

FIG A5.16. Case $BE(0.25, 0.5)$, $\omega\sigma_i = 0.15$. Left side: $\hat{m}_k(t)$ (yellow trajectories), true $m_0(t)$, $\bar{m}(t) = \frac{1}{1000} \sum_{k=1}^{1000} \hat{m}_k(t)$, median trajectory, and quantile trajectories (0.05 and 0.95). Right side: $\hat{z}_{ik}(t)$ (yellow and orange trajectories), true $z_{i0}(t)$, $\bar{z}_i(t) = \frac{1}{1000} \sum_{k=1}^{1000} \hat{z}_{ik}(t)$, median trajectory, and quantile trajectories (0.05 and 0.95).

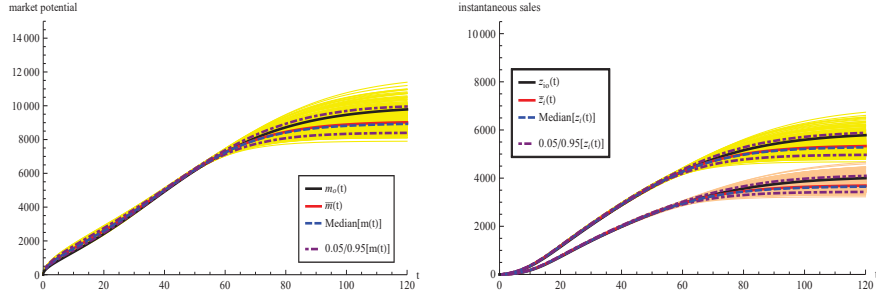


FIG A5.17. Case $BE(1, 0.5)$, $\omega\sigma_i = 0.05$. Left side: $\hat{m}_k(t)$ (yellow trajectories), true $m_0(t)$, $\bar{m}(t) = \frac{1}{1000} \sum_{k=1}^{1000} \hat{m}_k(t)$, median trajectory, and quantile trajectories (0.05 and 0.95). Right side: $\hat{z}_{ik}(t)$ (yellow and orange trajectories), true $z_{i0}(t)$, $\bar{z}_i(t) = \frac{1}{1000} \sum_{k=1}^{1000} \hat{z}_{ik}(t)$, median trajectory, and quantile trajectories (0.05 and 0.95).

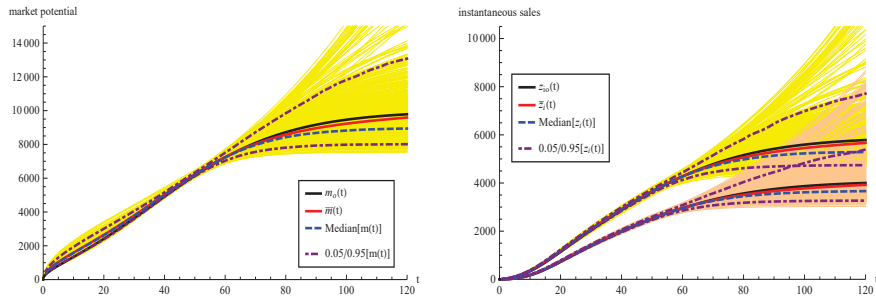


FIG A5.18. Case $BE(1, 0.5)$, $\omega\sigma_i = 0.10$. Left side: $\hat{m}_k(t)$ (yellow trajectories), true $m_0(t)$, $\bar{m}(t) = \frac{1}{1000} \sum_{k=1}^{1000} \hat{m}_k(t)$, median trajectory, and quantile trajectories (0.05 and 0.95). Right side: $\hat{z}_{ik}(t)$ (yellow and orange trajectories), true $z_{i0}(t)$, $\bar{z}_i(t) = \frac{1}{1000} \sum_{k=1}^{1000} \hat{z}_{ik}(t)$, median trajectory, and quantile trajectories (0.05 and 0.95).