

Notation. $\theta_0, \Theta, y_i, x_i, s(y_i, x_i; \theta)$ and other notation pertain to the objects defined in the 240B lecture notes.

Assumption ULLN 1 $\sup_{\theta \in \Theta} |\sum_{i=1}^n f(y_i, x_i; \theta)/n - E[f(y_i, x_i; \theta)]| \xrightarrow{P} 0$, if the following conditions hold,

- (i) (*i.i.d.*) $\{y_i, x_i\}_{i=1}^n$ is an i.i.d. sequence of random variables;
- (ii) (*Compactness*) Θ is compact;
- (iii) (*Continuity*) $f(y_i, x_i; \theta)$ is continuous in θ for all $(y_i, x_i)'$;
- (iv) (*Measurability*) $f(y_i, x_i; \theta)$ is measurable in $(y_i, x_i)'$ for all $\theta \in \Theta$;
- (v) (*Dominance*) There exists a dominating function $d(y_i, x_i)$ such that $|f(y_i, x_i; \theta)| \leq d(y_i, x_i)$ for all $\theta \in \Theta$ and $E[d(y_i, x_i)] < \infty$.

Assumption ULLN 2 $\sup_{\theta \in \Theta} |\sum_{i=1}^n f(y_i, x_i; \theta)/n - E[f(y_i, x_i; \theta)]| \xrightarrow{P} 0$, if the following conditions hold,

- (i) (*Law of Large Numbers*) $\{y_i, x_i\}$ is i.i.d., and $E[f(y_i, x_i; \theta)] < \infty$ for all $\theta \in \Theta$, which implies $\sum_{i=1}^n f(y_i, x_i; \theta)/n \xrightarrow{P} E[f(y_i, x_i; \theta)]$.
- (ii) (*Compactness of Θ*) Θ is in a compact subset of \mathbb{R}^k .
- (iii) (*Measurability in $(y_i, x_i)'$*) $f(y_i, x_i; \theta)$ is measurable in $(y_i, x_i)'$ for all $\theta \in \Theta$.
- (iv) (*Lipschitz Continuity*) For all $\theta, \theta' \in \Theta$, there exists $g(y_i, x_i)$, such that $|f(y_i, x_i; \theta) - f(y_i, x_i; \theta')| \leq g(y_i, x_i) \|\theta - \theta'\|$, for some norm $\|\cdot\|$, and $E[g(y_i, x_i)] < \infty$.

Formula for the score statistic

$$\equiv \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i(\hat{\theta}_R) \right)' A_{nR}^{-1} C'_{nR} \left\{ \widehat{Avar} \left(C_{nR} A_{nR}^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i(\hat{\theta}_R) / \sqrt{n} \right) \right\}^{-1} C_{nR} A_{nR}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i(\hat{\theta}_R) \right)$$