## Parameter Estimation for the PABM

First, we note that the  $\lambda^{(kl)}$  are only identifiable up to multiplicative constant. Instead, we aim to identify each block  $P^{(kl)} = \lambda^{(kl)} (\lambda^{(lk)})^{\top}$ .

Let 
$$M^{(kl)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & P^{(kl)} \\ P^{(lk)} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
. We can consider  $M^{(kl)}$  as the edge probability matrix of a GRDPG with latent configuration  $X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^{(kl)} & \lambda^{(kl)} \\ \lambda^{(lk)} & -\lambda^{(lk)} \end{bmatrix}$  and signature  $(1,1)$ .

Treating  $M^{(kl)}$  as an edge probability matrix, draw  $\hat{M}^{(kl)} \sim BernoulliGraph(M^{(kl)})$ , and let  $\hat{X}$  be its ASE. Then  $\hat{M}^{(kl)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A^{(kl)} \\ A^{(lk)} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\|\hat{X}Q - X\|_{2\to\infty} = O_P(\frac{(\log n_{kl})^c}{\sqrt{n_{kl}}})$  where  $n_{kl} = n_{lk} = n_k + n_l$ .

Then we get 
$$\|\hat{M}^{(kl)} - M^{(kl)}\| = \|(\hat{X}Q - X)I_{1,1}X^{\top} + XI_{1,1}(\hat{X}Q - X)^{\top} + (\hat{X}Q - X)I_{1,1}(\hat{X}Q - X)^{\top}\|$$
  
 $\leq 2\|\hat{X}Q - X\|\|I_{1,1}\|\|X\| + \|I_{1,1}\|\|\hat{X}Q - X\|^2$   
 $= O(\frac{(\log n_{kl})^c}{\sqrt{n_{kl}}})$