

# On the Breitung Test for Panel Unit Roots and Local Asymptotic Power: Further Calculations

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This unpublished appendix contains details of some algebraic results that were skipped over in the paper.

## 1 Calculation of $Var \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \left\{ \varepsilon_{it} - \frac{1}{T-t} (x_{iT}^* - x_{it}^*) \right\} \left\{ x_{it-1}^* - \frac{t-1}{T} x_{iT}^* \right\} \right]$

Using the definition of  $x_{it}^*$ , the quantity of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} & E \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \left\{ \varepsilon_{it} - \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{r=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{ir} \right) \right\} \left\{ \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) - \frac{t-1}{T} \left( \sum_{s=1}^T \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right\} \right]^2 \\ &= E \left[ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \varepsilon_{it} \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) - \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{r=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{ir} \right) \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \varepsilon_{it} \frac{t-1}{T} \left( \sum_{s=1}^T \varepsilon_{is} \right) + \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \frac{t-1}{T} \left( \sum_{r=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{ir} \right) \left( \sum_{s=1}^T \varepsilon_{is} \right) \end{array} \right]^2. \end{aligned}$$

There are 10 terms to calculate:

• (1)

$$\begin{aligned} E \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \varepsilon_{it} \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right]^2 &= \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \sum_{q=1}^{p-1} \right) s_p s_t E [\varepsilon_{it} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{ip} \varepsilon_{iq}] \\ &= \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} s_t^2 + O \left( \frac{1}{T} \right) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \frac{t-1}{T} s_t^2 + O \left( \frac{1}{T} \right) \\ &= \int_0^1 r dr = \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

• (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \left( \sum_{r=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{ir} \right) \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{T^4} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{T}} \sum_{r=t+1}^T \sum_{q=p+1}^T \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \sum_{w=1}^{p-1} E [\varepsilon_{ir} \varepsilon_{iq} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{iw}] \\
&= \frac{1}{T^4} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{T}} \sum_{r=\max(t,p)+1}^T \sum_{s=1}^{\min(t,p)-1} + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{T^4} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{T}} (T - \max(t, p)) (\min(t, p) - 1) + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) \\
&\rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-r} \frac{1}{1-s} (1 - \max(r, s)) \min(r, s) ds dr \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^r \frac{1}{1-r} \frac{1}{1-s} (1-r) s ds dr + \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \frac{1}{1-r} \frac{1}{1-s} (1-s) r ds dr \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_0^r \frac{s}{1-s} ds dr + \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \frac{r}{1-r} ds dr \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1.
\end{aligned}$$

• (3)

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \varepsilon_{it} \frac{t-1}{T} \left( \sum_{s=1}^T \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^T \sum_{q=1}^T s_t s_p \frac{t-1}{T} \frac{p-1}{T} E [\varepsilon_{it} \varepsilon_{ip} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{iq}] \\
&= \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^T s_t^2 \left( \frac{t-1}{T} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_t s_p \frac{t-1}{T} \frac{p-1}{T} + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) \\
&\rightarrow \int_0^1 r^2 dr + 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 r p d p dr \\
&= \frac{5}{6}.
\end{aligned}$$

• (4)

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \frac{t-1}{T} \left( \sum_{r=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{ir} \right) \left( \sum_{s=1}^T \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right]^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{T^4} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^T \sum_{w=1}^T \sum_{r=t+1}^T \sum_{q=p+1}^T s_t \frac{1}{1-\frac{t}{T}} \frac{t-1}{T} s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} E [\varepsilon_{ir} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{iq} \varepsilon_{iw}] \\
&= \frac{2}{T^4} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=t+1}^T \sum_{w=p+1}^T s_t \frac{1}{1-\frac{t}{T}} \frac{t-1}{T} s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{T^4} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^T \sum_{w=\max(t,p)+1}^T s_t \frac{1}{1-\frac{t}{T}} \frac{t-1}{T} s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) \\
&\rightarrow 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \int_p^1 \frac{r}{1-r} \frac{p}{1-p} dw ds dp dr + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{\max(r,p)}^1 \frac{r}{1-r} \frac{p}{1-p} dw ds dp dr \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{\max(r,p)}^1 \frac{r}{1-r} \frac{p}{1-p} ds dp dr \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \int_0^1 \int_0^r \int_r^1 \frac{r}{1-r} \frac{p}{1-p} ds dp dr + \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \int_p^1 \frac{r}{1-r} \frac{p}{1-p} ds dp dr \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \int_0^1 \int_0^r \frac{rp}{1-p} dp dr + \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \frac{rp}{1-r} dp dr \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{4}{3}.
\end{aligned}$$

• (5)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -E \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \varepsilon_{it} \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \left( \sum_{q=p+1}^T \varepsilon_{iq} \right) \left( \sum_{w=1}^{p-1} \varepsilon_{iw} \right) \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{q=p+1}^T \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \sum_{w=1}^{p-1} s_t s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} E (\varepsilon_{it} \varepsilon_{iq} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{iw}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{t=p+1}^T \sum_{s=1}^{p-1} s_t s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} (t=q)(s=w) + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) \\
&\rightarrow - \int_0^1 \int_p^1 \int_0^p \frac{1}{1-p} ds dr dp \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}.
\end{aligned}$$

• (6)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -E \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \varepsilon_{it} \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_p \varepsilon_{ip} \frac{p-1}{T} \left( \sum_{q=1}^T \varepsilon_{iq} \right) \right] \\
& = -\frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_t s_p \frac{p-1}{T} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \sum_{q=1}^T E(\varepsilon_{it} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{ip} \varepsilon_{iq}) \\
& = -\frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t^2 \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} (\text{t=p}) (\text{s=q}) \left( = -\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t^2 \left( \frac{t-1}{T} \right)^2 \right) \\
& \quad -\frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=3}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{t-1} s_t s_p \frac{p-1}{T} + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) (\text{t=q}) (\text{s=p}) \\
& \rightarrow - \int_0^1 r^2 dr - \int_0^1 \int_0^r p dp dr \\
& = -\frac{1}{2}.
\end{aligned}$$

• (7)

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \varepsilon_{it} \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \left( \sum_{q=p+1}^T \varepsilon_{iq} \right) \left( \sum_{w=1}^T \varepsilon_{iw} \right) \right] \\
& = \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \sum_{q=p+1}^T \sum_{w=1}^T s_t s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} E(\varepsilon_{it} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{iq} \varepsilon_{iw}) \\
& = \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{t=p+1}^{T-1} s_t s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \frac{t-1}{T} (\text{t=q}) (\text{s=w}) \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=4}^{T-1} \sum_{s=3}^{t-1} \sum_{p=2}^{s-1} s_t s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) (\text{t=w}) (\text{s=q}) \\
& \rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_p^1 \frac{pr}{1-p} dr dp + \int_0^1 \int_0^r \int_0^s \frac{p}{1-p} dp ds dr \\
& = \frac{5}{12} + \int_0^1 \int_0^r \int_0^s \frac{p}{1-p} dp ds dr \\
& = \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{2}.
\end{aligned}$$

• (8)

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \left( \sum_{r=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{ir} \right) \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_p \varepsilon_{ip} \frac{p-1}{T} \left( \sum_{q=1}^T \varepsilon_{iq} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{r=t+1}^T \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \sum_{q=1}^T s_t s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} E(\varepsilon_{ir} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{ip} \varepsilon_{iq}) \\
&= \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=t+1}^{T-2} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} s_t s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \text{(r=p) (s=q)} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=3}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{t-1} s_t s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \frac{T-t}{T} \text{(r=q) (s=p)} \\
&= \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \int_0^r \frac{p}{1-r} ds dp dr + \int_0^1 \int_0^r p dp dr \\
&= \frac{7}{12}.
\end{aligned}$$

• (9)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -E \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \left( \sum_{r=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{ir} \right) \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \left( \sum_{q=p+1}^T \varepsilon_{iq} \right) \left( \sum_{w=1}^T \varepsilon_{iw} \right) \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{T^4} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{r=t+1}^T \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \sum_{q=p+1}^T \sum_{w=1}^T s_t s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} E(\varepsilon_{ir} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{iq} \varepsilon_{iw}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{T^4} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{q=\max(t,p)+1}^T \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} s_t s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \text{(r=q) (s=w)} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{p=2}^{T-3} \sum_{s=p+1}^{T-2} \sum_{t=s+1}^{T-1} s_t s_p \frac{1}{1 - \frac{t}{T}} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \left( 1 - \frac{t}{T} \right) + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) \text{(r=w) (s=q)} \\
&\rightarrow - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{\max(r,p)}^1 \int_0^r \frac{1}{1-r} \frac{p}{1-p} ds dq dp dr - \int_0^1 \int_p^1 \int_s^1 \frac{1}{1-r} \frac{1}{1-p} p(1-r) dr ds dp \\
&= - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{\max(r,p)}^1 \frac{r}{1-r} \frac{p}{1-p} ds dp dr - \int_0^1 \int_p^1 \int_s^1 \frac{1}{1-r} \frac{1}{1-p} p(1-r) dr ds dp \\
&= - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{\max(r,p)}^1 \frac{r}{1-r} \frac{p}{1-p} ds dp dr - \frac{1}{12} \\
&= -\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{12} = -\frac{11}{12}.
\end{aligned}$$

• (10)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -E \left[ \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \varepsilon_{it} \frac{t-1}{T} \left( \sum_{s=1}^T \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_p \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \left( \sum_{q=p+1}^T \varepsilon_{iq} \right) \left( \sum_{w=1}^T \varepsilon_{iw} \right) \right] \\
& = -\frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^T \sum_{q=p+1}^T \sum_{w=1}^T s_t s_p \frac{t-1}{T} \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} E(\varepsilon_{it} \varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{iq} \varepsilon_{iw}) \\
& = -\frac{2}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=2}^{T-1} s_t s_p \frac{t-1}{T} \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \frac{T-p}{T} \text{ (t=s) (q=w), (t=w) (s=q)} \\
& \quad -\frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{p=2}^{T-2} \sum_{t=p+1}^{T-1} s_t s_p \frac{t-1}{T} \frac{1}{1-\frac{p}{T}} \frac{p-1}{T} \text{ (t=q) (s=w)} \\
& \rightarrow -2 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 r \frac{1}{1-p} p (1-p) dp dr - \int_0^1 \int_p^1 r \frac{p}{1-p} dr dp \\
& = -\frac{11}{12}.
\end{aligned}$$

• Summing up, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{3} + 2 \left( -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{12} - \frac{11}{12} - \frac{11}{12} \right) \\
& = \frac{6 + 12 + 10 + 16 - 12 + 14 - 22 - 22}{12} \\
& = \frac{1}{6}. \blacksquare
\end{aligned}$$

## 2 Decomposition of $B_{it-1}$ and $D_{it-1}$ :

For  $t = 2, \dots, T-1$ , we can write

$$\begin{aligned}
B_{it} & = s_t \left[ x_{it-1} - \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} x_{iq} \right) \right] \\
& \simeq s_t \left[ x_{it-1}^* - \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} x_{iq}^* \right) \right] \\
& \quad - \frac{c_i}{n^{1/4}} s_t \left[ \sum_{p=0}^{t-2} \left( \frac{t-p-1}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} - \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} \right) \right] + o(1) \\
& = B_{1,it} - \frac{c_i}{n^{1/4}} B_{2,it}, \text{ say,}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{it-1} &= \sum_{q=0}^{t-2} x_{iq} - \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{q=0}^{T-1} x_{iq} \\
&\simeq \sum_{q=0}^{t-2} x_{iq}^* - \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{q=0}^{T-1} x_{iq}^* \\
&\quad - \frac{c_i}{n^{1/4}} \left[ \sum_{q=1}^{t-2} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} - \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{q=1}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} \right] \\
&= D_{1,it-1} - \frac{c_i}{n^{1/4}} D_{2,it-1}, \text{ say.}
\end{aligned}$$

### 3 Calculation of $E \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} A_{it} D_{2,it-1} \right]$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
&E \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} A_{it} D_{2,it-1} \right] \\
&= E \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \left[ s_t \left( \varepsilon_{it} - \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{q=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{iq} \right) \right) \right] \left[ \sum_{q=1}^{t-2} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} - \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{q=1}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{t-1}{T} E \left[ \left( \varepsilon_{it} - \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{q=t+1}^T \varepsilon_{iq} \right) \right) \left( \sum_{q=1}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} \right) \right] \\
&= -\frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{q=1}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) E(\varepsilon_{it} \varepsilon_{ip}) + \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{t-1}{T} \frac{1}{T-t} \sum_{s=t+1}^T \sum_{q=1}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) E(\varepsilon_{is} \varepsilon_{ip}) \\
&= -\frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{p=0}^{t-1} \left( \frac{t-p}{T} \right) + \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-3} \sum_{p=t+1}^{T-2} \sum_{q=p+1}^{T-1} s_t \frac{t-1}{T} \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) \\
&\rightarrow - \int_0^1 \int_0^r r(r-s) ds dr + \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \int_p^1 \frac{r}{1-r} (q-p) dq dp dr \\
&= -\frac{1}{36}.
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4 Calculation of $E \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} B_{2,it} C_{it-1} \right] :$

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[ \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} B_{2,it} C_{it-1} \right] \\
= & E \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \left[ s_t \left[ \sum_{p=0}^{t-2} \left( \frac{t-p-1}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} - \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) \varepsilon_{ip} \right) \right] \right] \\
& \times \left[ \left( \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \varepsilon_{is} \right) - \frac{t-1}{T} \left( \sum_{s=1}^T \varepsilon_{is} \right) \right] \\
= & \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \left[ s_t \sum_{p=0}^{t-2} \left( \frac{t-p-1}{T} \right) E(\varepsilon_{ip} \varepsilon_{is}) \right] - \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^{t-1} \left[ s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) E(\varepsilon_{ip} \varepsilon_{is}) \right]_{(s=p < t < q)} \\
& - \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^T \left[ s_t \sum_{p=0}^{t-2} \left( \frac{t-p-1}{T} \right) \frac{t-1}{T} E(\varepsilon_{ip} \varepsilon_{is}) \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^T \left[ s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{q-1} \left( \frac{q-p}{T} \right) E(\varepsilon_{ip} \varepsilon_{is}) \right]_{((p=s), t < q)} \\
= & \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \left[ s_t \sum_{p=1}^{t-2} \frac{t-p-1}{T} \right] - \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{p=1}^{T-3} \sum_{t=p+1}^{T-2} \sum_{q=t+1}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \frac{q-p}{T} \\
& - \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=1}^{t-2} \left[ s_t \left( \frac{t-s-1}{T} \right) \frac{t-1}{T} \right] + \frac{1}{T^2} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{p=0}^{T-2} \sum_{q=\max\{t,p\}}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \frac{t-1}{T} \frac{q-p}{T} \\
\rightarrow & \int_0^1 \int_0^r (r-s) ds dr - \int_0^1 \int_p^1 \int_r^1 \frac{1}{1-r} (q-p) dq dr dp - \int_0^1 \int_0^r (r-s) r ds dr \\
& + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_{\max\{r,p\}}^1 \frac{r}{1-r} (q-p) dq dp dr \\
= & -\frac{1}{36}
\end{aligned}$$

## 5 Calculation of $E \left[ \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} E(B_{1,it} D_{1,it-1}) \right] :$

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[ \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} E(B_{1,it} D_{1,it-1}) \right] \\
= & E \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \left[ x_{it-1}^* - \frac{1}{T-t} \left( \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} x_{iq}^* \right) \right] \left[ \sum_{s=0}^{t-2} x_{is}^* - \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{s=0}^{T-1} x_{is}^* \right] \\
= & \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=0}^{t-2} s_t E(x_{it-1}^* x_{is}^*) - \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} \sum_{s=0}^{t-2} E(x_{iq}^* x_{is}^*) \\
& - \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=0}^{T-1} s_t \frac{t-1}{T} E(x_{it-1}^* x_{is}^*) + \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} \sum_{s=0}^{T-1} E(x_{iq}^* x_{is}^*) \\
= & \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=0}^{t-2} s_t \min(t-1, s) - \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} \sum_{s=0}^{t-2} \min(q, s) \\
& - \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} \sum_{s=0}^{T-1} s_t \frac{t-1}{T} \min(t-1, s) + \frac{1}{T^3} \sum_{t=2}^{T-1} s_t \frac{1}{T-t} \frac{t-1}{T} \sum_{q=t}^{T-1} \sum_{s=0}^{T-1} \min(q, s) + O\left(\frac{1}{T}\right) \\
\rightarrow & \int_0^1 \int_0^r s ds dr - \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \int_0^r \frac{s}{1-r} ds dq dr - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 r \min(r, s) ds dr \\
& + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_r^1 \frac{r}{1-r} \min(s, q) dq ds dr \\
= & \frac{1}{36}.
\end{aligned}$$