in (a) and (b), respectively. Therefore, from consideration of Case a, b and c,

$$\begin{split} & \sup_{\left\{B_{k}\right\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \max \left\{\mu_{0,W}\left(B_{k}|w\right) - \mu_{1,W}\left(B_{k}^{D}|w\right), 0\right\} \\ & = \sup_{\left\{b_{k}\right\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \max \left\{F_{0,W}\left(b_{k}|w\right) - F_{1,W}\left(\frac{t_{1} - t_{W}}{t_{0} - t_{W}}b_{k+1} - \frac{t_{1} - t_{0}}{t_{0} - t_{W}}w|w\right), 0\right\} \end{split}$$

where $\frac{t_0-t_W}{t_1-t_0}\delta+w\leq b_{k+1}\leq b_k$. Consequently, the sharp upper bound is written as follows: letting $F_{\Delta,W}^U\left(\delta|w\right)$ be the sharp upper bound on $\Pr\left(Y_1-Y_0\leq\delta|W=w\right)$,

$$\begin{split} &F_{\Delta}^{U}\left(\delta\right) \\ &= \int F_{\Delta,W}^{U}\left(\delta|w\right) dF_{W}\left(w\right) \\ &= \int \left\{1 - \sup_{\left\{B_{k}\right\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \max\left\{\mu_{0,W}\left(B_{k}|w\right) - \mu_{1,W}\left(B_{k}^{D}|w\right), 0\right\}\right\} dF_{W} \\ &= 1 + \int \inf_{\left\{b_{k}\right\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \min\left\{F_{1,W}\left(\frac{t_{1} - t_{W}}{t_{0} - t_{W}}b_{k+1} - \frac{t_{1} - t_{0}}{t_{0} - t_{W}}w|w\right) - F_{0,W}\left(b_{k}|w\right), 0\right\} dF_{W} \end{split}$$

where $\frac{t_0 - t_W}{t_1 - t_0} \delta + w \le b_{k+1} \le b_k$.

Appendix B

Appendix B presents the procedure used to compute the sharp lower bound under MTR in Section 4 and Section 5. The following lemma is useful for reducing computational costs:

Lemma B.1 Let

$$\left\{a_{k}\right\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \in \underset{\left\{a_{k}\right\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \in \mathcal{A}_{\delta}}{\arg\max} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \max\left\{F_{1}\left(a_{k+1}\right) - F_{0}\left(a_{k}\right), 0\right\},$$
where $\mathcal{A}_{\delta} = \left\{\left\{a_{k}\right\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}; 0 \leq a_{k+1} - a_{k} \leq \delta \text{ for each integer } k\right\}.$

It is innocuous to assume that $\{a_k\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}$ satisfies $a_{k+2}-a_k>\delta$ for each integer k.

Proof. I will show that for any sequence $\{a_k\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \in \mathcal{A}_{\delta}$ satisfying $a_{k+2} - a_k \leq \delta$ for some integer k, one can construct $\{\widetilde{a}_k\}_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \in \mathcal{A}_{\delta}$ with $\widetilde{a}_{k+2} - \widetilde{a}_k > \delta$ for each integer k and

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \max \left\{ F_1\left(a_{k+1}\right) - F_0\left(a_k\right), 0 \right\} \le \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \max \left\{ F_1\left(\widetilde{a}_{k+1}\right) - F_1\left(\widetilde{a}_k\right), 0 \right\}.$$