Note that (ii) implies the uniform integrability of the sequence $(X_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$.

We first show (i). Obviously, $G_n(f) \to \mathbb{N} f \mathbb{N}_D$ due to (7). Standard arguments such as the monotone convergence theorem yield $G_n(f_n) \to \mathbb{N} f \mathbb{N}_D$ if $f_n, f \in \overline{C}^-(S)$ with $||f_n - f||_{\infty} \to 0$. Now noticing that $M^{(n)} \to_{\mathcal{D}} \eta$, the assertion is immediate from the extended continuous mapping theorem, see cf. Billingsley (1968, Theorem 5.5).

Now we proof (ii). Elementary calculations show that for all $n \geq 2$

$$E\left(X_{n}^{2}\right) = \int_{\bar{C}^{-}(S)} n^{2} P\left(n(\boldsymbol{U}-1) > f\right)^{2} \left(P * \boldsymbol{M}^{(n)}\right) (\mathrm{d}f)$$

$$\leq \int_{\bar{C}^{-}(S)} n^{2} P\left(n\left(U_{s}-1\right) > f(s)\right)^{2} \left(P * \boldsymbol{M}^{(n)}\right) (\mathrm{d}f)$$

$$= E\left(\left(M_{s}^{(n)}\right)^{2}\right) = \frac{2n}{n+1} \leq 2.$$

Corollary 3.2. Denote by $M(n) := \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1_{\{\boldsymbol{X}^{(i)} > \max_{1 \leq j < i} \boldsymbol{X}^{(j)}\}}$ the number of complete records among $\boldsymbol{X}^{(1)}, \dots, \boldsymbol{X}^{(n)}$. Then

$$\frac{E(M(n))}{\log(n)} \to_{n \to \infty} E\left(\wr \!\!\wr \boldsymbol{\eta} \wr \!\!\wr_D \right).$$

Proof. The assertion follows from Theorem 3.1 and the fact that $\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{a_i}{i}\right) / \log(n)$ $\to_{n\to\infty} a$, if $(a_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ is some real-valued sequence with $a_n\to_{n\to\infty} a$.

The following lemma provides an alternative representation for the extremal concurrence probability. Denote by 1_A the indicator function of some set A, i. e. $1_A(\omega) = 1$, if $\omega \in A$, and $1_A(\omega) = 0$, else.

Lemma 3.3. Let $\eta = (\eta_s)_{s \in S}$ be an SMSP in $\bar{C}^-(S)$ with D-norm $\|\cdot\|_D$ and generator $\mathbf{Z} = (Z_s)_{s \in S}$, and $f \in \bar{E}^-(S)$. Then

(i)
$$E(\mathbf{N} \boldsymbol{\eta} \mathbf{N}_D) = E\left(\|1/\mathbf{Z}\|_D^{-1} \mathbf{1}_{\{\mathbf{Z}>0\}}\right).$$