_{cj}^\top(\cdot). \end{aligned} \quad (133)$$

Now the model expectation over (133), by (23)-(24), yields  $\mathbf{V}_{(c)M}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) = E_M[\mathbf{V}_c(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)]$ , as shown in (119) under the Lemma 11.

## Appendix B: Derivation of $\text{var}(S_{2,y})$ under Lemma 13

For  $S_{2,y}$  defined in (115), it is indicated in (123) how to compute its variance. Thus we follow (123), and as a first step we compute the TSCS design ( $D_{s^*}$ )-based variance formula by simplifying each of the two terms given in

$$\text{var}_{D_{s^*}}(S_{2,y}) = \text{var}_{p_1} E_{p_{2c}}[S_{2,y}] + E_{p_1} \text{var}_{p_{2c}}[S_{2,y}]. \quad (134)$$

**Computation of  $\text{var}_{p_1} E_{p_{2c}}[S_{2,y}]$ :**

Because

$$S_{2,y} = \sum_{c=1}^k \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} w_{(c,i) \in s^*} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) + \sum_{c=1}^k \sum_{i < j}^{n_c} w_{(c,i) \in s^*} \left( \frac{N_c - 1}{n_c - 1} \right) \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \quad (135)$$

we take the within cluster expectation following (76) and (77) and write

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}_{p_1} E_{p_{2c}}[S_{2,y}] &= K^2 \text{var}_{p_1} \left[ \frac{1}{k} \sum_{c=1}^k \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) + \sum_{i < j}^{N_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \right] \\ &= K^2 \text{var}_{p_1} \left[ \frac{1}{k} \sum_{c=1}^k z_c^\dagger \right], \quad (\text{say}). \end{aligned} \quad (136)$$

Now write  $\bar{z}^\dagger = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{c=1}^K z_c^\dagger$ . Then by similar calculations as in (98), we obtain

$$\text{var}_{p_1} \left[ \frac{1}{k} \sum_{c=1}^k z_c^\dagger \right] = \left( \frac{K - k}{K} \right) \frac{1}{k} v_{1.}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2), \quad (137)$$

where  $v_{1.}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{c=1}^K (z_c^\dagger - \bar{z}^\dagger)^2$ , yielding the formula for the variance over the within cluster expectation defined in (136), as

$$\text{var}_{p_1} E_{p_{2c}}(S_{2,y}) = K^2 \left( \frac{K - k}{K} \right) \frac{1}{k} v_{1.}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2). \quad (138)$$

**Computation of  $E_{p_1} \text{var}_{p_{2c}}[S_{2,y}]$ :**

For  $S_{2,y}$  given in (135) (see also (115)), we express its second stage design based variance as

$$\begin{aligned} E_{p_1} \text{var}_{p_{2c}}[S_{2,y}] &= E_{p_1} \left[ (K^2/k^2) \sum_{c=1}^k N_c^2 \left[ \text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \right] \right. \\ &+ \left[ \text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c - 1}{n_c - 1} \right) \sum_{i < j}^{n_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \right] \\ &+ \left. 2 \left[ \text{cov}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2), \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c - 1}{n_c - 1} \right) \sum_{i < j}^{n_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \right] \right], \end{aligned} \quad (139)$$

and compute the variance and covariances within the square brackets as follows.

**(a). Computation of  $\text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\}$ :**

By replacing  $z_{ci}(\cdot)$  with  $z_{ci}^*(\cdot)$ , this variance formula follows from (97) as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} = \text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \delta_{2,i|c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \\
&= \frac{N_c - n_c}{N_c} \frac{1}{n_c} \left[ \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} [z_{ci}^*]^2 - \frac{2}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \sum_{i < j} z_{ci}^* z_{cj}^* \right] \\
&= \frac{N_c - n_c}{N_c} \frac{1}{n_c} v_c^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2), \quad (\text{say}). \tag{140}
\end{aligned}$$

**(b). Computation of  $\text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c - 1}{n_c - 1} \right) \sum_{i < j}^{n_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\}$**

Using the random indicator variables  $\delta_{2,i|c}$  and  $\delta_{2,j|c}$  as in (69), for pair-wise individuals selection in the sample, we first express the variance formula as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c - 1}{n_c - 1} \right) \sum_{i < j}^{n_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} = \text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c - 1}{n_c - 1} \right) \sum_{i < j}^{N_c} \delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \\
&= \frac{(N_c - 1)^2}{[n_c(n_c - 1)]^2} \left[ \sum_{i < j}^{N_c} \text{var}(\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}) [\tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)]^2 \right. \\
&+ \left. \sum_{i < j, k < \ell}^{N_c} \text{cov}[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}, \delta_{2,k|c} \delta_{2,\ell|c}] [\tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{z}_{c,k\ell}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)] \right]. \tag{141}
\end{aligned}$$

We then compute the variances and covariances of the pair-wise indicator variables, as

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}(\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}) &= E[\delta_{2,i|c}^2 \delta_{2,j|c}^2] - \left( E[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}] \right)^2 = E[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}] - \left( E[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}] \right)^2 \\
&= E[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}] \left( 1 - E[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}] \right) \\
&= \frac{n_c(n_c - 1)}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \left[ 1 - \frac{n_c(n_c - 1)}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \right] = \frac{n_c(n_c - 1)}{N_c(N_c - 1)} g_1(n_c, N_c), \tag{142}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{cov}[\delta_{2,i|c}\delta_{2,j|c}, \delta_{2,k|c}\delta_{2,\ell|c}] &= \begin{cases} E[\delta_{2,i|c}\delta_{2,j|c}\delta_{2,k|c}\delta_{2,\ell|c}] - E[\delta_{2,i|c}\delta_{2,j|c}]E[\delta_{2,k|c}\delta_{2,\ell|c}] & \text{for } i \neq j \neq k \neq \ell \\ E[\delta_{2,i|c}\delta_{2,j|c}\delta_{2,k|c}] - E[\delta_{2,i|c}\delta_{2,j|c}]E[\delta_{2,k|c}\delta_{2,\ell|c}] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{n_c(n_c-1)(n_c-2)(n_c-3)}{N_c(N_c-1)(N_c-2)(N_c-3)} - \left(\frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)}\right)^2 & \text{for } i \neq j \neq k \neq \ell \\ \frac{n_c(n_c-1)(n_c-2)}{N_c(N_c-1)(N_c-2)} - \left(\frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)}\right)^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} \left[ \frac{(n_c-2)(n_c-3)}{(N_c-2)(N_c-3)} - \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} \right] & \text{for } i \neq j \neq k \neq \ell \\ \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} \left[ \frac{(n_c-2)}{(N_c-2)} - \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} \right] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} [g_2(n_c, N_c)] & \text{for } i \neq j \neq k \neq \ell \\ \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} [g_3(n_c, N_c)] & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \tag{143}
\end{aligned}$$

Next, putting (142) and (143) in (141), one obtains

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{var}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c-1}{n_c-1} \right) \sum_{i < j}^{n_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} = \frac{(N_c-1)^2}{[n_c(n_c-1)]^2} \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} \\
&\times [g_1(n_c, N_c)\Phi_{1,N_c}(y) + g_2(n_c, N_c)\Phi_{2,N_c}(y) + g_3(n_c, N_c)\Phi_{3,N_c}(y)], \tag{144}
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi_{1,N_c}(y) &= \sum_{i < j}^{N_c} [\tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)]^2 \\
\Phi_{2,N_c}(y) &= \sum_{i \neq j \neq k \neq \ell}^{N_c} [\tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)\tilde{z}_{c,k\ell}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)] \\
\Phi_{3,N_c}(y) &= \sum_{i < j, k < \ell, i=k}^{N_c} [\tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)\tilde{z}_{c,k\ell}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)] + \sum_{i < j, k < \ell, i=\ell}^{N_c} [\tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)\tilde{z}_{c,k\ell}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)] \\
&+ \sum_{i < j, k < \ell, j=k}^{N_c} [\tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)\tilde{z}_{c,k\ell}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)] + \sum_{i < j, k < \ell, j=\ell}^{N_c} [\tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)\tilde{z}_{c,k\ell}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)]. \tag{145}
\end{aligned}$$

(c). **Computation of  $\text{cov}_{p_{2c}} 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2), \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c-1}{n_c-1} \right) \sum_{i<j}^{n_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\}$**

In the fashion similar to that of (b), we first express this covariance using indicator variables, as

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left[ \text{cov}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2), \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c-1}{n_c-1} \right) \sum_{i<j}^{n_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \right] \\
&= 2 \frac{1}{n_c^2} \left( \frac{N_c-1}{n_c-1} \right) \text{cov} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \delta_{2,i|c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2), \sum_{i<j}^{N_c} \delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right] \\
&= 2 \frac{1}{n_c^2} \left( \frac{N_c-1}{n_c-1} \right) \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j<k}^{N_c} \text{cov}(\delta_{2,i|c}, \delta_{2,j|c} \delta_{2,k|c}) z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right] \quad (146)
\end{aligned}$$

We then compute

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{cov}[\delta_{2,i|c}, \delta_{2,j|c} \delta_{2,k|c}] &= E[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c} \delta_{2,k|c}] - E[\delta_{2,i|c}] E[\delta_{2,j|c} \delta_{2,k|c}] \\
&= \frac{n_c(n_c-1)(n_c-2)}{N_c(N_c-1)(N_c-2)} - \frac{n_c}{N_c} \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} \\
&= \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} g_4(n_c, N_c), \quad (147)
\end{aligned}$$

and for  $i = j, j < k$  and  $i = k, j < k$  we use

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{cov}[\delta_{2,i|c}, \delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,k|c}] &= \text{cov}[\delta_{2,i|c}, \delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}] \equiv E[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}] - E[\delta_{2,i|c}] E[\delta_{2,i|c} \delta_{2,j|c}] \\
&= \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} \left( 1 - \frac{n_c}{N_c} \right) = \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} g_5(n_c, N_c). \quad (148)
\end{aligned}$$

By putting (147)-(148) into (146), one obtains

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left[ \text{cov}_{p_{2c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2), \frac{1}{n_c} \left( \frac{N_c-1}{n_c-1} \right) \sum_{i<j}^{n_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \right] \\
&= 2 \frac{1}{n_c^2} \left( \frac{N_c-1}{n_c-1} \right) \frac{n_c(n_c-1)}{N_c(N_c-1)} \\
&\times [g_4(n_c, N_c) \Phi_{4,N_c}(y) + g_5(n_c, N_c) \Phi_{5,N_c}(y)], \quad (149)
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Phi_{4,N_c}(y) = \sum_{i \neq j, i \neq k, j < k}^{N_c} [z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{z}_{c,jk}^*(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)] \quad (150)$$

$$\Phi_{5,N_c}(y) = \sum_{i=j,j < k}^{N_c} \left[ z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{z}_{c,jk}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right] + \sum_{i=k,j < k}^{N_c} \left[ z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{z}_{c,jk}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right].$$

Finally, by applying the results from (a), (b), and (c), into (139), and also by taking the first-stage expectation ( $E_{p_1}$ ), we obtain the formula for  $E_{p_1} \text{var}_{p_{2c}}[S_{2,y}]$ , as

$$\begin{aligned} E_{p_1} \text{var}_{p_{2c}}[S_{2,y}] &= \frac{K}{k} \sum_{c=1}^K N_c^2 \left[ \left\{ \frac{N_c - n_c}{N_c} \frac{1}{n_c} v_c^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right\} \right. \\ &+ \left. \left\{ \frac{1}{n_c N_c} \frac{N_c - 1}{n_c - 1} \left[ g_1(n_c, N_c) \Phi_{1,N_c}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) + g_2(n_c, N_c) \Phi_{2,N_c}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) + g_3(n_c, N_c) \Phi_{3,N_c}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right] \right\} \right. \\ &+ \left. \left\{ \frac{2}{n_c N_c} \left[ g_4(n_c, N_c) \Phi_{4,N_c}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) + g_5(n_c, N_c) \Phi_{5,N_c}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right] \right\} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (151)$$

which, after taking model assisted expectation ( $E_M$ ), yields the result in (125) under the Lemma 13. We also need the model assisted expectation of  $v_{1 \cdot}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)$ , which is used in (124). All these model expected functions are computed as follows:

**(i) Computation of  $v_{(1 \cdot)M}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)$**

Recall the formula for  $v_{1 \cdot}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)$  from (137) and write its model assisted formula as

$$\begin{aligned} v_{(1 \cdot)M}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) &= E_M \left[ v_{1 \cdot}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{K} E_M \sum_{c=1}^K \left( z_c^\dagger - \bar{z}^\dagger \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{K} E_M \left[ \sum_{c=1}^K (z_c^\dagger)^2 - \frac{1}{K} \left( \sum_{c=1}^K z_c^\dagger \right)^2 \right] = \frac{1}{K} E_M \left[ \sum_{c=1}^K (z_c^\dagger)^2 - \frac{1}{K} \left\{ \sum_{c=1}^K \sum_{d=1}^K z_c^\dagger z_d^\dagger \right\} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{K} \left[ \sum_{c=1}^K E_M (z_c^\dagger)^2 - \frac{1}{K} \left\{ \sum_{c=1}^K E_M (z_c^\dagger)^2 + \sum_{c \neq d} E_M (z_c^\dagger z_d^\dagger) \right\} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (152)$$

Now because by (136) and (115),

$$z_c^\dagger = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} z_{ci}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) + \sum_{i < j}^{N_c} \tilde{z}_{c,ij}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \quad (153)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)(y_{ci}^2 - \lambda_{c,ii}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) + \sum_{i<j}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)(y_{ci}y_{cj} - \lambda_{c,ij}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)),$$

it follows by using the model (M) properties (23)-(24), that

$$E_M(z_c^\dagger) = 0 \Rightarrow E_M(z_c^\dagger z_d^\dagger) = 0, \quad (154)$$

because the clusters (c and d) in the  $\mathcal{F}$  are pair-wise independent. Furthermore

$$\begin{aligned} E_M(z_c^\dagger)^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j=1}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \xi_{cj}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) E_M \left\{ (y_{ci}^2 - \lambda_{c,ii}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))(y_{cj}^2 - \lambda_{c,jj}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) \right\} \\ &+ \sum_{i<j}^{N_c} \sum_{k<\ell}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,k\ell}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) E_M \left\{ (y_{ci}y_{cj} - \lambda_{c,ij}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))(y_{ck}y_{c\ell} - \lambda_{c,k\ell}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) \right\} \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j<k}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,jk}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) E_M \left\{ (y_{ci}^2 - \lambda_{c,ii}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) \right. \\ &\times \left. (y_{cj}y_{ck} - \lambda_{c,jk}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)) \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (155)$$

which by using the fourth order moments from (47)-(48), reduces to

$$\begin{aligned} E_M(z_c^\dagger)^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j=1}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \xi_{cj}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \psi_{c,ij}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) \\ &+ \sum_{i<j}^{N_c} \sum_{k<\ell}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,k\ell}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ij,k\ell}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \\ &+ \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j<k}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,jk}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ii,jk}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \\ &= \Upsilon_{c,N_c}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2), \text{ (say)}. \end{aligned} \quad (156)$$

Then by using (154) and (156) into (152), one obtains the model assisted between variance as

$$v_{(1)M}^\dagger(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) = \frac{1}{K} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{K} \right) \sum_{c=1}^K \Upsilon_{c,N_c}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2). \quad (157)$$

**(ii) Computation of  $v_{(c)M}^*(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)$  from (140)**



It follows from (140) that

$$v^*_{c}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) = \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} [z_{ci}^*]^2 - \frac{2}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \sum_{i < j} z_{ci}^* z_{cj}^*, \quad (158)$$

where  $z_{ci}^*(\cdot) = \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)(y_{ci}^2 - \lambda_{c,ii}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))$  as in (135)(see also (115)). Now by using the model based fourth order moments, namely  $\text{var}[Y_{ci}^2]$  and  $\text{cov}[Y_{ci}^2, Y_{cj}^2]$ , we take the model expectation over (158) and obtain

$$\begin{aligned} v^*_{(c)M}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) &= E_M [v^*_{c}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2)] \quad (159) \\ &= \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} E_M [z_{ci}^*]^2 - \frac{2}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \sum_{i < j} E_M [z_{ci}^* z_{cj}^*] \\ &= \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}^2(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \text{var}[Y_{ci}^2] - \frac{2}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \sum_{i < j} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \xi_{cj}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \text{cov}[Y_{ci}^2, Y_{cj}^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}^2(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \psi_{c,ii}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) - \frac{2}{N_c(N_c - 1)} \sum_{i < j} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \xi_{cj}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \psi_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2), \end{aligned}$$

by (47).

**(iii) Computation of  $\{\Phi_{(u,N_c)M}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2); u = 1, \dots, 5\}$  from (145) and (150)**

Because,  $\tilde{z}^*_{c,ij}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) = \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2)(y_{ci}y_{cj} - \lambda_{c,ij}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2))$  by (115) (see also (153)), the model based expectations of  $\{\Phi_{u,N_c}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2); u = 1, \dots, 5\}$ , using the fourth order moments from (48), have the formulas as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{(1,N_c)M}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) &= \sum_{i < j}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}^2(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ij,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \quad (160) \\ \Phi_{(2,N_c)M}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) &= \sum_{i \neq j \neq k \neq \ell}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,k\ell}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ij,k\ell}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \\ \Phi_{(3,N_c)M}(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma_\gamma^2) &= \sum_{i < j, k < \ell, i=k}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,i\ell}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ij,i\ell}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) + \sum_{i < j, k < \ell, i=\ell}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,ki}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ij,ki}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{i < j, k < l, j = k}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,jl}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ij,jl}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) + \sum_{i < j, k < l, j = l}^{N_c} \tilde{\xi}_{c,ij}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,kj}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ij,kj}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \\
\Phi_{(4,N_c)M}(y) & = \sum_{i \neq j, i \neq k, j < k}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,jk}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ii,jk}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \\
\Phi_{(5,N_c)M}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) & = \sum_{i=j, j < k}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,jk}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ii,jk}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \\
& + \sum_{i=k, j < k}^{N_c} \xi_{ci}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \tilde{\xi}_{c,ji}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2) \omega_{c,ii,ji}(\beta, \sigma_\gamma^2).
\end{aligned}$$