

$$g = \sum_i \left\{ a \frac{V'_i}{V_i} (y_i - \mu_i) + \frac{(y_i - \mu_i)^2}{V_i} - \phi \right\} = 0$$

$$g_\phi = \sum_i \left\{ a_\phi \frac{V'_i}{V_i} (y_i - \mu_i) - 1 \right\}$$

$$\text{NB } \mathbb{E}g = 0.$$

$$\mathbb{E}g_\phi = -n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}g^2 &= \mathbb{E} \sum_{ij} \left\{ a \frac{V'_i}{V_i} (y_i - \mu_i) + \frac{(y_i - \mu_i)^2}{V_i} - \phi \right\} \left\{ a \frac{V'_j}{V_j} (y_j - \mu_j) + \frac{(y_j - \mu_j)^2}{V_j} - \phi \right\} \\ &= \sum_i \left\{ a^2 \frac{V_i'^2}{V_i} \phi + 2a \frac{V'_i}{V_i^2} \kappa_{3i} + \frac{\kappa_{4i} + 3\phi^2 V_i^2}{V_i^2} - 2n\phi^2 + n\phi^2 \right\} + \sum_{i \neq j} \phi^2 \\ &= \sum_i \left\{ a^2 \frac{V_i'^2}{V_i} \phi + 2a \frac{V'_i}{V_i^2} \kappa_{3i} + \frac{\kappa_{4i}}{V_i^2} \right\} + 2n\phi^2 \end{aligned}$$

It follows that

$$\mathbb{G} = (\mathbb{E}g_\phi)^{-1} \mathbb{E}g^2 (\mathbb{E}g_\phi)^{-1} = \frac{2\phi^2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_i \left\{ a^2 \frac{V_i'^2}{V_i} \phi + 2a \frac{V'_i}{V_i^2} \kappa_{3i} + \frac{\kappa_{4i}}{V_i^2} \right\}$$

For the exponential family, $\kappa_{3i} = \phi^2 V_i V_i'$ and $\kappa_{4i} = \phi^3 (V_i'' V_i^2 + V_i'^2 V_i)$, so

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{G} &= \frac{2\phi^2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_i \left\{ a^2 \frac{V_i'^2}{V_i} \phi + 2a \frac{V_i'^2}{V_i} \phi^2 + \left(V_i'' + \frac{V_i'^2}{V_i} \right) \phi^3 \right\} \\ &= \frac{2\phi^2}{n} + \frac{\phi}{n^2} \left\{ (a + \phi)^2 \sum_i \frac{V_i'^2}{V_i} + \phi^2 \sum_i V_i'' \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Reminder

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= \psi_\theta \\ V &= \psi_{\theta\theta} \\ V_\mu &= \psi_{\theta\theta\theta} / \mu_\theta = \kappa_3^* / V \\ V_{\mu\mu} V + V_\mu^2 &= \kappa_4^* / V \end{aligned}$$