

APPENDIX

A Joint Normal-Ordinal(Probit) Model for Ordinal and Continuous Longitudinal Data

Supplementary Materials

A. COMPUTATION OF THE MARGINAL ORDINAL RANDOM-EFFECTS MODEL

We will derive the marginal density of the ordinal random-effects model (3.4).

$$\begin{aligned}
f(\mathbf{y}_i \leq \mathbf{c}) &= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{q/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{b}_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{b}_i] \right\} \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{b}_i) d\mathbf{b}_i \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{t=-\infty}^{t=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{b}_i} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{(q+p_i)/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{b}_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{b}_i + \mathbf{t}' \mathbf{t}] \right\} d\mathbf{b}_i dt \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{(q+p_i)/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{b}_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{b}_i + (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{b}_i)' (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{b}_i)] \right\} d\mathbf{b}_i ds \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{(q+p_i)/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [(\mathbf{b}_i - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)' \mathbf{K}_i (\mathbf{b}_i - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i) + \zeta_i] \right\} d\mathbf{b}_i ds,
\end{aligned}$$

Here, γ_c denotes the vector of thresholds for category c . In addition, the variable t is rewritten as $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{b}_i$. Next,

$$\mathbf{b}_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{b}_i + (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{b}_i)' (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{b}_i) = (\mathbf{b}_i - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)' \mathbf{K}_i (\mathbf{b}_i - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i) + \zeta_i,$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{K}_i &= \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}_i' \mathbf{Z}_i, \\ \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i &= \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_i' \mathbf{s}, \\ \zeta_i &= -\boldsymbol{\alpha}_i' \mathbf{K}_i \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i + \mathbf{s}' \mathbf{s}. \end{aligned}$$

Integrating over \mathbf{b}_i results in the following:

$$\begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{y}_i \leq c) &= \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{|\mathbf{K}_i|^{-1/2}}{(2\pi)^{p_i/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\zeta_i}{2}\right) d\mathbf{s}, \\ &= \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{|\mathbf{K}_i|^{-1/2}}{(2\pi)^{p_i/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} [s'(I - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_i') s]\right\} d\mathbf{s}, \\ &= \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{|\mathbf{K}_i|^{-1/2}}{(2\pi)^{p_i/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{s' \mathbf{L}_i s}{2}\right\} d\mathbf{s}, \\ &= \frac{|\mathbf{K}_i|^{-1/2}}{|\mathbf{L}_i|^{1/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}; \mathbf{L}_i^{-1}), \end{aligned}$$

where we have written $\mathbf{L}_i = I - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_i'$.

Now, consider:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_i & \mathbf{Z}_i' \\ \mathbf{Z}_i & I \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{K}_i| \cdot |I - \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_i'| &= |I| \cdot |\mathbf{K}_i - \mathbf{Z}_i' I \mathbf{Z}_i| \\ |\mathbf{K}_i| |\mathbf{L}_i| &= |\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}_i' \mathbf{Z}_i - \mathbf{Z}_i' \mathbf{Z}_i| \\ |\mathbf{K}_i| |\mathbf{L}_i| |\mathbf{D}| &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

This result produces

$$f(\mathbf{y}_i \leq c) = \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}; \mathbf{L}_i^{-1})$$

B. COMPUTATION OF THE MARGINAL JOINT LONGITUDINAL NORMAL-ORDINAL (PROBIT)

MODEL

Let us derive (3.5) by integrating out the the random effects ξ_i of the joint density of \mathbf{y}_{1i} , \mathbf{y}_{2i} and ξ_i . Since the responses are independent conditional on the random effects ξ_i , we can write:

$$\begin{aligned}
& f(\mathbf{y}_{1i}, \mathbf{y}_{2i} \leq c) \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{(q+n_i)/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} |\Sigma_{1i}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\xi_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \xi_i] \right\} \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [(\mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i)' \Sigma_{1i}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i)] \right\} \prod_{k=1}^{p_i} \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik}\beta - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik}\xi_i) d\xi_i \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{(q+n_i)/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} |\Sigma_{1i}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\xi_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \xi_i] \right\} \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [(\mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i)' \Sigma_{1i}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i)] \right\} \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_{2i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{2i}\xi_i) d\xi_i \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{t=-\infty}^{t=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_{2i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{2i}\xi_i} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{(q+n_i+p_i)/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} |\Sigma_{1i}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\xi_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \xi_i] \right\} \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [(\mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i)' \Sigma_{1i}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i)] \right\} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{t}' \mathbf{t}] \right\} d\xi_i dt \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_{2i}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{(q+n_i+p_i)/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} |\Sigma_{1i}|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\xi_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \xi_i] \right\} \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [(\mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i)' \Sigma_{1i}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i) + (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_{2i}\xi_i)' (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_{2i}\xi_i)] \right\} d\xi_i ds \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_{2i}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{(q+n_i+p_i)/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} |\Sigma_i|^{1/2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [\xi_i - \mathbf{u}_i)' \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} (\xi_i - \mathbf{u}_i) + \nu_i] \right\} d\xi_i ds.
\end{aligned}$$

Here, γ_c denotes the vector of thresholds for category c , which can, but is not necessary equal for each timepoint. In addition, the variable \mathbf{t} is rewritten as $\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_{2i}\xi_i$ and $\boldsymbol{\eta}_i = \mathbf{y}_{1i} - \mathbf{X}_{1i}\beta$. Next,

$$\xi_i' \mathbf{D}^{-1} \xi_i + (\boldsymbol{\eta}_i - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i)' \Sigma_i^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\eta}_i - \mathbf{Z}_{1i}\xi_i) + (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_{2i}\xi_i)' (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{Z}_{2i}\xi_i) = (\xi_i - \mathbf{u}_i)' \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} (\xi_i - \mathbf{u}_i) + \nu_i,$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u}_i &= -\mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{l}_i, \\ \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} &= \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i} + \mathbf{Z}'_{2i} \mathbf{Z}_{2i}, \\ \mathbf{l}'_i &= -\boldsymbol{\eta}'_i \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i} - \mathbf{s}' \mathbf{Z}_{2i}, \\ \nu_i &= \boldsymbol{\eta}'_i \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \boldsymbol{\eta}_i - \mathbf{l}' \mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{l} + \mathbf{s}' \mathbf{s}. \end{aligned}$$

Further, integrating over the random effects results in

$$\begin{aligned} f(\mathbf{y}_{1i}, \mathbf{y}_{2i} \leq c) &= \int_{\mathbf{s}=-\infty}^{\mathbf{s}=\boldsymbol{\gamma}_c - \mathbf{X}_{2i}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{|\mathbf{K}_i|^{1/2}}{|\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i|^{1/2} (2\pi)^{(p_i+n_i)/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \nu_i\right\} d\mathbf{s} \\ &= \int_{\mathbf{s}=-\infty}^{\mathbf{s}=\boldsymbol{\gamma}_c - \mathbf{X}_{2i}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{|\mathbf{K}_i|^{1/2} |\boldsymbol{\xi}_i|^{1/2}}{|\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} (2\pi)^{(p_i+n_i)/2} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i|^{1/2} |\boldsymbol{\xi}_i|^{1/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[(\mathbf{s} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)' \boldsymbol{\xi}_i^{-1} (\mathbf{s} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i) + c_i\right]\right\} d\mathbf{s}, \end{aligned}$$

where $\nu_i = (\mathbf{s} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)' \boldsymbol{\xi}_i^{-1} (\mathbf{s} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i) + c_i$, with

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i &= \boldsymbol{\xi}_i \mathbf{Z}_{2i} \mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \boldsymbol{\eta}_i, \\ \boldsymbol{\xi}_i^{-1} &= \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{Z}_{2i} \mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{Z}'_{2i}, \\ c_i &= -\boldsymbol{\alpha}'_i \boldsymbol{\xi}_i^{-1} \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i + \boldsymbol{\eta}'_i (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i} \mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1}) \boldsymbol{\eta}_i. \end{aligned}$$

Next, denote $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{s} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i$, which produces

$$f(\mathbf{y}_{1i}, \mathbf{y}_{2i} \leq c) = \frac{|\mathbf{K}_i|^{1/2} |\boldsymbol{\xi}_i|^{1/2}}{|\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} (2\pi)^{n_i/2} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i|^{1/2}} \exp\left(\frac{-c_i}{2}\right) \Phi(\boldsymbol{\gamma}_c - \mathbf{X}_{2i}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i, \boldsymbol{\xi}_i).$$

Now, consider:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} & \mathbf{Z}'_{2i} \\ \mathbf{Z}_{2i} & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbf{K}_i|^{-1} \cdot |\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{Z}_{2i} \mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{Z}'_{2i}| &= |\mathbf{I}| \cdot |\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{Z}'_{2i} \mathbf{Z}_{2i}| \\ |\mathbf{K}_i|^{-1} |\boldsymbol{\xi}_i|^{-1} &= |\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i}| \\ |\mathbf{K}_i|^{1/2} |\boldsymbol{\xi}_i|^{1/2} &= |\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i}|^{-1/2}. \end{aligned}$$

Applying the latter results in the following equation:

$$f(\mathbf{y}_{1i}, \mathbf{y}_{2i} \leq c) = \frac{|D^{-1} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i}|^{-1/2}}{|D|^{1/2} (2\pi)^{n_i/2} |\Sigma_i|^{1/2}} \exp\left(\frac{-c_i}{2}\right) \Phi_{p_i}(\gamma_c - X_{2i} \beta - \alpha_i, \xi_i).$$

Next, write

$$c_i = \eta'_i (\Sigma_i^{-1} - \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i} K_i (K_i^{-1} + Z'_{2i} \xi_i Z_{2i}) K_i Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1}) \eta_i,$$

$$c_i = \eta'_i W_i^{-1} \eta_i,$$

$$W_i^{-1} = \Sigma_i^{-1} - \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i} K_i [K_i^{-1} + Z'_{2i} \xi_i Z_{2i}] K_i Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1}.$$

Further, consider

$$\begin{bmatrix} -D^{-1} & Z'_{1i} \\ Z_{1i} & I \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hence,

$$|D^{-1}| \cdot |\Sigma_i + Z_{1i} D Z'_{1i}| = |\Sigma_i| \cdot |D^{-1} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i}|.$$

Hence,

$$\frac{1}{|D|^{1/2} |\Sigma_i|^{1/2} |D^{-1} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i}|^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{|\Sigma_i + Z_{1i} D Z'_{1i}|^{1/2}}.$$

Applying this result results in

$$f(\mathbf{y}_{1i}, \mathbf{y}_{2i} \leq c) = \frac{|W_i|^{1/2}}{|V_i|^{1/2}} \phi(X_{1i} \beta; W_i) \Phi(\gamma_c - X_{2i} \beta - \alpha_i; \xi_i).$$

Now, consider

$$D^{-1} + Z'_{2i} Z_{2i} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i} - Z'_{2i} Z_{2i} = D^{-1} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i}$$

$$D^{-1} + Z'_{2i} Z_{2i} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i} - Z'_{2i} (I - Z_{2i} K_i Z'_{2i} + Z_{2i} K_i Z'_{2i})^{-1} Z_{2i} = D^{-1} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i}.$$

Inserting $\xi_i^{-1} = I - Z_{2i} K_i Z'_{2i}$ and $K_i^{-1} = D^{-1} + Z'_{2i} Z_{2i} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i}$ results in

$$K_i^{-1} - Z'_{2i} (\xi_i^{-1} + Z_{2i} K_i Z'_{2i})^{-1} Z_{2i} = D^{-1} + Z'_{1i} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{1i}.$$

Next, taking the inverse of both sides results in

$$\mathbf{K}_i + \mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{Z}'_{2i} \boldsymbol{\xi}_i \mathbf{Z}_{2i} \mathbf{K}_i = (\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i})^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_i [\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{2i} \boldsymbol{\xi}_i \mathbf{Z}_{2i}] \mathbf{K}_i = (\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i})^{-1}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i} \mathbf{K}_i [\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{2i} \boldsymbol{\xi}_i \mathbf{Z}_{2i}] \mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} = \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i} (\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i})^{-1} \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1}.$$

Since $V^{-1} = \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} - \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i} (\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_{1i})^{-1} \mathbf{Z}'_{1i} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1}$, this results in

$$\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} = \mathbf{W}_i^{-1}.$$

Applying this result produces

$$f(\mathbf{y}_{1i}, \mathbf{y}_{2i} \leq c) = \phi(\mathbf{X}_{1i} \boldsymbol{\beta}; \mathbf{V}_i) \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{X}_{2i} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \boldsymbol{\xi}_i).$$

C. CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF A SUBVECTOR OF THE CONTINUOUS RESPONSE GIVEN
THE ORDINAL RESPONSE(S) AND CONTINUOUS RESPONSE(S)

C.1 *Expected value*

Let us derive (3.7), the conditional expected value of the continuous subvector $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a = (Y_{ci}^{a_1}, Y_{ci}^{a_2}, \dots, Y_{ci}^{a_{n_a}})$ given a distinct subvector of continuous responses $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^b = (Y_{ci}^{b_1}, Y_{ci}^{b_2}, \dots, Y_{ci}^{b_{n_b}})$ and the ordinal subvector $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{bi}$ of length \tilde{p}_i . Subvectors and submatrices will be indicated with superscripts; the superscript a denotes the rows a_1 until a_{n_a} and the superscript b denotes the rows b_1 until b_{n_b} . Analogously, the superscript bb denotes the submatrix with rows b_1 until b_{n_b} and columns b_1 until b_{n_b} . The superscript ab denotes the submatrix with rows a_1 until a_{n_a} and columns b_1 until b_{n_b} . Lastly, the superscript $.b$ denotes the columns b_1 until b_{n_b} from a matrix.

The conditional expected value of $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a$ can be calculated via integrating $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a$ out of the product of $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a$ with the conditional density

$$\begin{aligned}
E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^b = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}] &= \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = \infty} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \frac{\phi(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}; \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta; \mathbf{V}_i) \Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta - \alpha_i; \mathbf{B}_i)}{f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi})} d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \quad (\text{C.1}) \\
&= \frac{1}{c} \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = \infty} \int_{=-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta - H_i \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} + H_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(n_a+n_b+\tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta \right)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta \right) + \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \right\} d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a d \\
&= \frac{1}{c} \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = \infty} \int_{=-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta + H_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(n_a+n_b+\tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta \right)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta \right) + (-H_i \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix})' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (-H_i \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix}) \right\} d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a d \\
&= \frac{1}{c} \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = \infty} \int_{=-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta + H_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(n_a+n_b+\tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{u}_i \right)' \mathbf{E}_i^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{u}_i \right) + O_i \right\} d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a d,
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} c &= f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi}), \text{ the marginal joint distribution} \\ &= -\mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}. \end{aligned}$$

Further,

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right) + (-\mathbf{H}_i \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix})' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{H}_i \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix}) = \\ \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{u}_i \right)' \mathbf{E}_i^{-1} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{u}_i \right) + O_i, \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}_i^{-1} &= \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \\ l_i' &= -\mathbf{s}' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \\ O_i &= \mathbf{s}' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{s} + \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - (-\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{E}_i (-\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{s} - \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) \\ \mathbf{u}_i &= -\mathbf{E}_i l_i. \end{aligned}$$

Integrating over $\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a$ results in

$$\begin{aligned} &E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^b = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c] \\ &= \frac{1}{c} \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{\tilde{p}_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \\ &\quad \left((\mathbf{u}_i^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b)) \phi(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \mathbf{u}_i^b, \mathbf{E}_i^{bb}) \right) \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} O_i \right\} d \\ &= \frac{1}{c} \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(\tilde{p}_i + n_b)}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i| |\mathbf{E}_i^{bb}|}} (\mathbf{u}_i^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b)) \\ &\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left((-\mathbf{F}_i)' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{F}_i) + G_i \right) \right\} d. \end{aligned} \tag{C.2}$$

where we have substituted $O_i + (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b)'(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1}(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b) = (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{F}_i)' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1}(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{F}_i) + G_i$ with

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} &= (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b + \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) \\ \mathbf{F}_i &= \mathbf{T}_i \left((\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}_1)^b) + (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) \right) \\ G_i &= \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}_1)^b \right)' (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}_1)^b \right) - \mathbf{F}_i' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} \mathbf{F}_i + \\ &\quad (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) - (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}). \end{aligned}$$

Integrating over results in

$$\begin{aligned} E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^b = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}] &= \frac{e^{-0.5G_i}}{c(2\pi)^{\frac{n_p}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i| |\mathbf{T}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i| |\mathbf{E}_i^{bb}|}} \Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i) \quad (\text{C.3}) \\ &\quad \left\{ \left((\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b) \right) \right. \\ &\quad + \left((\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) \\ &\quad \left. \times \left(\mathbf{T}_i \begin{bmatrix} -F_1(o_1) & -F_2(o_2) & \dots & -F_p(o_p) \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{F}_i \right) \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

where the last factor equals the expected value of the truncated normal distribution with variance

\mathbf{T}_i , mean \mathbf{F}_i and limits $]-\infty; \mathbf{o} + \mathbf{F}_i]$. More specifically,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{o} &= \gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i \\ F_i(x_i) &= \int_{-\infty}^{o_1} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{o_{i-1}} \int_{-\infty}^{o_{i+1}} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{o_{\tilde{p}_i}} \varphi(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_{\tilde{p}_i}) dx_{\tilde{n}_i}, \dots dx_{i+1} dx_{i-1} \dots dx_1, \\ \varphi(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{\phi(x, \mathbf{T}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)}, & \text{for } \mathbf{x} \leq \gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Now consider,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} &= (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b + \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) \\ \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Further, define

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{M}_a &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{aa})^{-1} \\ \mathbf{M}_b &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Since $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i = \sigma_i^2 \mathbf{I}$ and the fact that $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}$ and $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}$ are design matrices

$$(\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} = \mathbf{M}_b \mathbf{E}^{bb} + \mathbf{M}_a \mathbf{E}^{ab}$$

As a consequence,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} &= \mathbf{M}_b \mathbf{E}^{bb} \mathbf{M}_b' + \mathbf{M}_b \mathbf{E}^{ab} \mathbf{M}_a' + \mathbf{M}_a \mathbf{E}^{ab} \mathbf{M}_b' + \\ &\quad \mathbf{M}_a \mathbf{E}^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \mathbf{E}^{ba} \mathbf{M}_a + \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

Further, by using the inverse of partitioned matrices,

$$(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} = (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{bb} - (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{ba} ((\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{aa})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{ab},$$

we get the following result

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} &= \mathbf{M}_b \mathbf{E}^{bb} \mathbf{M}_b' + \mathbf{M}_b \mathbf{E}^{ab} \mathbf{M}_a' + \mathbf{M}_a \mathbf{E}^{ab} \mathbf{M}_b' + \mathbf{M}_a \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{bb} \mathbf{E}_i^{ba} \mathbf{M}_a' - \\ &\quad \mathbf{M}_a \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{ba} ((\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{aa})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{ab} \mathbf{E}_i^{ba} \mathbf{M}_a' + \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}). \end{aligned}$$

Next, by the use that $\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} = \mathbf{I} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'$ and $(\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) = [\mathbf{M}_b \ \mathbf{M}_a]$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} &= \mathbf{I} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' + \mathbf{M}_a \left(\mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i^{ba} - \mathbf{E}_i^{aa} \right) \mathbf{M}_a' \\ &= \mathbf{I} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' - \mathbf{M}_a \left((\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{aa} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{M}_a', \end{aligned}$$

where we used the inverse of a partioned matrix. By again substituting $M_a = \tilde{Z}_{bi} K_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} T_i^{-1} &= I - \tilde{Z}_{bi} \left[K_i + K_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \left((E_i^{-1})^{aa} \right)^{-1} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^a K_i \right] \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \\ &= I - \tilde{Z}_{bi} \left[W_i \right] \tilde{Z}_{bi}'. \end{aligned}$$

Now consider

$$W_i^{-1} = K_i^{-1} - \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \left[(E_i^{-1})^{aa} + (K_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1})' \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \right]^{-1} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^a$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} E_i^{-1} &= \Sigma_i^{-1} + \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci} \left(K_i \tilde{Z}_{bi}' B_i \tilde{Z}_{bi} K_i - (D^{-1} + \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci})^{-1} \right) \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \\ &= \Sigma_i^{-1} + \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci} \left(K_i \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} K_i + \right. \\ &\quad \left. K_i \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} (D_i^{-1} + \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} K_i - (D^{-1} + \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci})^{-1} \right) \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \\ &= \Sigma_i^{-1} + \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci} \left(-K_i \right) \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1}, \end{aligned}$$

where we substituted $B_i = I + \tilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i^{-1} - \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{bi}'$ and $\tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} = K_i^{-1} - D^{-1} - \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}$.

As a consequence,

$$\begin{aligned} W_i^{-1} &= K_i^{-1} - \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \left[(\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} - (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^a K_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. (K_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1})' \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \right]^{-1} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^a \\ &= K_i^{-1} - \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \left[(\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \right]^{-1} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^a \\ &= K_i^{-1} - \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^a \\ &= D^{-1} + \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci} + \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} - \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^a \\ &= D^{-1} + \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} + \tilde{Z}_{ci}^b (\Sigma_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^b \end{aligned}$$

As a result,

$$T_i^{-1} = I - \tilde{Z}_{bi} \left[D^{-1} + \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} + \tilde{Z}_{ci}^b (\Sigma_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} \right]^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{bi}', \quad (C.4)$$

which equals $(\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1}$, the inverse of the \mathbf{B}_i matrix of the joint density $f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi})$.

Next, consider

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i &= \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{T}_i \left((\mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{C.5})$$

Further,

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{aa})^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \\ &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{aa})^{-1} \\ &\quad \left\{ -\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a [-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} \right. \\ &\quad \left. [\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b (-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}]^{-1} \right\} \\ &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a [-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} \\ &\quad [(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}] \\ &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}, \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{K}_i^* = (\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b)^{-1}$ and we substituted $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b = (\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1}$ and $\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} = -\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1}$.

Next, we rewrite

$$\mathbf{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{aa})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a = \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i (\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b) \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \\ &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} + \\ &\quad \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i (\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1} - (\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} + \mathbf{D}^{-1}) \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \\ &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} (\mathbf{K}_i^*) \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$-T_i(\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b = -\mathbf{H}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \quad (\text{C.6})$$

where \mathbf{H}_i^* equals the \mathbf{H}_i matrix of the joint density $f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi})$. Next, consider again (C.5)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i + \mathbf{H}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b &= \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - T_i \left((\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (-\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) \\ &= \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{B}_i^* (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\ &= \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \\ &\quad \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\ &= \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b - \\ &\quad \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \left(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} [-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \right) \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \\ &= \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \\ &\quad \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} [-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \right) \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \\ &\quad \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\ &= \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} [-\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \\ &\quad \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b, \end{aligned}$$

where we substituted $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} = \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}$. Further,

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b &= \mathbf{E}_i^{bb} (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b + \mathbf{E}_i^{ba} (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^{ab} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b + \mathbf{E}_i^{bb} (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^{ba} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ba} (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a \\ &= \left(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b [-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} \right) (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b + \\ &\quad \left(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{ba} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b [-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} \right) (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^{ab} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b + \\ &\quad \left(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b [-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} \right) (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^{ba} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a + \\ &\quad \left(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{ba} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b [-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}]^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} \right) (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{C.7})$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned}
H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - F_i + H_i^* \widetilde{y}_{ci}^b &= B_i \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-\widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi} - D^{-1} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b - \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{bb})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b - \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{bb})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^{ab} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b + \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^{ba} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a - \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{bb})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^{ba} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a - \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{bb})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a \\
&= B_i \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b - \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^{ab} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b - \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^{ab} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b - B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^{ba} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a - \\
&B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a - B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a,
\end{aligned}$$

where we substituted $\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b = (K_i^*)^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b - D^{-1}$. Next, consider

$$\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^{ab} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a = \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^a (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)$$

and

$$\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^{ba} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b = \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^b (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)$$

As a consequence,

$$\begin{aligned}
H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - F_i + H_i^* \widetilde{y}_{ci}^b &= B_i \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + \\
&\quad B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (V_i^{-1})^b \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} \left[-K_i^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} \right]^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^a \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^a \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \\
&= B_i \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^a \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \\
&= \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^a \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{bi} ((K_i^*)^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (V_i^{-1})^a \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta,
\end{aligned}$$

where we have rewritten $B_i = I + \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{bi}'$ and $B_i^* = I + \widetilde{Z}_{bi} ((K_i^*)^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{bi}'$. Next, by the substitution of

$$\begin{aligned}
K_i^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi} &= \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} + D^{-1} \\
(K_i^*)^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi} &= \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{bb})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b + D^{-1} \\
\widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi} &= K_i^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci} - D^{-1} \\
\widetilde{Z}_{bi}' \widetilde{Z}_{bi} &= (K_i^*)^{-1} - \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{bb})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b - D^{-1},
\end{aligned}$$

we have the following result

$$\begin{aligned}
H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - F_i + H_i^* \widetilde{y}_{ci}^b &= \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' + D^{-1})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i^* + K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^*) \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \left((\Sigma_i + \widetilde{Z}_{ci} D \widetilde{Z}_{ci}')^{-1} \right)^a \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \\
&= \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' + D^{-1})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i^* + K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^*) \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \left((\Sigma_i + \widetilde{Z}_{ci} D \widetilde{Z}_{ci}')^{-1} \right)^{ab} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i^* + K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^*) \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \left((\Sigma_i + \widetilde{Z}_{ci} D \widetilde{Z}_{ci}')^{-1} \right)^{aa} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta.
\end{aligned}$$

Next, by substituting

$$\begin{aligned}
\left((\Sigma_i + \widetilde{Z}_{ci} D \widetilde{Z}_{ci}')^{-1} \right)^{ab} &= -(\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^a (D^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}') \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} \\
\left((\Sigma_i + \widetilde{Z}_{ci} D \widetilde{Z}_{ci}')^{-1} \right)^{aa} &= (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} - (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^a (D^{-1} + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}') \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} \\
K_i^* + K_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi}' B_i^* \widetilde{Z}_{bi} K_i^* &= (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b + D^{-1})^{-1} \\
\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b &= \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b + D^{-1} - D^{-1}
\end{aligned}$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned}
H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - F_i + H_i^* \widetilde{y}_{ci}^b &= \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' + D^{-1})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b + D^{-1})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^a (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' + D^{-1})^{-1} \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b - \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b + D^{-1})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a + \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b + D^{-1})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^a (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' + D^{-1})^{-1} \\
&\quad \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a \\
&= \widetilde{Z}_{bi} (\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^b + D^{-1})^{-1} \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b,
\end{aligned}$$

where we substituted $\widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^b + \widetilde{Z}_{ci}^{a'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{aa} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)^a = \widetilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta$.

Next,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i + \mathbf{H}_i^* \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b &= \left(\widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* - \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} ((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1})^{-1} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} [(\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}]^{-1} \right) \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
&= \left(\left[\mathbf{I} + \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} [(\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}]^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \right] \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left[\widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b + \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \right]^{-1} \right) \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
&= \mathbf{B}_i^* \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
&= \mathbf{H}_i^* (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b.
\end{aligned} \tag{C.8}$$

Combining (C.4), (C.6) and (C.8), we find that

$$\Phi(\gamma_c - (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b - \mathbf{H}_i^* (\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b); \mathbf{B}_i^*) = \Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i). \tag{C.9}$$

Now consider,

$$\begin{aligned}
G_i &= \left(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) - \mathbf{F}_i' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} \mathbf{F}_i + \\
&\quad (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) - (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) \\
&= - \left(\widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b) + (\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right)' \mathbf{T}_i \\
&\quad \left(\widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \widetilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b) + (\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right) \\
&\quad + \left(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) \\
&\quad + (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} (\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) - (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}).
\end{aligned}$$

Next, we take the terms where $\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b$ occurs twice from the latter equation

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right) + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \\
& = - \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right) + \\
& \quad \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} \left((\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{bb} - (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{ba} ((\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{aa})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{ab} \right) \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \\
& = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} \left\{ - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} + (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} - \right. \\
& \quad (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} + \\
& \quad (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \\
& \quad \left. \left(- \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \right)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \right\} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \\
& = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \left\{ - \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \left(\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} ((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \right) \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* - \mathbf{K}_i - \right. \\
& \quad \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \mathbf{K}_i + \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \left(- \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \right)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} \\
& \quad \left. (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \mathbf{K}_i \right\} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b,
\end{aligned}$$

where we used the inverse of partitioned matrices $(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} = (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{bb} - (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{ba} ((\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{aa})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^{-1})^{ab}$ and substituted $\mathbf{B}_i^* = \mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} ((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'$. After repeatedly using $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} = \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{K}_i^{-1}$, we find that

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right) + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \\
& = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \left\{ \mathbf{K}_i^* - \left((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \right)^{-1} - \left(\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{a'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{aa} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^a \right)^{-1} \right\} \\
& \quad \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \\
& = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \left\{ \mathbf{K}_i^* - \left((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \right)^{-1} - \mathbf{K}_i^* \right\} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \\
& = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \left(\mathbf{D}_i^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \right)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \\
& = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{V}_i^*)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b,
\end{aligned}$$

where $(\mathbf{V}_i^*)^{-1}$ equals the inverse of the \mathbf{V}_i matrix of the joint density $f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi})$.

Next, consider the terms where $\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b$ occurs once, at the start of the term,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i (\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}') (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b - \\
& \quad \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i (\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
& = \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i (\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}') (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
& - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \\
& + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i')^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^{ba} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
& + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i')^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
& = \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i (\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}') (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
& - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \right)^b \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i')^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^b \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \\
& = \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i (\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}') (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
& - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \right)^b \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i')^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^b \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \\
& = \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i (\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}') (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
& - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left((\mathbf{V}_i - \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i')^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i) \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \right)^b \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \\
& + \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i')^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^b \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \\
& = \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \right)' \mathbf{T}_i (\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}') (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b - \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \\
& = -\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} (\mathbf{V}_i^*)^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b,
\end{aligned}$$

where we substituted

$$\begin{aligned}
(\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b & = \left(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i')^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^{ba} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a + \\
& \quad \left(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i')^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b
\end{aligned}$$

[illegible]

where we used the results of the previous calculations.

Now consider,

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}'_i (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}'_i)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^b &= \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} (\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi})^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \\ (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} &= (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \end{aligned}$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}'_i (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}'_i)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}'_i (\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}'_i)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)^b \\ &= \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} (\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi})^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right)' \left((\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \right) \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} (\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi})^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \right) \\ &= \mathbf{H}'_i \left(\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \right)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \left((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1} \right) \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \left(\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \\ &\quad - \mathbf{H}'_i \left(\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \right)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \left((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1} \right) \mathbf{K}_i^* \\ &\quad \left((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1} \right) \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \left(\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \\ &= \mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{H}_i - \mathbf{H}'_i \left(\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i - \mathbf{H}'_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \mathbf{H}_i \\ &= \mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{H}_i - \mathbf{H}'_i \left(\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i - \mathbf{H}'_i \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} (\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I} \right) \mathbf{H}_i \\ &= -\mathbf{H}'_i \left(\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{H}'_i (\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \\ &= -\mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{H}'_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \left(\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \right)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{H}'_i (\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \\ &= -\mathbf{H}'_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{H}'_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{H}'_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \left(\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \right)^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{H}'_i (\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i, \end{aligned}$$

where we substituted $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1})^{bb} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} = (\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1}$ and $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} = \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{D} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{I}$.

[illegible]

where we substituted

$$\begin{aligned}
V_i^{-1} &= \Sigma_i^{-1} - \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} - \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \\
&\quad - \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} \left(\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} - \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} \right)^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \tilde{Z}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \\
E_i &= \Sigma_i - \tilde{Z}_{ci} \left(-\mathbf{K}_i^{-1} + \tilde{Z}_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci} \right)^{-1} \tilde{Z}_{ci}'.
\end{aligned}$$

As a consequence,

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\tilde{Z}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' T_i (\tilde{Z}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b + \\
& \left(\tilde{Z}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' T_i (\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \left((\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right)' T_i \left(\tilde{Z}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{Z}_{ci}^{b'} (\Sigma_i^{-1})^{bb} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) - \\
& \left((\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right)' T_i \left((\mathbf{B}_i^*)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right) + (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' V_i^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) + \\
& (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' E_i (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) + (E_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^{b'} (E_i^{bb})^{-1} (E_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}) \\
& = (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^{b'} (\mathbf{V}_i^*)^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$G_i = \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} - (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' (\mathbf{V}_i^*)^{-1} \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{b'} - (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) \quad (\text{C.10})$$

Now, consider

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{|\mathbf{E}_i||\mathbf{T}_i||\mathbf{V}_i^*|}{|\mathbf{V}_i||\mathbf{B}_i||\mathbf{E}_i^{bb}|} &= \frac{|(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1}||\mathbf{V}_i^*|}{|\mathbf{V}_i||\mathbf{E}_i^{-1}||\mathbf{B}_i||\mathbf{T}_i^{-1}|} \\
&= \frac{|(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1} - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}||\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}|}{|\mathbf{V}_i||\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1}\mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{V}_i^{-1}||\mathbf{B}_i||\mathbf{T}_i^{-1}|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I} - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} + (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}|}{|\mathbf{V}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1}\mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{I}_n||\mathbf{B}_i||\mathbf{T}_i^{-1}|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I} - (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'} + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}^*\left((\mathbf{K}^*)^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} - \mathbf{D}^{-1}\right)\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}|}{|\mathbf{I}_p + \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}\mathbf{H}_i\mathbf{V}_i\mathbf{H}_i' ||\mathbf{B}_i||\mathbf{T}_i^{-1}|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I} + (\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}|}{|\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i\mathbf{V}_i\mathbf{H}_i' ||\mathbf{T}_i^{-1}|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|}{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' ||\mathbf{T}_i^{-1}|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|}{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' ||\mathbf{I} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|}{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|}{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\left((\mathbf{K}_i^*)^{-1} - \mathbf{D}^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\right)\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|}{|\mathbf{I} + \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^{b'}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{bb})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}^b\mathbf{K}_i^*\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}'|}, \\
&= 1
\end{aligned}
\tag{C.11}$$

where we repeatedly used a familiar form of the Sylvester's identity: $\det(\mathbf{I}+\mathbf{AB})=\det(\mathbf{I}+\mathbf{BA})$.

When we insert the results of (C.9), (C.10) and (C.11) in (C.3), the expected value simplifies to

$$\begin{aligned}
E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a|\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^b = \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c] &= \left((\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab}(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1}(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b) \right) \\
&\quad + \left((\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab}(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1}(\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) \\
&\quad \times \left(\mathbf{T}_i \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{F}_1(o_1) & -\mathbf{F}_2(o_2) & \dots & -\mathbf{F}_p(o_p) \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{F}_i \right),
\end{aligned}
\tag{C.12}$$

C.2 Prediction interval

The prediction interval of a subvector of continuous responses conditional on both subvectors of the continuous response(s) and ordinal response(s) can be derived in analogy with Appendix D.2. The second central moment of the conditional distribution will be derived first, and next the standard errors of the transformed parameters will be computed.

The second central moment equals

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]) (\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c])' \right] \\
&= \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = +\infty} \left[\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a - \Xi \right] \left[\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a - \Xi \right]' f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\
&= \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = +\infty} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{a'} f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) - \Xi \Xi' f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) - \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{a'} \Xi + \Xi \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{a'} \right) \\
&\quad f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\
&= \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = +\infty} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{a'} f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a - \Xi \Xi' \\
&= \frac{1}{c} \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = +\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta - \mathbf{H}_i \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right] + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(n_a+n_b+\tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{a'} \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right) - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta \right)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right) - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta \right) + \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \right\} d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a d - \Xi \Xi' \\
&= \frac{1}{c} \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = +\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(n_a+n_b+\tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{a'} \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right) - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta \right)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right) - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta \right) + (-\mathbf{H}_i \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right])' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{H}_i \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right]) \right\} \\
&\quad d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a d - \Xi \Xi' \\
&= \frac{1}{c} \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = -\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a = +\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(n_a+n_b+\tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^{a'} \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right) - \mathbf{u}_i \right)' \mathbf{E}_i^{-1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{smallmatrix} \right) - \mathbf{u}_i \right) + O_i \right\} d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a d - \Xi \Xi',
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\Xi &= E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c] \\ c &= f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi}), \text{ the marginal joint distribution} \\ &= -\mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}.\end{aligned}$$

Further,

$$\begin{aligned}(\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \beta)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} (\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \beta) + (-\mathbf{H}_i \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix})' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{H}_i \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix}) = \\ (\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{u}_i)' \mathbf{E}_i^{-1} (\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a \\ \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{u}_i) + O_i,\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{E}_i, \mathbf{l}_i, O_i$ and \mathbf{u}_i are defined in C.1.

Next, the integration over $\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^a$ results in the following equation

$$\begin{aligned}& E \left[(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a - \Xi) (\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a - \Xi)' \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{c} \int_{-\infty}^{-\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \beta + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{p}{2}} \sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \left\{ \mathbf{E}_i^{aa} - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i^{ba} + \right. \\ & \quad \left(\mathbf{u}_i^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b) \right) \\ & \quad \times \left(\mathbf{u}_i^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b) \right)' \Big\} \phi(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \mathbf{u}_i^b, \mathbf{E}_i^{bb}) \exp\{-\frac{1}{2} O_i\} d - \Xi \Xi' \\ &= \frac{1}{c} \int_{-\infty}^{-\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \beta + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n_b + p}{2}} \sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i| |\mathbf{E}_i^{bb}|}} \left\{ \mathbf{E}_i^{aa} - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i^{ba} + \right. \\ & \quad \left(\mathbf{u}_i^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b) \right) \left(\mathbf{u}_i^a + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b) \right)' \Big\} \\ & \quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left((-\mathbf{F}_i)' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{F}_i) + G_i \right) \right\} d - \Xi \Xi' .\end{aligned}$$

Here we have rewritten $(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b)' (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - \mathbf{u}_i^b) + O_i = (-\mathbf{F}_i)' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{F}_i) + G_i$, where \mathbf{T}_i, G_i and \mathbf{F}_i are defined in (C.2). Integrating over and implementing the results (C.9), (C.10) and

(C.11) results in

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a - \Xi)(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a - \Xi)' \right] \\
&= \mathbf{E}_i^{aa} - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab}(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1}\mathbf{E}_i^{ba} + (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a \left(\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{J}\mathbf{J}' \right) (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{a'} \\
&+ (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a \mathbf{J}((\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})'\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\mathbf{E}_i)^{a'} + (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^a \mathbf{J}'(\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{a'} \\
&+ (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^a (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^{a'} \\
&+ \left\{ (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a \mathbf{J} \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a \left(\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{J}\mathbf{J}' \right) (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^a \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^a \mathbf{J}'(\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} \right\} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1}\mathbf{E}_i^{ba} \\
&+ \mathbf{E}_i^{ab}(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left\{ \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) ((\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})'\mathbf{V}_i\mathbf{E}_i)^{a'} - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \mathbf{J}((\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})'\mathbf{V}_i\mathbf{E}_i)^{a'} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) \mathbf{J}'(\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{a'} - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \left(\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{J}\mathbf{J}' \right) (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{a'} \right\} \\
&+ \mathbf{E}_i^{ab}(\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left\{ (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \left(\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{J}\mathbf{J}' \right) (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} - \right. \\
&\quad (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \mathbf{J} \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' \\
&\quad \left. - \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) \mathbf{J}'(\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{H}_i'\mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right) \left(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i\mathbf{V}_i^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})^b \right)' \right\} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1}\mathbf{E}_i^{ba} - \Xi\Xi',
\end{aligned} \tag{C.13}$$

with \mathbf{J} as the expected value of the truncated multivariate normal density, and \mathbf{N} is the second moment of the latter density. They can be implemented via the R package `tmvtnorm`. The

following equations are derived from Manjunath and Wilhelm (2021). More specifically,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{d} &= \gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}, \\
J &= \mathbf{T}_i \left[-F_1(\mathbf{d}_1) \quad -F_2(\mathbf{d}_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_{\widetilde{p}_i}(\mathbf{d}_{\widetilde{p}_i}) \right] + \mathbf{F}_i, \\
N_{i,j} &= T_{i\ i,j} + \sum_{k=1}^{\widetilde{p}_i} T_{i\ i,k} \frac{-T_{i\ j,k} \mathbf{d}_k F_k(\mathbf{d}_k)}{T_{i\ k,k}} + \sum_{k=1}^{\widetilde{p}_i} T_{i\ i,k} \sum_{q \neq k} \left(T_{i\ j,q} - \frac{T_{i\ k,q} T_{i\ j,k}}{T_{i\ k,k}} \right) \\
&\quad \cdot -F_{k,q}(\mathbf{d}_k, \mathbf{d}_q) - J_i J_k, \\
F_{k,q}(x, y) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_1} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_{k-1}} \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_{k+1}} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_{q+1}} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_{\widetilde{p}_i}} \varphi(x, y, x_{-k-}, -q) dx_{-k-}, -q, \\
F_i(x_i) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_1} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_{i-1}} \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_{i+1}} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\mathbf{d}_{\widetilde{p}_i}} \varphi(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_{\widetilde{p}_i}) dx_{\widetilde{p}_i}, \dots, dx_{i+1} dx_{i-1} \dots dx_1, \\
\varphi(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{\phi(x, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)}, & \text{for } \mathbf{x} \leq \gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Agresti (2002) utilized the delta method to determine the distribution of transformed maximum likelihood parameters. The distribution can be expressed as:

$$G(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) \rightarrow N\left(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \left(\frac{\partial G(\boldsymbol{\theta})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}}\right)' \text{Var}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) \frac{\partial G(\boldsymbol{\theta})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}}\right),$$

Here, $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ denotes the parameter vector. To begin, we will outline the derivative of the expected value in relation to a coefficient β_{c2} associated with the predictor $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2}$ for a continuous response. Subsequently, we will describe the derivation process for a coefficient β_{b2} linked to the predictor $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2}$ for an ordinal response. We will then proceed to derive the gradients of the variance parameters. The derivative of the expected value (3.7) with respect to β_{c2} , an arbitrary coefficient of a predictor of the continuous response vector $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2}$ is the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{\partial E[\widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a | \widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^b = \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \beta_{c2}} \\
&= (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^a \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2i} - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1})^b \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2i} \\
&\quad + \left((\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) (\boldsymbol{\nu} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_i),
\end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}\boldsymbol{\delta}_i &= \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \left(-(\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2i})^b + (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2i}) \right), \\ \boldsymbol{\Theta} &= \sum_{k=1}^{\widetilde{p}} (\mathbf{H}_{ik} X_{12i} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_{ik}) \phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i X_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_k, \mathbf{T}_{kk}) \\ &\quad \Phi[\phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_{-k}, \mathbf{T}_{-k|k}].\end{aligned}$$

Further, \mathbf{T}_i is partitioned as

$$\mathbf{T}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{T}_{11}^{(k)} & \mathbf{T}_{c2}^{(k)} \\ \mathbf{T}_{2c}^{(k)} & \mathbf{T}_{kk} \end{bmatrix},$$

and $\mathbf{T}_{-k|k}$ is defined as

$$\mathbf{T}_{-k|k} = \mathbf{T}_{11} - \mathbf{T}_{c2} \mathbf{T}_{kk}^{-1} \mathbf{T}_{2c}. \quad (\text{C.14})$$

In addition,

$$\begin{aligned}\boldsymbol{\nu} &= \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\widetilde{p}_i} (\mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{12i} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_i)_k g_k(o_k) - \boldsymbol{\Theta} \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)}, \\ g_k(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_k) &= \int_{-\infty}^{o_1} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{o_{i-1}} \int_{-\infty}^{o_{i+1}} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{o_{\widetilde{p}_i}} [x_1 \dots x_{k-1} o_k x_{k+1} \dots x_{\widetilde{p}_i}]' \varphi([x_1 \dots x_{k-1} o_k x_{k+1} \dots x_{\widetilde{p}_i}]', \mathbf{T}_i) d\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{-k} \\ \varphi(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{\phi(x, \mathbf{T}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)}, & \text{for } \mathbf{x} \leq \gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

The derivative of the expected value with respect to a coefficient β_{b2} of a predictor $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2}$ of the ordinal response vector equals

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial E[\widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^a | \widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}^b = \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}^b, \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \beta_{b2}} &= \left((\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) \\ &\quad \frac{\zeta - \Omega \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)},\end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}\zeta &= - \sum_{k=1}^{\widetilde{p}_i} \widetilde{X}_{b2ik}' g_k(o_k), \\ \Omega &= - \sum_{k=1}^{\widetilde{p}} X_{b2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_k, \mathbf{T}_{kk}) \Phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_{-k}, \mathbf{T}_{-k|k}].\end{aligned}$$

Next, the derivative of the expected value with respect to the threshold value γ_c of the ordinal response vector equals

$$\frac{\partial E[\tilde{Y}_{ci}^a | \tilde{Y}_{ci}^b = \tilde{y}_{ci}^b, \tilde{y}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \gamma_c} = \left((\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) \frac{\eta - \omega \mathbf{T}_i \begin{bmatrix} -F_1(o_1) & -F_2(o_2) & \dots & -F_p(o_p) \end{bmatrix}}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)},$$

with

$$\eta = \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} g_k(\mathbf{o}_k)$$

$$\omega = \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}} \phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_k, \mathbf{T}_{kk}) \Phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_{-k}, \mathbf{T}_{-k|k}].$$

The derivative of the expected value with respect to an arbitrary component of \mathbf{D} , denoted by τ equals

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E[\tilde{Y}_{ci}^a | \tilde{Y}_{ci}^b = \tilde{y}_{ci}^b, \tilde{y}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \tau} &= (\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{V}_i^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a + \\ &\quad [(\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} ((\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{bb} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1})] \\ &\quad [(\tilde{y}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b)] + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} [-\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{V}_i^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}]^b \\ &+ \left((\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \left[(\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} ((\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{bb} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1}) \right] (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) \\ &\quad \times \left(\mathbf{T}_i \begin{bmatrix} -F_1(o_1) & -F_2(o_2) & \dots & -F_p(o_p) \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{F}_i \right) \\ &\quad + \left((\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) \mathbf{tr}^*. \end{aligned}$$

To allow for a convenient solution for a general case, the following expression was evaluated

numerically: $\mathbf{tr}^* = \frac{\partial \mathbf{T}_i \begin{bmatrix} -F_1(o_1) & -F_2(o_2) & \dots & -F_p(o_p) \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{F}_i}{\partial \tau}$. In addition,

$$\mathbf{D}^* = \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial \tau}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_i^* = \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} (\mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{D}^* \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{K}_i) \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} \mathbf{B}_i$$

$$\mathbf{V}_i^* = \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} \mathbf{D}^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_i^* = \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1} + \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} (\mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{D}^* \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{K}_i) \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}_i^* = -\mathbf{E}_i \left[-\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{V}_i^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{H}_i' \left(-\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'_{bi} (\mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{D}^* \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{K}_i) \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \right) \mathbf{H}_i + \right. \\ \left. \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \right] \mathbf{E}_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_i^* = -\mathbf{T}_i \left[\left(\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) \right)^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b - \right. \\ (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{bb} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b + \\ (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) \right)^{b'} - \\ (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) - (\mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}))' \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) - (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i^* (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) - \\ \left. (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i^* (\mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})) \right] \mathbf{T}_i. \end{aligned}$$

Finally, the derivative of the expected value with respect to the residual variance of one of the continuous responses c_1 , $\sigma_{c_1}^2$ equals

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial E[\tilde{Y}_{ci}^a | \tilde{Y}_{ci}^b = \tilde{y}_{ci}^b, \tilde{y}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2} &= (\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{S}_c^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^a + \\
&\quad [(\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} ((\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{bb} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1})] \\
&\quad [(\tilde{y}_{ci}^b - (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})^b)] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} [-\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{S}_c^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}]^b \\
&\quad + \left((\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a \right. \\
&\quad - [(\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} ((\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{bb} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1})] (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \\
&\quad \left. - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) \\
&\quad \times \left(\mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)] + \mathbf{F}_i \right) \\
&\quad + \left((\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^a - \mathbf{E}_i^{ab} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b \right) \mathbf{tr}^*.
\end{aligned}$$

To allow for a convenient solution for a general case, the following expression was evaluated

numerically $\mathbf{tr}^* = \frac{\partial \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)] + \mathbf{F}_i}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2}$. In addition,

$$\mathbf{S}_c^* = \frac{\partial \Sigma_i}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_i^* = \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \mathbf{S}_c^* \Sigma_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} \mathbf{K}_i$$

$$\mathbf{B}_i^* = \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \mathbf{B}_i$$

$$\mathbf{H}_i^* = \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} + \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} - \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \mathbf{S}_c^* \Sigma_i^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_i^* = -\mathbf{E}_i \left[-\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{S}_c^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i - \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i^* \right] \mathbf{E}_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_i^* = & -\mathbf{T}_i \left[\left(\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) \right)^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b - \right. \\ & (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i^*)^{bb} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^b + \\ & (\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})^{b'} (\mathbf{E}_i^{bb})^{-1} \left(\mathbf{E}_i^* \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) \right)^b - \\ & (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) - (\mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}))' \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} - (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i^* (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) - \\ & \left. (\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})' \mathbf{E}_i^* (\mathbf{H}_i^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i' (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1})) \right] \mathbf{T}_i \end{aligned}$$

D. CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF CONTINUOUS RESPONSE(S) GIVEN THE ORDINAL
RESPONSE(S)

D.1 *Expected value*

Let us derive (3.8), the conditional expected value of the \tilde{n}_i -dimensional continuous subvector $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}$ given the \tilde{p}_i -dimensional ordinal subvector $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{bi}$. This is equal to the integral over $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}$ multiplied by the conditional distribution, which is defined as the quotient of (3.5) and (3.4).

$$\begin{aligned}
& E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{2ik} \leq c] \\
&= \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=\infty} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \frac{\phi(\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}; \mathbf{V}_i) \Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta}; \mathbf{L}_i^{-1})} d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&= c \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=\infty} \int_{t=-\infty}^{t=\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} + \mathbf{H}_i\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(\tilde{n}_i + \tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i||\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&\quad \times \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left((\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1}(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}) + (\mathbf{t}' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{t})\right)\right\} dt d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&= c \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=\infty} \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(\tilde{n}_i + \tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i||\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&\quad \times \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left((\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1}(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}) + (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{H}_i\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci})' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{H}_i\mathbf{y}_{ci})\right)\right\} ds d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&= c \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=\infty} \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(\tilde{n}_i + \tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i||\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \exp \\
&\quad \left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left((\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \mathbf{U}_i)' \mathbf{E}_i^{-1}(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \mathbf{U}_i) + O_i\right)\right\} ds d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci},
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{H}_i &= \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{Z}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \mathbf{Z}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \\
c &= \frac{1}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta}; \mathbf{L}_i^{-1})}.
\end{aligned}$$

In addition, we have substituted $= -\mathbf{H}_i\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}$, and further

$$(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1}(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}) + (\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{H}_i\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci})' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}(\mathbf{s} - \mathbf{H}_i\mathbf{y}_{ci}) = (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \mathbf{U}_i)' \mathbf{E}_i^{-1}(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \mathbf{U}_i) + O_i, \tag{D.1}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
E_i^{-1} &= H_i' B_i^{-1} H_i + V_i^{-1} \\
l_i' &= -s' B_i^{-1} H_i - (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} \\
O_i &= s' B_i^{-1} s + (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - (-H_i' B_i^{-1} s - V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' E_i (-H_i' B_i^{-1} s - V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \\
U_i &= -E_i l_i.
\end{aligned}$$

Integration over \widetilde{y}_{ci} produces

$$\begin{aligned}
&E[\widetilde{Y}_{ci} | \widetilde{Y}_{2ik} \leq c] \tag{D.2} \\
&= c \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \widetilde{X}_{bi} \beta + H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{\widehat{p}_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i|} |\mathbf{B}_i|} E_i(H_i' B_i^{-1} s + V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} O_i\right\} ds \\
&= c \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \widetilde{X}_{bi} \beta + H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{\widehat{p}_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i|} |\mathbf{B}_i|} E_i(H_i' B_i^{-1} s + V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \\
&\quad \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left((s - F_i)' T_i^{-1} (s - F_i) + G_i\right)\right\} ds \\
&= \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \widetilde{X}_{bi} \beta + H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta} \frac{c}{(2\pi)^{\frac{\widehat{p}_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i|} |\mathbf{B}_i|} E_i H_i' B_i^{-1} s \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left((s - F_i)' T_i^{-1} (s - F_i) + G_i\right)\right\} ds \\
&\quad + c E_i V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \widetilde{X}_{bi} \beta + H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{\widehat{p}_i}{2}}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left((s - F_i)' T_i^{-1} (s - F_i) + G_i\right)\right\} ds,
\end{aligned}$$

where we have substituted $O_i = (s - F_i)' T_i^{-1} (s - F_i) + G_i$,

with

$$\begin{aligned}
T_i^{-1} &= B_i^{-1} - (H_i' B_i^{-1})' E_i (H_i' B_i^{-1}) \\
F_i &= T_i \cdot (H_i' B_i^{-1})' E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \\
G_i &= -F_i' T_i^{-1} F_i + (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) - (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta).
\end{aligned}$$

Now consider,

$$\begin{aligned}
T_i &= B_i - H_i(-E_i^{-1} + H_i' B_i^{-1} H_i)^{-1} H_i \\
&= B_i - H_i(-H_i' B_i^{-1} H_i - V_i^{-1} + H_i' B_i^{-1} H_i)^{-1} H_i \\
&= B_i + H_i V_i H_i'
\end{aligned}$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned}
&F_i' T_i^{-1} F_i \\
&= \left[(H_i' B_i^{-1})' E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' \right]' T_i \left[(H_i' B_i^{-1})' E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \right] \\
&= \left[(H_i' B_i^{-1})' E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' \right]' (B_i + H_i V_i H_i') \left[(H_i' B_i^{-1})' E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \right] \\
&= (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i H_i' B_i^{-1} H_i E_i V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \\
&\quad + (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i H_i' B_i^{-1} H_i V_i H_i' B_i^{-1} H_i E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \\
&= (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i (E_i^{-1} - V_i^{-1}) E_i V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \\
&\quad + (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i (E_i^{-1} - V_i^{-1}) V_i (E_i^{-1} - V_i^{-1}) E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \\
&= (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i V_i^{-1} E_i V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \\
&\quad + (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + \\
&\quad (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i V_i^{-1} E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \\
&= -(\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} E_i V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + (\widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta)' V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, $G_i = 0$.

The first term can be solved by calculating the expected value of the truncated normal distribu-

tion, as described by Manjunath and Wilhelm (2021).

$$\begin{aligned}
& E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{2ik} \leq \mathbf{c}] \\
&= c \sqrt{\frac{|\mathbf{E}_i| |\mathbf{T}_i|}{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{T}_i \Phi(o, \mathbf{T}_i) \begin{bmatrix} -F_1(o_1) & -F_2(o_2) & \dots & -F_p(o_p) \end{bmatrix} \\
&+ c \sqrt{\frac{|\mathbf{E}_i| |\mathbf{T}_i|}{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i) \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{F}_i \\
&+ c \sqrt{\frac{|\mathbf{E}_i| |\mathbf{T}_i|}{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i) \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \\
&= c \sqrt{\frac{|\mathbf{E}_i| |\mathbf{T}_i|}{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i) \left(\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{F}_i + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{T}_i \begin{bmatrix} -F_1(o_1) & -F_2(o_2) & \dots & -F_p(o_p) \end{bmatrix} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

where o , $F_i(x_i)$ and $\varphi(x_i)$ are defined in (C.3).

Now, consider

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{|\mathbf{E}_i| |\mathbf{T}_i|}{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|} &= \frac{|\mathbf{B}_i^{-1}| |\mathbf{T}_i|}{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{E}_i^{-1}|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{B}_i^{-1}| |\mathbf{B}_i + \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i'|}{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{V}_i^{-1}|} \\
&= \frac{|\mathbf{I}_p + \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i'|}{|\mathbf{V}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{I}_n|} \\
&= 1,
\end{aligned} \tag{D.3}$$

where we used a familiar form of the Sylvester's identity: $\det(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{AB}) = \det(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{BA})$.

Next, consider

$$\begin{aligned}
T_i &= B_i + H_i V_i H_i' \\
&= B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} (\Sigma_i + Z_{ci} D_i Z_{ci}') \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{ci} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i \\
&= B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{ci} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i + \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{ci} D_i Z_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{ci} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i \\
&= B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i (K_i^{-1} - D_i^{-1} - Z_{bi}' Z_{bi}) K_i Z_{bi}' B_i + \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i (K_i^{-1} - D_i^{-1} - Z_{bi}' Z_{bi}) D_i (K_i^{-1} - D_i^{-1} - Z_{bi}' Z_{bi}) K_i Z_{bi}' B_i \\
&= B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - B_i Z_{bi} K_i D_i^{-1} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i + \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} D_i (K_i^{-1} - D_i^{-1} - Z_{bi}' Z_{bi}) K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i (K_i^{-1} - D_i^{-1} - Z_{bi}' Z_{bi}) K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} D_i (K_i^{-1} - D_i^{-1} - Z_{bi}' Z_{bi}) K_i Z_{bi}' B_i \\
&= B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - B_i Z_{bi} K_i D_i^{-1} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i + \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z_{bi}' B_i - B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i D_i^{-1} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} D_i Z_{bi}' B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i + \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} D_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i \\
&= B_i + B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z_{bi}' B_i - B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i - \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} D_i Z_{bi}' B_i + B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i + \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} D_i Z_{bi}' Z_{bi} K_i Z_{bi}' B_i,
\end{aligned}$$

where we substituted $Z_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{ci} = K_i^{-1} - D_i^{-1} - Z_{bi}' Z_{bi}$.

Next,

$$\begin{aligned}
T_i &= B_i + B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} B_i - B_i (-B_i^{-1} + I_p) B_i - B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} (-B_i^{-1} + I_p) B_i - \quad (D.4) \\
&\quad B_i (-B_i^{-1} + I_p) Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} B_i + B_i (-B_i^{-1} + I_p) (-B_i^{-1} + I_p) B_i + \\
&\quad B_i (-B_i^{-1} + I_p) Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} (-B_i^{-1} + I_p) B_i \\
&= B_i + B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} B_i + B_i - B_i B_i + B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} - B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} B_i - \\
&\quad + Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} B_i - B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} B_i + I_p - B_i - B_i + B_i B_i + \\
&\quad Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} - Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} B_i - B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} + B_i Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} B_i \\
&= I_p + Z_{bi} D_i Z'_{bi} \\
&= L_i^{-1},
\end{aligned}$$

where we rewrite $Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{bi} = -B_i^{-1} + I_p$.

Now, consider

$$\begin{aligned}
F_i &= T_i \cdot (H'_i B_i^{-1})' E_i (V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta) \\
&= T_i (H'_i B_i^{-1}) (V_i - V_i H'_i (B_i + H_i V_i H'_i)^{-1}) V_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \\
&= (B_i + H_i V_i H'_i) (H'_i B_i^{-1})' \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad (B_i + H_i V_i H'_i) (H'_i B_i^{-1})' V_i H'_i (B_i + H_i V_i H'_i)^{-1} H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta \\
&= H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta + (B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1} V_i (B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1})) ((B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1})' B_i^{-1})' \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1} V_i (B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1}) (B_i + H_i V_i H'_i)^{-1} B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1} \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta - \\
&\quad (B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1} V_i (B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1})) ((B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1})' B_i^{-1})' V_i (B_i Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1})' \\
&\quad (B_i + H_i V_i H'_i)^{-1} H_i \widetilde{X}_{ci} \beta
\end{aligned}$$

After substituting $Z'_{ci} \Sigma_i^{-1} Z_{ci} = K_i^{-1} - D_i^{-1} - Z'_{bi} Z_{bi}$, $Z_{bi} K_i Z'_{bi} = -B_i^{-1} + I_p$ and elimi-

nating terms this becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{F}_i &= (\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I}_p)\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{K}_i\mathbf{Z}'_{ci}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1}\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta} \\
&\quad + (\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I}_p)(\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I}_p)^{-1}\mathbf{H}_i\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta} \\
&\quad - (\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I}_p)\mathbf{B}_i^{-1}(\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I}_p)^{-1}\mathbf{H}_i\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta} \\
&\quad - (\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I}_p)\mathbf{B}_i^{-1}\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}'_{bi}(\mathbf{Z}_{bi}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{Z}'_{bi} + \mathbf{I}_p)^{-1}\mathbf{H}_i\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta} \\
&= \mathbf{H}_i\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}
\end{aligned} \tag{D.5}$$

Combing the results of (D.3),(D.4),(D.5), the expected value simplifies to

$$\begin{aligned}
&E[\widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci}|\widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{2ik} \leq c] \\
&= \mathbf{E}_i \left(\mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{F}_i + \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{T}_i \begin{bmatrix} -F_1(o_1) & -F_2(o_2) & \dots & -F_p(o_p) \end{bmatrix} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

D.2 Prediction interval

The prediction interval of the expected values of a (sub)vector of the continuous response given a (sub)vector of the ordinal response is composed by the variability of the observations (second central moment) and the standard errors of the transformed parameters. We will first derive the second central moment and then derive the standard errors via the delta method.

The uncertainty of a new observation is defined as the second central moment

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]) (\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c])' \right] \\
&= \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=+\infty} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]) (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c])' \cdot f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&= \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=+\infty} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}' f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) + E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c)' f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) \\
&\quad - (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c)' + E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}') \cdot f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&= \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=+\infty} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}' f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) d\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c)' \\
&= c \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=+\infty} \int_{=-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta - \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(\tilde{n}_i + \tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}' \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left((\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta) + (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) \right) \right\} dd\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&\quad - E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c)' \\
&= c \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=+\infty} \int_{=-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(\tilde{n}_i + \tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}' \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left((\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta) + (-\mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}') \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}) \right) \right\} dd\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \\
&\quad - E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c)' \\
&= c \int_{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=-\infty}^{\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}=+\infty} \int_{=-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\beta + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{(\tilde{n}_i + \tilde{p}_i)}{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}' \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left((\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \mathbf{u}_i)' \mathbf{E}_i^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \mathbf{u}_i) + O_i \right) \right\} dd\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c)'
\end{aligned}$$

where we have substituted $= -\mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}$, and further

$$(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta)' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\beta) + (-\mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}') \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}) = (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \mathbf{u}_i)' \mathbf{E}_i^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \mathbf{u}_i) + O_i,$$

where \mathbf{E}_i^{-1} , O_i and \mathbf{u}_i are defined in (D.1).

Integrating over $\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}$ yields the following result

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[\left(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}] \right) \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}] \right)' \right] \\
&= c \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{p_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \mathbf{u}_i \mathbf{u}_i' \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} O_i \right\} d \\
&\quad + \mathbf{E}_i c \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{p_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} O_i \right\} d \\
&\quad - E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c})' \\
&= c \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{p_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \mathbf{u}_i \mathbf{u}_i' \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left((-\mathbf{F}_i)' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{F}_i) + G_i \right) \right\} d \\
&\quad + \mathbf{E}_i c \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{p_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left((-\mathbf{F}_i)' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{F}_i) + G_i \right) \right\} d \\
&\quad - E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c})',
\end{aligned}$$

where we have rewritten $O_i = (-\mathbf{F}_i)' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{F}_i) + G_i$. In (D.2), \mathbf{F}_i , \mathbf{T}_i and G_i are defined.

Integration over $\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi}$ yields the following result

$$\begin{aligned}
& E \left[\left(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}] \right) \left(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} - E[\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}] \right)' \right] \\
&= c \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{p_i}{2}}} \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \int_{-\infty}^{\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \left(\mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{E}_i \right. \\
&\quad + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i \\
&\quad \left. + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{E}_i + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i \right) \\
&\quad \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left((-\mathbf{F}_i)' \mathbf{T}_i^{-1} (-\mathbf{F}_i) \right) \right\} d \\
&\quad + c \mathbf{E}_i \frac{\sqrt{|\mathbf{E}_i| |\mathbf{T}_i|}}{\sqrt{|\mathbf{V}_i| |\mathbf{B}_i|}} \Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i) - E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c})' \\
&= \mathbf{E}_i + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \left(\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{J} \mathbf{F}_i' + \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{J} + \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{F}_i' \right) \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{E}_i + \\
&\quad \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} \mathbf{J}' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{E}_i + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{J} (\tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta})' \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{E}_i - E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c}) E(\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq \mathbf{c})',
\end{aligned}$$

where \mathbf{J} is the expected value of the truncated multivariate normal density, and \mathbf{N} is the second

central moment of the latter density. These are defined in C.13.

Agresti (2002) derived the distribution of transformed maximum likelihood parameters via the delta method

$$G(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) \rightarrow N\left(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \left(\frac{\partial G(\boldsymbol{\theta})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}}\right)' \text{Var}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) \frac{\partial G(\boldsymbol{\theta})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}}\right),$$

where $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ denotes the parameter vector. We will first sketch the derivative of the expected value with respect to a coefficient β_{c2} of a predictor $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2}$ of the continuous response and next sketch the derivation of a coefficient β_{b2} of a predictor $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2}$ of the ordinal response. Next, the gradients of the variance parameters will be derived. The gradient of a coefficient β_{c2} of a predictor $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2}$ equals the following:

$$\frac{\partial E[\widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \beta_{c2}} = \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}'_{c2i} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{T}_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}'_{c2i} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}'_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \nu,$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} o &= \gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i \\ \lambda &= \sum_{k=1}^{\widetilde{p}_i} (\mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}'_{c2i} - \mathbf{T}_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2i})_k \phi((\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_k, T_{i,kk}) \\ &\quad \times \Phi((\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_{-k}, T_{i,-k|k}), \\ \nu &= \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\widetilde{p}_i} (\mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}'_{c2i} - \mathbf{T}_i \cdot \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2i})_k g_k(o_k) - \lambda \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)} \\ g_k(x_k) &= \int_{-\infty}^{o_1} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{o_{i-1}} \int_{-\infty}^{o_{i+1}} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{o_{\widetilde{p}_i}} [x_1 \dots x_{k-1} o_k x_{k+1} \dots x_{\widetilde{p}_i}]' \varphi([x_1 \dots x_{k-1} o_k x_{k+1} \dots x_{\widetilde{p}_i}]', T_i) dx_{-k}, \\ \varphi(x) &= \begin{cases} \frac{\phi(x, \mathbf{T}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)}, & \text{for } x \leq \gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

and $\mathbf{T}_{i,-k|k}$ is defined in C.14.

Next, for a coefficient β_{b2} of a predictor $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2}$ of the ordinal response the derivative is the

following

$$\frac{\partial E[\widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \beta_{b2}} = \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \frac{-\sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2ik}' g_k(o_k) - \Omega \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)},$$

where

$$\Omega = -\sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2ik}' \phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_k, \mathbf{T}_{i,kk}] \Phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2i} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_{-k}; \mathbf{T}_{i,-k|k}].$$

Further, the derivative with respect to the threshold value γ_c equals

$$\frac{\partial E[\widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \gamma_c} = \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \frac{-\sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2ik}' g_k(o_k) - \omega \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]}{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}, \mathbf{F}_i, \mathbf{T}_i)},$$

where

$$\omega = \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}} \phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_k, \mathbf{T}_{i,kk}] \Phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2i} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{F}_i)_{-k}; \mathbf{T}_{i,-k|k}].$$

The derivative of the expected value with respect to an arbitrary component of \mathbf{D} , denoted by τ equals

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E[\widetilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{ci} | \widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \tau} = & \mathbf{E}_i^* (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (\mathbf{F}_i + \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)])) - \\ & \mathbf{E}_i (\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{V}_i^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1}) \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} (\mathbf{F}_i + \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]) \\ & - \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i (\mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1}) (\mathbf{F}_i + \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]) + \\ & \mathbf{E}_i \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{tr}^* \end{aligned}$$

To allow for a convenient solution for a general case, the following expressions were evaluated numerically

$$\mathbf{tr}^* = \frac{\partial \mathbf{T}_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)] + \mathbf{F}_i}{\partial \tau}$$

In addition,

$$\begin{aligned}
D^* &= \frac{\partial D}{\partial \tau} \\
B_i^* &= B_i \tilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i D^{-1} D^* D^{-1} K_i) \tilde{Z}_{bi}' B_i \\
V_i^* &= \tilde{Z}_{ci} D^* \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \\
H_i^* &= B_i^* \tilde{Z}_{bi} K_i \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} + B_i \tilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i D^{-1} D^* D^{-1} K_i) \tilde{Z}_{ci}' \Sigma_i^{-1} \\
E_i^* &= -E_i \left[-V_i^{-1} V_i^* V_i^{-1} + H_i^{*'} B_i^{-1} H_i + H_i' \left(-\tilde{Z}_{bi} (K_i D^{-1} D^* D^{-1} K_i) \tilde{Z}_{bi}' \right) H_i + \right. \\
&\quad \left. H_i' B_i^{-1} H_i^* \right] E_i
\end{aligned}$$

Lastly, the derivative of the expected value with respect to $\sigma_{c_1}^2$, the residual variance of continuous response c_1 , equals

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial E[\tilde{Y}_{ci} | \tilde{y}_{bi} \leq c]}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2} &= E_i^*(V_i^{-1} \tilde{X}_{ci} \beta + H_i' B_i^{-1} (F_i + T_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)])) - \\
&\quad E_i(V_i^{-1} S_c^* V_i^{-1}) \tilde{X}_{ci} \beta + E_i H_i^{*'} B_i^{-1} (F_i + T_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]) \\
&\quad - E_i H_i (B_i^{-1} B_i^* B_i^{-1}) (F_i + T_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)]) + \\
&\quad E_i H_i B_i^{-1} tr^*
\end{aligned}$$

To allow for a convenient solution for a general case, the following expressions were evaluated numerically

$$tr^* = \frac{\partial T_i [-F_1(o_1) \quad -F_2(o_2) \quad \dots \quad -F_p(o_p)] + F_i}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2}$$

In addition,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{S}_c^* &= \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2} \\
\mathbf{K}_i^* &= \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{S}_c^* \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci} \mathbf{K}_i \\
\mathbf{B}_i^* &= \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi}' \mathbf{B}_i \\
\mathbf{H}_i^* &= \mathbf{B}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i^* \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} - \mathbf{B}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{bi} \mathbf{K}_i \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{ci}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \mathbf{S}_c^* \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_i^{-1} \\
\mathbf{E}_i^* &= -\mathbf{E}_i \left[-\mathbf{V}_i^{-1} \mathbf{S}_c^* \mathbf{V}_i^{-1} + \mathbf{H}^{*'} \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i - \mathbf{H}' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{B}_i^* \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i + \mathbf{H}_i' \mathbf{B}_i^{-1} \mathbf{H}_i^* \right] \mathbf{E}_i
\end{aligned}$$

E. STANDARD ERRORS OF THE CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY OF THE ORDINAL RESPONSE

CONDITIONAL ON THE CONTINUOUS RESPONSE

The conditional probability can be expressed as follows:

$$f(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi}^a \leq c | \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{bi}^b \leq c, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci}) = \frac{\Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})},$$

Once the logit transformation is applied to confine the boundaries within the unit interval, the confidence interval can be determined using the delta method. Let us assume that z represents the logit transformation of the conditional probability (3.9). The gradient of a coefficient β_{c2} related to a predictor of a continuous response \mathbf{X}_{c2} can be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \beta_{c2}} = & \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} \mathbf{H}_{ik} \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{c2i} \phi[(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}))_k; B_{kk}] \Phi[(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}] \right. \\ & \Phi(\gamma_c^b - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}) \\ & - \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i^b} \mathbf{H}_{ik}^b \mathbf{X}_{c2i} \phi[(\gamma_c^b - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}))_k; B_{kk}^{bb}] \\ & \Phi[(\gamma_c^b - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}))_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}^{bb}] \\ & \left. \Phi[\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i] \right\} \\ & - \left(\Phi[\gamma_c^b - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}] \right)^{-2} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{\Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\Phi(\gamma_c - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)}{\end{aligned}$$

In addition, \mathbf{B}_i is partitioned as follows

$$\mathbf{B}_i = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_{11}^{(k)} & \mathbf{B}_{12}^{(k)} \\ \mathbf{B}_{21}^{(k)} & B_{kk} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Next, $\mathbf{B}_{-k|k}$ is defined as

$$\mathbf{B}_{-k|k} = \mathbf{B}_{11}^{(k)} - \mathbf{B}_{12}^{(k)} B_{kk}^{-1} \mathbf{B}_{21}^{(k)}, \quad (\text{E.1})$$

which has been retrieved from Poddar (2016), in their Appendix A.

Next, the gradient of a coefficient β_{b2} of one of the predictors of the ordinal responses $\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{b2}$ is defined as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \beta_{b2}} = & \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} -X_{b2ik} \phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}))_k; B_{kk}] \Phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}] \right. \\ & \Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}) \\ & + \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i^b} X_{b2ik}^b \phi[(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}))_k; \mathbf{B}_{kk}^{bb}] \\ & \Phi[(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}))_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}^{bb}] \\ & \left. \Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i] \right\} \\ & - \left(\Phi[\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}] \right)^{-2} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\Phi(-\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)}{\left(\frac{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\Phi(-\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, the gradient of the threshold value γ_c equals

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \gamma_c} = & \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} \phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}))_k; B_{kk}] \Phi[(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}] \right. \\ & \times \Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}) \\ & - \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i^b} \phi[(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}))_k; \mathbf{B}_{kk}^{bb}] \Phi[(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}))_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}^{bb}] \\ & \left. \Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i] \right\} \\ & - \left(\Phi[\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}] \right)^{-2} \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\Phi(-\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)}{\left(\frac{\Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\Phi(-\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b \boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci} \boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.2})$$

To allow for a convenient solution for a general case, the following expressions were evaluated

numerically

$$\begin{aligned}
st^* &= \frac{\partial \Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2}, \\
sn^* &= \frac{\partial \Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2}, \\
dt^* &= \frac{\partial \Phi(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\partial \tau}, \\
dn^* &= \frac{\partial \Phi(\gamma_c^b - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})}{\partial \tau}.
\end{aligned}$$

The gradients with respect to the residual error variance of response c_1 , $\sigma_{c_1}^2$, and an arbitrary component of the variance-covariance matrix of the random effects τ , equal

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial z}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2} &= \left\{ \gamma_c^b - st^* \Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}) - \right. \\
&\quad \left. sn^* \Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i) \right\} \\
&\quad - \left(\Phi[\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}] \right)^{-2} \\
&\quad \frac{\left(\frac{\Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)}{2}, \\
\frac{\partial z}{\partial \tau} &= \left\{ dt^* \Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}) - \right. \\
&\quad \left. dn^* \Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i) \right\} \\
&\quad - \left(\Phi[\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb}] \right)^{-2} \\
&\quad \frac{\left(\frac{\Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i)}{\Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi}^b\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{H}_i^b(\widetilde{\mathbf{y}}_{ci} - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{ci}\boldsymbol{\beta}); \mathbf{B}_i^{bb})} \right)}{2}.
\end{aligned}$$

Next, the 95% confidence interval can be constructed as

$$\text{expit} \left\{ z \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}} \right)' \text{Var}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}} \right)} \right\}, \quad (\text{E.3})$$

where $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ signals the parameter vector.

F. STANDARD ERRORS OF THE CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY OF THE ORDINAL RESPONSE
CONDITIONAL ON THE CONTINUOUS RESPONSE

The standard errors can be calculated via the delta method, in analogy with the standard errors of (3.9). Let z be the logit transformed conditional probability of (3.10). The derivative of z with respect to a coefficient β_{c2} of a predictor of the continuous response vector \mathbf{X}_{c2} is defined as follows

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \beta_{c2}} = - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} \mathbf{H}_{ik} \mathbf{X}_{c2ik} \phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_k; B_{kk}] \Phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}]}{\left(\Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i] \right)^2 - \Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i]},$$

where $\mathbf{B}_{-k|k}$ is defined in E.1. Next, the gradient of a coefficient β_{b2} of one of the predictors of the binary response vector \mathbf{X}_{b2} is defined as

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \beta_{b2}} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} X_{b2ik} \phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_k; B_{kk}] \Phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}]}{\left(\Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i] \right)^2 - \Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i]}.$$

The gradient of the threshold value γ_c equals

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \gamma_c} = - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{p}_i} \phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_k; B_{kk}] \Phi[(\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i)_{-k}; \mathbf{B}_{-k|k}]}{\left(\Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i] \right)^2 - \Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i]}.$$

Next, the gradients with respect to the residual variance of a continuous response σ_{c1}^2 , and an arbitrary component of the variance covariance matrix τ will be derived. To allow for a convenient solution for a general case, the following expressions were evaluated numerically

$$s^* = \frac{\partial \Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i)}{\partial \sigma_{c1}^2},$$

$$d^* = \frac{\partial \Phi(\widetilde{\mathbf{X}}_{bi} \boldsymbol{\beta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i; \mathbf{B}_i)}{\partial \tau}.$$

The gradients can be expressed as follows

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial \sigma_{c_1}^2} &= \frac{-s^*}{\left(\Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{X}_{bi}\beta - \alpha_i; \mathbf{B}_i]\right)^2 - \Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{X}_{bi}\beta - \alpha_i; \mathbf{B}_i]}, \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial \tau} &= \frac{-d^*}{\left(\Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{X}_{bi}\beta - \alpha_i; \mathbf{B}_i]\right)^2 - \Phi[\gamma_c - \widetilde{X}_{bi}\beta - \alpha_i; \mathbf{B}_i]}\end{aligned}$$

Next, the standard errors can be obtained from the gradients with (E.3).

G. COMPUTATION OF THE CORRELATION FUNCTION

We will sketch the derivation of the manifest correlations (3.11). The expected value of the product can be written as follows, using the independence of the elements of \mathbf{Y}_{ci} and \mathbf{Y}_{bi} conditional on the random effects q -dimensional vector of the random effects $\boldsymbol{\xi}_i$. The coefficients of the random effects are the $q \times 1$ vector \mathbf{z}_{1ij} for the continuous response and the $q \times 1$ vector for the binary response \mathbf{z}_{2ik} . The derivation starts as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
& E[Y_{1ij}, Y_{2ik} \leq c] \\
&= E_{\boldsymbol{\xi}_i}[E(Y_{1ij}, Y_{2ik} \leq c | \boldsymbol{\xi}_i)] \\
&= E_{\boldsymbol{\xi}_i}[E(Y_{1ij} | \boldsymbol{\xi}_i) E(Y_{2ik} \leq c | \boldsymbol{\xi}_i)] \\
&= E_{\boldsymbol{\xi}_i}[(\mathbf{x}'_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{z}'_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\xi}_i) \cdot \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ij}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{z}'_{2ij}\boldsymbol{\xi}_i)] \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{t=-\infty}^{t=\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik}\boldsymbol{\beta} - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik}\boldsymbol{\xi}_i} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{q/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\boldsymbol{\xi}'_i \mathbf{D}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\xi}_i + t^2) \right\} \\
&\quad (\mathbf{x}'_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{z}'_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\xi}_i) d\boldsymbol{\xi}_i dt \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{q/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\boldsymbol{\xi}'_i \mathbf{D}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\xi}_i + (s - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik}\boldsymbol{\xi}_i)^2) \right\} \\
&\quad (\mathbf{x}'_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{z}'_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\xi}_i) d\boldsymbol{\xi}_i ds \\
&= \left(\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \right)^q \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik}\boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{q/2} |\mathbf{D}|^{1/2} \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s}{L^{-1/2}} \right)^2 \right\} \\
&\quad \times \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\boldsymbol{\xi}_i - \mathbf{k})' \mathbf{M} (\boldsymbol{\xi}_i - \mathbf{k}) \right\} (\mathbf{x}'_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{z}'_{1ij}\boldsymbol{\xi}_i) d\boldsymbol{\xi}_i ds,
\end{aligned} \tag{G.1}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
t &= s - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\xi}_i \\
\boldsymbol{\xi}'_i \mathbf{D}^{-1} \boldsymbol{\xi}_i + t^2 &= (\boldsymbol{\xi}_i - \mathbf{k})' [\mathbf{M}^{-1}]^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\xi}_i - \mathbf{k}) + \left(\frac{s}{L^{-1/2}} \right)^2 \\
k &= \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} s \\
\mathbf{M} &= \mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} \\
L &= 1 - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik}
\end{aligned}$$

Next, we integrate over the random effects, which results in

$$\begin{aligned}
&E[Y_{1ij} Y_{2ik} \leq c] \\
&= \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi |\mathbf{D}| |\mathbf{M}|}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s}{L^{-1/2}} \right)^2 \right\} \left(\mathbf{x}'_{1ij} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{k} \right) ds \\
&= \int_{s=-\infty}^{s=\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi |\mathbf{D}| |\mathbf{M}|}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s}{L^{-1/2}} \right)^2 \right\} \left(\mathbf{x}'_{1ij} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} s \right) ds \\
&= \int_{u=-\infty}^{u=\frac{\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}}{L^{-1/2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi |\mathbf{D}| |\mathbf{M}| L}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} u^2 \right\} \left(\mathbf{x}'_{1ij} \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \frac{u}{L^{1/2}} \right) du,
\end{aligned}$$

where $u = \frac{s}{L^{-1/2}}$. Integration over u results in the following equation

$$\begin{aligned}
E[Y_{1ij} Y_{2ik} \leq c] &= \frac{1}{|\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \frac{1}{|\mathbf{M}|^{1/2}} \frac{1}{L^{1/2}} \mathbf{x}'_{1ij} \boldsymbol{\beta} \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L^{-1}) - \\
&\quad \frac{1}{|\mathbf{D}|^{1/2}} \frac{1}{|\mathbf{M}|^{1/2}} \frac{1}{L^{3/2}} \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L^{-1}).
\end{aligned}$$

Further, consider

$$\begin{aligned}
|\mathbf{M}| \times |\mathbf{D}| \times L &= 1 \\
|\mathbf{M}| \times |\mathbf{D}| &= L^{-1} \\
|\mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{D}| &= (1 - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik})^{-1} \\
|(\mathbf{D}^{-1} + \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik}) \times \mathbf{D}| &= 1 - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} (-\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik})^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \\
|I + \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik}| &= 1 - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} (-\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik})^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \\
|I + \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik}| &= 1 - \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} (-\mathbf{D}^{-1} - \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} + \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik})^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \\
|I + \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \mathbf{z}'_{2ik}| &= 1 + \mathbf{z}'_{2ik} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{2ik}
\end{aligned}$$

The last equation uses the general property that $\text{Det}(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}') = 1 + \mathbf{u}'\mathbf{v}$ (Petersen and Pedersen, 2008). As a result,

$$E[Y_{1ij}Y_{2ik} \leq c] = \mathbf{x}'_{1ij} \boldsymbol{\beta} \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L^{-1}) - \frac{1}{L} \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L^{-1}). \quad (\text{G.2})$$

Hence, the covariance equals

$$\text{Cov}[Y_{1ij}Y_{2ik} \leq c] = -\frac{1}{L} \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L^{-1}). \quad (\text{G.3})$$

As a result, the correlation is equal to

$$\rho_{Y_{1ij}, Y_{2ik} \leq c} = \frac{-\frac{1}{L} \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L^{-1})}{\left((\mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{1ij} + \Sigma_{1ij}) \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) (1 - \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1})) \right)^{1/2}}$$

G.1 Standard errors

The standard errors of the correlation can be derived by the means of the delta method. First, the correlation is Fisher z transformed. Then, the standard error of the Fisher Z transformed correlation z equals

$$SE(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\partial z}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}'} \text{Var}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) \frac{\partial z}{\partial \boldsymbol{\theta}}}, \quad (\text{G.4})$$

where $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ signals the parameter vector. Note that $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ does not contain the coefficients of the continuous response(s).

Next, the gradient for a coefficient of an arbitrary predictor for the ordinal response \mathbf{X}_{22} equals

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \beta_{22}} = \frac{-1}{\rho^2 - 1} \frac{1}{\nu^2} & \left\{ \nu \chi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}) \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} + \right. \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{L_i} \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1})}{2\nu} (\mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{1ij} + \Sigma_{1ij}) \\ & \left. \left(-\chi \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) + \chi(1 - \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1})) \right) \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

where ρ equals the non-transformed correlation between Y_{1ij} and $Y_{2ik} \leq c$ and

$$\begin{aligned} \chi &= -X_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; \frac{1}{L_i}), \\ \nu &= \left((\mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{1ij} + \Sigma_{1ij}) \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) (1 - \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1})) \right)^{1/2}. \end{aligned}$$

Further, the gradient for the threshold value γ_c equals

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \gamma_c} = \frac{-1}{\rho^2 - 1} \frac{1}{\nu^2} & \left\{ \nu(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}) \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; \frac{1}{L_i}) \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} + \right. \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{L_i} \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1})}{2\nu} (\mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{1ij} + \Sigma_{1ij}) \\ & \left. \left(-\phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) + \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) (1 - \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1})) \right) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

In addition, the gradient for τ , an arbitrary component of the random effects variance-covariance matrix equals

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \tau} = \frac{-1}{\rho^2 - 1} \frac{1}{\nu^2} & \left[\frac{\nu \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; \frac{1}{L_i})}{L_i} \left(\mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \left\{ \frac{L_i^*}{L_i} + \frac{L_i^* (L_i (\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta})^2 - 1)}{2L_i} \right\} - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{D}^* \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \right) + \frac{1}{L_i} \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) \frac{1}{2\nu} \left(\right. \\ & \left. \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{D}^* \mathbf{z}_{1ij} \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) (1 - \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1})) + \right. \\ & \left. \left. (\mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{z}_{1ij} + \Sigma_{1ij}) \left(-G \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) + G(1 - \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1})) \right) \right) \right], \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{D}^* &= \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial \tau}, \\ L_i^* &= -\mathbf{z}'_{2ik} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{D}_{lm}^{-1} \mathbf{D}^* \mathbf{D}_{lm}^{-1} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik}, \\ G &= \frac{L_i^*(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta})}{2\sqrt{L_i}} \phi\left(\sqrt{L_i}(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta})\right). \end{aligned}$$

Lastly, the gradient with respect to σ_{1ij}^2 equals

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \sigma_{1ij}^2} = \frac{1}{\rho^2 - 1} \frac{\frac{-1}{L} \mathbf{z}'_{1ij} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{z}_{2ik} \phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}) (1 - \Phi(\gamma_c - \mathbf{x}'_{2ik} \boldsymbol{\beta}; L_i^{-1}))}{2\nu^3},$$

H. CASE STUDY: POST-OPERATIVE FUNCTIONING

H.1 *Point-Biserial Correlations*Table 6. *Point-Biserial Correlations between ADL (higher: lower functioning) and MMSE (cognitive impairment)*

Panel A: Correlations between ADL and the event of having severe impairment.					
Time (ADL)	Time(Impairment)				
	1	3	5	8	12
1	0.57 [0.37;0.72]	0.50 [0.27;0.67]	0.62 [0.43;0.75]	0.70 [0.53;0.82]	0.54 [0.27;0.73]
5	0.62 [0.43;0.76]	0.53 [0.32;0.70]	0.62 [0.43;0.75]	0.76 [0.62;0.86]	0.61 [0.36;0.78]
12	0.74 [0.55;0.86]	0.58 [0.31;0.76]	0.65 [0.42;0.80]	0.74 [0.55;0.86]	0.64 [0.40;0.80]
Panel B: Correlations between ADL and the event of having impairment.					
Time (ADL)	Time(Impairment)				
	1	3	5	8	12
1	0.65 [0.48;0.78]	0.66 [0.49;0.79]	0.58 [0.38;0.73]	0.64 [0.45;0.78]	0.64 [0.40;0.80]
5	0.64 [0.46;0.77]	0.68 [0.51;0.80]	0.63 [0.44;0.76]	0.74 [0.59;0.85]	0.78 [0.61;0.88]
12	0.72 [0.53;0.85]	0.71 [0.50;0.84]	0.76 [0.58;0.86]	0.78 [0.62;0.88]	0.80 [0.64;0.89]

H.2 *SAS code for the joint model*

Obs	ID	SEX	AGE	ADLTOT1	ADLTOT5	ADLTOT12	MMSE1	MMSE5	MMSE8	MMSE12
1	1	1	74	20	9	7	28	28	26	25
2	2	2	67	16	11	.	25	23	27	.
3	3	1	67	13	9	.	26	29	27	.
4	4	2	88	17	14	15	25	27	27	25
5	5	2	87	17	17	.	16	19	17	.

Fig. 2. First five observations in the dataset.

The first five entries from the dataset are illustrated in Figure 2. Each subject occupies a single row within the dataset. To facilitate data analysis, we intend to restructure the data, converting it into a ‘long’ format where each observation corresponds to a separate row. Achieving this transformation can be accomplished using the subsequent SAS code snippet:

```

DATA g.long_s;
  SET g.wide_s;
  time = 1 ;
  ADLTOT=ADLTOT1;
  MMSE=MMSE1;
  OUTPUT ;
  time = 3;
  ADLTOT=.;
  MMSE=MMSE3;
  OUTPUT ;
  time = 5 ;
  ADLTOT=ADLTOT5;
  MMSE=MMSE5;
  OUTPUT ;
  time = 8 ;
  ADLTOT=.;
  MMSE=MMSE8;
  OUTPUT ;
  time = 12 ;
  ADLTOT=ADLTOT12;
  MMSE=MMSE12;
  OUTPUT ;
  keep ID SEX AGE time ADLTOT MMSE;
RUN;

```

Obs	ID	SEX	AGE	time	ADLTOT	MMSE
1	1	1	74	1	20	28
2	1	1	74	3	.	28
3	1	1	74	5	9	28
4	1	1	74	8	.	26
5	1	1	74	12	7	25
6	2	2	67	1	16	25
7	2	2	67	3	.	25
8	2	2	67	5	11	23
9	2	2	67	8	.	27
10	2	2	67	12	.	.

Fig. 3. Sample of the dataset in a 'long' format.

The result is presented in Figure 3. We will now transform the MMSE variable in a clinically relevant ordinal variable.

```

data g.long_s;
set g.long_s;
length impairment $6;
if mmse>23 then impairment='2';
else if mmse>17 then impairment='1';
else if mmse>0 then impairment='0';
run;

```

Subsequently, another round of data transformation is conducted. In order to fit a joint model, the data needs to have a single line for each measurement for each response. Furthermore, the identification of the appropriate link function and distribution for each observation is also required. Next, dummy variables were created for both gender and time. Additionally, the time variable was divided by 100 with the intention of increasing the variance of the random effects.

This facilitates achieving convergence in the modeling process.

```

data g.analysis_s;
set g.long_s;
length distvar $11;
length response 8;
length linkvar $11;
length var $20;
response = ADLTOT;
var='ADLTOT';
distvar   = "Normal";
linkvar   = "IDEN";
output;
response = impairment;
var='impairment';
distvar   = "multinomial";
linkvar   = "CPROBIT";
output;
keep ID SEX AGE TIME distvar response var linkvar;
run;

```

```

data g.analysis_s;
set g.analysis_s;
SEX=SEX-1;
if time=5 then time_5=1; else time_5=0;
if time=12 then time_12=1; else time_12=0;
time_d100=time/100;
run;

```

Obs	ID	SEX	AGE	time	distvar	response	linkvar	var	time_5	time_12	time_d100
1	1	0	74	1	Normal	20	IDEN	ADLTOT	0	0	0.01
2	1	0	74	1	multinomial	2	CPROBIT	impairment	0	0	0.01
3	1	0	74	3	Normal	.	IDEN	ADLTOT	0	0	0.03
4	1	0	74	3	multinomial	2	CPROBIT	impairment	0	0	0.03
5	1	0	74	5	Normal	9	IDEN	ADLTOT	1	0	0.05
6	1	0	74	5	multinomial	2	CPROBIT	impairment	1	0	0.05
7	1	0	74	8	Normal	.	IDEN	ADLTOT	0	0	0.08
8	1	0	74	8	multinomial	2	CPROBIT	impairment	0	0	0.08
9	1	0	74	12	Normal	7	IDEN	ADLTOT	0	1	0.12
10	1	0	74	12	multinomial	2	CPROBIT	impairment	0	1	0.12
11	2	1	67	1	Normal	16	IDEN	ADLTOT	0	0	0.01
12	2	1	67	1	multinomial	2	CPROBIT	impairment	0	0	0.01
13	2	1	67	3	Normal	.	IDEN	ADLTOT	0	0	0.03
14	2	1	67	3	multinomial	2	CPROBIT	impairment	0	0	0.03
15	2	1	67	5	Normal	11	IDEN	ADLTOT	1	0	0.05

Fig. 4. Sample of the dataset after data manipulation.

The result is shown in Figure 4. Finally, we fit the joint model with PROC NLMIXED. Starting values are obtained from the univariate models and the joint model with a looser convergence criterion.

```

proc nlmixed data=g.analysis_s qpoints=20 maxiter=1000
maxfunc=10000 technique=quanew cov;
parms
gamma1 = -20.2253
gamma2 = -17.716
beta1_time= 0.04737
beta1_fem = -0.4749
beta1_age = -0.2298
sigma2 = 3.038746
beta2_1 = 3.2973
beta2_time5 = -2.6919
beta2_time12= -3.6249
beta2_fem = -1.6175
beta2_age = 0.2048
tau1 = 9.5815
tau12 = 2.9075
tau2 = 62.9913
tau3 = 7.2346
tau34 = 10.4628
tau4 = 695
tau31 = -5.7428
tau32 = 2.353

```

```

tau41    =    -7.11
tau42    =    -1.21891
;
eta = beta1_time*time+beta1_fem*SEX+beta1_age*AGE+
a+b*time_d100;
if var='impairment' then do;
if response =0 then do;
lik = cdf('NORMAL',(gamma1-eta));
end;
if response =1 then do;
lik = cdf('NORMAL',(gamma2-eta)) -
cdf('NORMAL',(gamma1-eta));
end;
if response =2 then do;
lik = 1 -cdf('NORMAL',(gamma2-eta));
end;
ll = log(lik);
end;
if var='ADLTOT' then do;
mean = c+d*time_d100+
beta2_1+beta2_time5*time_5+beta2_time12*time_12+beta2_fem*SEX+beta2_age*AGE;
dens = -0.5*log(3.14) - log(sqrt(sigma2)) -
0.5*(response-mean)**2/(sigma2);
ll = dens;
end;
model response ~ general(ll);
random a b c d~
normal([0,0,0,0],[tau1,tau12,tau2,tau31,tau32,tau3,tau41,tau42,tau34,tau4])
subject = ID;
where var='ADLTOT' or var='impairment';
ods output parameterestimates=g.parms_joint CovMatParmEst=g.covb;
run;

```
