By the layer cake representation theorem,  $\varphi_{+}(x)$  can be written as

$$\varphi_{+}(x) = \int_{0}^{\varphi_{+}(x)} ds 
= \int_{0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1} \{ \varphi_{+}(x) > s \} ds 
= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \mathbf{1} \{ \varphi_{+}(x) > s + k \} ds 
= \int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1} \{ \varphi_{+}(x) > s + k \} ds 
= \int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1} \{ \varphi(x) > s + k \} ds 
= \int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}_{A_{k}^{+}(\varphi, s)}(x) ds,$$
(A.3)

where  $A_k^+(f,s) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}; f(y) > s+k\}$  for any function f. The fourth equality in (A.3) follows from Fubini's theorem. Similarly, the nonpositive function  $\varphi_-(x)$  can be represented as

$$\begin{split} \varphi_{-}\left(x\right) &= -\int_{0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1} \left\{ \varphi_{-}\left(x\right) \leq -s \right\} ds \\ &= -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{1} \mathbf{1} \left\{ \varphi_{-}\left(x\right) \leq -\left(s+k\right) \right\} ds \\ &= -\int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1} \left\{ \varphi_{-}\left(x\right) \leq -\left(s+k\right) \right\} ds \\ &= -\int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1} \left\{ \varphi\left(x\right) \leq -\left(s+k\right) \right\} ds \\ &= -\int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}_{A_{k}^{-}\left(\varphi,s\right)}\left(x\right) ds. \end{split}$$

where  $A_k^-(f,s) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}; f(y) \le -(s+k)\}$  for any function f. Similarly,  $\psi_+(x)$  and  $\psi_-(x)$  are written as follows:

$$\psi_{+}(x) = \int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}_{A_{k}^{+}(\psi,s)}(x) \, ds,$$

$$\psi_{-}(x) = -\int_{0}^{1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}_{A_{k}^{-}(\psi,s)}(x) \, ds.$$