

Supporting Information

File S7. Fisher Information Calculation

The calculation of the Fisher information needed to estimate confidence intervals of a piecewise constant trajectory of population sizes, requires the following expected values:

$$E[z_j^i z_k^l | \mathbf{Y}] = \begin{cases} E[z_j^i | \mathbf{Y}] & j = k, i = l \\ 0 & j \neq k, i = l \\ E[z_j^i | \mathbf{Y}]E[z_k^l | \mathbf{Y}] & i \neq l \end{cases}$$

$$E[\Delta_j^i \Delta_k^l | \mathbf{Y}] = \begin{cases} \Delta_{j,k}^i & i = l \\ E[\Delta_j^i | \mathbf{Y}]E[\Delta_k^l | \mathbf{Y}] & i \neq l \end{cases}$$

$$E[z_j^i \Delta_k^l | \mathbf{Y}] = \begin{cases} E[z_j^i | \mathbf{Y}]E[\Delta_k^l | \mathbf{Y}] & i \neq l \\ E[z_j^i \Delta_j^i | \mathbf{Y}] & i = l, j = k \\ 0 & i = l, j < k \\ (z\Delta)_{jk}^i & k < j \end{cases}$$

For $k < j$ and $i \in \mathcal{I}$

$$(z\Delta)_{jk}^i = (x_{k+1}^i - x_k^i) \frac{\sum_{l=1}^{k-1} \hat{F}_{l,j}^i \hat{P}_{l,j}^i}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i} + \int_{x_k^i}^{x_{k+1}^i} (x_{k+1}^i - u) \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x_{k+1}^i - u)A^i(x_{k+1}^i)}{N(x_{k+1}^i)} \right\} du \frac{\hat{F}_{k,j}^i \frac{\hat{P}_{k,j}^i}{\hat{Q}_k^i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i}$$

and for $k < j$ and $i \in \mathcal{I}^c$

$$(z\Delta)_{jk}^i = z_j^i E[\Delta_k^i | \mathbf{Y}]$$

For $j < k$ and $i \in \mathcal{I}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{j,k}^i &= (x_{j+1}^i - x_j^i)(x_{k+1}^i - x_k^i) \frac{\sum_{l=1}^{j-1} \sum_{m=k+1}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{l,m}^i \hat{P}_{l,m}^i}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i} \\ &+ (x_{k+1}^i - x_k^i) \int_{x_j^i}^{x_{j+1}^i} (x_{j+1}^i - u) \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x_{j+1}^i - u)A^i(x_{j+1}^i)}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \right\} du \frac{\sum_{l=k+1}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{j,l}^i \frac{\hat{P}_{j,l}^i}{\hat{Q}_j^i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i} \\ &+ \int_{x_j^i}^{x_{j+1}^i} \int_{x_k^i}^{x_{k+1}^i} (x_{j+1}^i - u)(t - x_k^i) \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x_{j+1}^i - u)A^i(x_{j+1}^i)}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} - \frac{(t - x_k^i)A^i(x_{k+1}^i)}{N(x_{k+1}^i)} \right\} dudt \frac{\hat{F}_{j,k}^i \frac{\hat{P}_{j,k}^i}{\hat{Q}_j^i(1-q_k^i)}}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\Delta_{j,j}^i = (x_{j+1}^i - x_j^i)^2 \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \sum_{l=j+1}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,l}^i \hat{P}_{k,l}^i}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \int_{x_j^i}^{x_{j+1}^i} (x_{j+1}^i - u)^2 \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x_{j+1}^i - u)A^i(x_{j+1}^i)}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \right\} du \frac{\sum_{k=j+1}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{j,k}^i \frac{\hat{P}_{j,k}^i}{\hat{Q}_j^i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i} \\
 & + \int_{x_j^i}^{x_{j+1}^i} \int_u^{x_{j+1}^i} (t-u)^2 \frac{1}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \exp \left\{ -\frac{(t-u)A^i(x_{j+1}^i)}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \right\} dt du \frac{\hat{F}_{j,j}}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i} \\
 & + \int_{x_j^i}^{x_{j+1}^i} (t-x_j^i)^2 \exp \left\{ -\frac{(t-x_j^i)A^i(x_{j+1}^i)}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \right\} dt \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \frac{\hat{P}_{k,j}^i}{1-\hat{q}_j^i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i}
 \end{aligned}$$

For $i \in \mathcal{I}^c$ and $j < k$

$$\Delta_{j,k}^i = \begin{cases} 0 & \sum_{l=1}^j I^i(x_{l+1}^i) = 0 \text{ or } y_j^i = 0 \\ (x_{j+1}^i - x_j^i)(x_{k+1}^i - x_k^i) & I^i(x_{j+1}^i) = 0, \sum_{l=1}^j I^i(x_{l+1}^i) > 0, y_j^i = 1, y_k^i = 1, \\ (x_{k+1}^i - x_k^i)\delta_j^i & I^i(x_{j+1}^i) = 1, \sum_{l=1}^j I^i(x_{l+1}^i) > 0, y_k^i = 1 \end{cases}$$

where δ_j^i is as defined in Equation 29, and

$$\Delta_{j,j}^i = \begin{cases} 0 & \sum_{l=1}^j I^i(x_{l+1}^i) = 0 \text{ or } y_j^i = 0 \\ (x_{j+1}^i - x_j^i)^2 & I^i(x_{j+1}^i) = 0, \sum_{l=1}^j I^i(x_{l+1}^i) > 0, y_j^i = 1, \\ \delta_{j,j}^i & I^i(x_{j+1}^i) = 1, \sum_{l=1}^j I^i(x_{l+1}^i) > 0, y_j^i > 0 \end{cases}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_{j,j}^i & = (x_{j+1}^i - x_j^i)^2 \left[\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{j-1} I^i(x_{k+1}^i) \hat{Q}_k^i \prod_{l=k+1}^{D_i-1} [\hat{q}_l^i]^{y_l^i}}{\sum_{k=1}^{D_i-1} I^i(x_{k+1}^i) \hat{Q}_k^i \prod_{l=k+1}^{D_i-1} [\hat{q}_l^i]^{y_l^i}} \right] \\
 & + \int_{x_j^i}^{x_{j+1}^i} (x_{j+1}^i - u)^2 \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x_{j+1}^i - u)A^i(x_{j+1}^i)}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \right\} du \left[\frac{I^i(x_{j+1}^i) \prod_{l=j+1}^{D_i-1} [\hat{q}_l^i]^{y_l^i}}{\sum_{k=1}^{D_i-1} I^i(x_{k+1}^i) \hat{Q}_k^i \prod_{l=k+1}^{D_i-1} [\hat{q}_l^i]^{y_l^i}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

and

For $i \in \mathcal{I}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{E}[z_j^i \Delta_j^i \mid \mathbf{Y}] & = \int_{x_j^i}^{x_{j+1}^i} \int_u^{x_{j+1}^i} (t-u) \frac{1}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \exp \left\{ -\frac{(t-u)A^i(x_{j+1}^i)}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \right\} dt du \frac{\hat{F}_{j,j}}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i} \\
 & + \int_{x_j^i}^{x_{j+1}^i} (t-x_j^i) \exp \left\{ -\frac{(t-x_j^i)A^i(x_{j+1}^i)}{N(x_{j+1}^i)} \right\} dt \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{j-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \frac{\hat{P}_{k,j}^i}{1-\hat{q}_j^i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{k=j}^{D_i-1} \hat{F}_{k,j}^i \hat{P}_{k,j}^i}.
 \end{aligned}$$

and for $i \in \mathcal{I}^c$

$$\mathbb{E}[z_j^i \Delta_j^i \mid \mathbf{Y}] = \delta_j^i z_j^i$$

The gradient vector of the complete data log-likelihood has l th element

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \log N_l} \mathcal{L}_c(\mathbf{Y}_c; \hat{\mathbf{N}}) = B_l - A_l + C_l - Z_l \quad (1)$$

With

$$A_l = \sum_{j=1}^D a_j^0 1_{l,j}^0$$

$$B_l = \sum_{j=1}^D 0.5 A^0(x_{j+1}^0) [A^0(x_{j+1}^0) - 1] (x_{j+1}^0 - x_j^0) 1_{l,j}^0 \exp[-\log N_l],$$

$$C_l = \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^D A^i(x_{j+1}^i) \Delta_j^i 1_{l,j}^i \exp[-\log N_l],$$

and

$$Z_l = \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^D z_j^i 1_{l,j}^i.$$

Next, differentiating Equation 1 in this file, we have $\frac{\partial^2 l_c(\mathbf{Y}_c; \hat{\mathbf{N}})}{\partial \log N_l \partial \log N_m} = 0$ for all $l \neq m$, so the Hessian is a diagonal matrix with (l, l) th element

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \log N_l^2} \mathcal{L}_c(\mathbf{Y}_c; \hat{\mathbf{N}}) = -B_l - C_l$$

and

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{\partial l_c(\mathbf{Y}_c; \hat{\mathbf{N}})}{N_l} \right)^2 \mid \mathbf{Y} \right] = (B_l - A_l)^2 + 2(B_l - A_l) \mathbb{E}[C_l - Z_l \mid \mathbf{Y}] + \mathbb{E}[(C_l - Z_l)^2 \mid \mathbf{Y}]$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[C_l^2 \mid \mathbf{Y}] &= \exp[-2 \log N_l] \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \left[\{A^i(x_{j+1}^i)\}^2 \Delta_{j,j}^i 1_{l,j}^i + 2 \sum_{k=j+1}^{D_i-1} A^i(x_{j+1}^i) A^i(x_{k+1}^i) \Delta_{j,k}^i 1_{l,j}^i 1_{l,k}^i \right] \\ &+ 2 \exp[-2 \log N_l] \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \left[A^i(x_{j+1}^i) \mathbb{E}[\Delta_j^i \mid \mathbf{Y}] 1_{l,j}^i \sum_{p=i+1}^{m-2} \sum_{k=1}^{D_p-1} A^p(x_{k+1}^p) \mathbb{E}[\Delta_k^p \mid \mathbf{Y}] 1_{l,k}^p \right], \\ \mathbb{E}[Z_l^2 \mid \mathbf{Y}] &= \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \left[\mathbb{E}[z_j^i \mid \mathbf{Y}] 1_{l,j}^i + 2 \mathbb{E}[z_j^i \mid \mathbf{Y}] 1_{l,j}^i \sum_{p=i+1}^{m-2} \sum_{k=1}^{D_p-1} \mathbb{E}[z_k^p \mid \mathbf{Y}] 1_{l,k}^p \right] \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[C_l Z_l \mid \mathbf{Y}] &= \frac{1}{N_l} \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^D A^i(x_{j+1}^i) \mathbb{E}[z_j^i \Delta_j^i \mid \mathbf{Y}] 1_{l,j}^i + \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^D A^i(x_{j+1}^i) \sum_{k=j+1}^D (z \Delta)_{k,j}^i 1_{l,k}^i 1_{l,j}^i \\ &+ \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^D A^i(x_{j+1}^i) \sum_{p=1, p \neq i}^{m-2} \sum_{k=1}^{D_p-1} \mathbb{E}[\Delta_j^i \mid \mathbf{Y}] \mathbb{E}[z_k^p \mid \mathbf{Y}] 1_{l,j}^i 1_{l,k}^p \end{aligned}$$

Also,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{\partial l_c(\mathbf{Y}_c; \hat{\mathbf{N}})}{N_l} \right) \left(\frac{\partial l_c(\mathbf{Y}_c; \hat{\mathbf{N}})}{N_k} \right) \mid \mathbf{Y} \right] &= (B_l - A_l)(B_k - A_k) + (B_l - A_l) \mathbb{E}[C_k - Z_k \mid \mathbf{Y}] \\ &+ (B_k - A_k) \mathbb{E}[C_l - Z_l \mid \mathbf{Y}] + \mathbb{E}[(C_l - Z_l)(C_k - Z_k) \mid \mathbf{Y}] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\mathbb{E}[C_l C_k] = \exp[-\log N_l - \log N_k] \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} A^i(x_{j+1}^i) 1_{l,j}^i \sum_{o=1}^{m-2} \sum_{p=1}^{D_o-1} A^o(x_{p+1}^o) 1_{k,p}^o \mathbb{E}[\Delta_j^i \Delta_p^o \mid \mathbf{Y}],$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Z_l Z_k] = \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^{D_i-1} \sum_{o \neq i} \sum_{p=1}^{D_o-1} 1_{l,j}^i 1_{k,p}^o \mathbb{E}[z_j^i z_p^o \mid \mathbf{Y}]$$

and for $l < o$

$$\mathbb{E}[C_l Z_o \mid \mathbf{Y}] = \frac{1}{N_l} \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} \sum_{j=1}^D A^i(x_{j+1}^i) 1_{l,j}^i \left\{ \sum_{k=j+1}^D (z \Delta)_{k,j}^i 1_{o,k}^i + \sum_{p=1, p \neq i}^{m-2} \sum_{k=1}^D \mathbb{E}[\Delta_j^i \mid \mathbf{Y}] \mathbb{E}[z_k^p \mid \mathbf{Y}] 1_{o,k}^p \right\}$$