

Supplementary material #3 for manuscript “Time-frequency analysis of event-related brain recordings:
Connecting power of evoked potential and inter-trial coherence”

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1 Oscillatory model

1.1 First result

We here provide bounds for the function

$$t \mapsto \frac{e^{-8\pi^2 \frac{\nu}{f}} \sin(2\phi + 4\pi\nu t)}{1 + e^{-8\pi^2 \frac{\nu}{f}} \cos(2\phi + 4\pi\nu t)}. \quad (\text{S-1})$$

We first set $b_f = e^{-8\pi^2 \frac{\nu}{f}}$, $u = 2\phi + 4\pi\nu t$ and

$$g(u) = \frac{b_f \sin u}{1 + b_f \cos u}. \quad (\text{S-2})$$

The derivative of g is given by

$$\begin{aligned} g'(u) &= \frac{b_f \cos u (1 + b_f \cos u) + b_f^2 \sin^2 u}{(1 + b_f \cos u)^2} \\ &= \frac{b_f^2 + b_f \cos u}{(1 + b_f \cos u)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

We therefore have $g'(u) = 0$ if and only if $\cos u = -b_f$, i.e., $u = \pm \arccos(-b_f)$. For $b_f < 1$, g' is strictly negative on $[-\pi, -\arccos(-b_f)[$ and $] \arccos(-b_f), \pi]$, and strictly positive on $] -\arccos(-b_f), \arccos(-b_f)[$. As a consequence, g is strictly decreasing on $[-\pi, -\arccos(-b_f)[$ and $] \arccos(-b_f), \pi]$, and strictly increasing on $] -\arccos(-b_f), \arccos(-b_f)[$. We also have $g(-\pi) = g(\pi) = 0$, as well as

$$\begin{aligned} g[\arccos(-b_f)] &= \frac{b_f \sin [\arccos(-b_f)]}{1 + b_f \cos [\arccos(-b_f)]} \\ &= \frac{b_f \sqrt{1 - b_f^2}}{1 - b_f^2} \\ &= \frac{b_f}{\sqrt{1 - b_f^2}} \\ g[-\arccos(-b_f)] &= \frac{b_f \sin [-\arccos(-b_f)]}{1 + b_f \cos [-\arccos(-b_f)]} \\ &= -\frac{b_f}{\sqrt{1 - b_f^2}}. \end{aligned}$$

Setting $g_f = b_f / \sqrt{1 - b_f^2}$, we obtain that $-g_f$ is a lower bound of g , and g_f an upper bound. Finally, $|g(u)| \leq g_f$ for all u .

1.2 Second result

We prove that

$$f \mapsto \arctan \frac{e^{-8\pi^2 \frac{\nu}{f}} \sqrt{1 - e^{-16\pi^2 \frac{\nu}{f}}}}{1 - e^{-16\pi^2 \frac{\nu}{f}}} \quad (\text{S-3})$$

is a strictly increasing function of f . To show this result, we show that the function is the composition of three functions that are strictly positive. First, it is direct to see that $f \mapsto e^{-8\pi^2 \frac{\nu}{f}}$ is a strictly increasing function. We then consider

$$h(u) = \frac{u\sqrt{1-u^2}}{1-u^2}. \quad (\text{S-4})$$

Its derivative is given by

$$\begin{aligned} h'(u) &= \frac{\sqrt{1-u^2}}{1-u^2} + \frac{u}{1-u^2} \frac{-2u}{2\sqrt{1-u^2}} + u\sqrt{1-u^2} \frac{2u}{(1-u^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} + \frac{u^2}{(1-u^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1-u^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \end{aligned}$$

which is positive. So h is also strictly increasing. Finally, $u \mapsto \arctan u$ is strictly increasing.

2 Proof of general relationship

We expand $\text{avgAMP}^2 \times \text{ITC}^2$ from Equations (80) and (82) of the manuscript:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{avgAMP}_{x_{1:N}}(t, f)^2 \times \text{ITC}_{x_{1:N}}(t, f)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{N^2} \left[\sum_{k=1}^N |T_{x_k}(t, f)|^2 + \sum_{k \neq l} |T_{x_k}(t, f)| |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right] \left\{ \frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \right\} \\
&= \underbrace{\frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k=1}^N |T_{x_k}(t, f)|^2}_{S_1} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k \neq l} |T_{x_k}(t, f)| |T_{x_l}(t, f)|}_{S_2} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{N^4} \left[\sum_{k=1}^N |T_{x_k}(t, f)|^2 \right] \left\{ \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \right\}}_{P_1} \\
&\quad + \underbrace{\frac{1}{N^4} \left[\sum_{k \neq l} |T_{x_k}(t, f)| |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right] \left\{ \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \right\}}_{P_2}. \tag{S-5}
\end{aligned}$$

P_1 of Equation (S-5) needs to be further expanded, yielding

$$\begin{aligned}
P_1 &= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \sum_{k=1}^N |T_{x_k}(t, f)|^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \left[|T_{x_m}(t, f)|^2 + |T_{x_n}(t, f)|^2 + \sum_{k \notin \{m, n\}} |T_{x_k}(t, f)|^2 \right] \\
&= \underbrace{\frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_m}(t, f)|^2 e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]}}_{S_3} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_n}(t, f)|^2 e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]}}_{S_4} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \sum_{k \notin \{m, n\}} |T_{x_k}(t, f)|^2}_{S_5}. \tag{S-6}
\end{aligned}$$

P_2 of Equation (S-5) also needs to be expanded:

$$\begin{aligned}
P_2 &= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{k \neq l} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{k=1}^N |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \sum_{l \neq k} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \left[|T_{x_m}(t,f)| \sum_{l \neq m} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| + |T_{x_n}(t,f)| \sum_{l \neq n} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| + \sum_{k \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \sum_{l \neq k} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \left\{ |T_{x_m}(t,f)| |T_{x_n}(t,f)| + |T_{x_m}(t,f)| \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| + |T_{x_n}(t,f)| |T_{x_m}(t,f)| + |T_{x_n}(t,f)| \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \left[|T_{x_m}(t,f)| + |T_{x_n}(t,f)| + \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \right] \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \left[2 |T_{x_m}(t,f)| |T_{x_n}(t,f)| + 2 (|T_{x_m}(t,f)| + |T_{x_n}(t,f)|) \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| + \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \right] \\
&= \underbrace{\frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_m}(t,f)| |T_{x_n}(t,f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]}}_{S_6} + \underbrace{\frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_m}(t,f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)|}_{S_7} \\
&\quad + \underbrace{\frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_n}(t,f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)|}_{S_8} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)|}_{S_9}. \tag{S-7}
\end{aligned}$$

As a summary, we were able to expand $\text{avgAMP}_{x_{1:N}}(t,f)^2 \times \text{ITC}_{x_{1:N}}(t,f)^2$ into 9 terms: two (S_1 and S_2) from Equation (S-5), three (S_3 to S_5) from Equation (S-6), and 4 (S_6 to S_9) from Equation (S-7). We can now calculate the expectation of $\text{avgAMP}_{x_{1:N}}(t,f)^2 \times \text{ITC}_{x_{1:N}}(t,f)^2$ term by term:

- The first term, $E(S_1)$, yields

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S_1) &= E \left[\frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k=1}^N |T_{x_k}(t, f)|^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k=1}^N E \left[|T_{x_k}(t, f)|^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k=1}^N E \left[|T_x(t, f)|^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^2} E \left[|T_x(t, f)|^2 \right],
\end{aligned}$$

for a resulting contribution to the general sum that is $O(1/N^2)$.

- The second term, $E(S_2)$, is equal to

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S_2) &= E \left[\frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k \neq l} |T_{x_k}(t, f)| |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k \neq l} E [|T_{x_k}(t, f)| |T_{x_l}(t, f)|] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k \neq l} E [|T_{x_k}(t, f)|] E [|T_{x_l}(t, f)|] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^3} \sum_{k \neq l} E [|T_x(t, f)|]^2 \\
&= \frac{N-1}{N^2} E [|T_x(t, f)|]^2,
\end{aligned}$$

for a global contribution that is $O(1/N)$.

- The third term, $E(S_3)$, is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S_3) &= \mathbb{E} \left\{ \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_m}(t, f)|^2 e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} \mathbb{E} \left\{ |T_{x_m}(t, f)|^2 e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} \mathbb{E} \left[|T_{x_m}(t, f)|^2 e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t, f)} \right] \mathbb{E} \left[e^{-i\theta_{x_n}(t, f)} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} \mathbb{E} \left[|T_x(t, f)|^2 e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right] \mathbb{E} \left[e^{-i\theta_x(t, f)} \right] \\
&= \frac{N-1}{N^3} \mathbb{E} \left[|T_x(t, f)|^2 e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right] \mathbb{E} \left[e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right]^*,
\end{aligned}$$

which is $O(1/N^2)$.

- The fourth term, $E(S_4)$, is similar to the previous,

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S_4) &= \mathbb{E} \left\{ \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_n}(t, f)|^2 e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \right\} \\
&= \frac{N-1}{N^3} \mathbb{E} \left[|T_x(t, f)|^2 e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right]^* \mathbb{E} \left[e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

which is also $O(1/N^2)$.

- The fifth term, $E(S_5)$, yields

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S_5) &= E \left\{ \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{k \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)|^2 \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left\{ e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{k \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)|^2 \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t,f)} \right] E \left[e^{-i\theta_{x_n}(t,f)} \right] E \left[\sum_{k \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)|^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t,f)} \right] E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_n}(t,f)} \right]^* \sum_{k \notin \{m,n\}} E \left[|T_{x_k}(t,f)|^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right]^* \sum_{k \notin \{m,n\}} E \left[|T_x(t,f)|^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{N(N-1)(N-2)}{N^4} E \left[|T_x(t,f)|^2 \right] \left| E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] \right|^2 \\
&= \frac{(N-1)(N-2)}{N^3} E \left[|T_x(t,f)|^2 \right] \left| E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] \right|^2,
\end{aligned}$$

which is $O(1/N)$.

- The sixth term, $E(S_6)$, yields

$$\begin{aligned}
S_6 &= E \left\{ \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_m}(t, f)| |T_{x_n}(t, f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \right\} \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left\{ |T_{x_m}(t, f)| |T_{x_n}(t, f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \right\} \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[|T_{x_m}(t, f)| e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t, f)} \right] E \left[|T_{x_n}(t, f)| e^{-i\theta_{x_n}(t, f)} \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E [T_{x_m}(t, f)] E [T_{x_n}(t, f)]^* \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E [T_x(t, f)] E [T_x(t, f)]^* \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |E [T_x(t, f)]|^2 \\
&= \frac{2N(N-1)}{N^4} |E [T_x(t, f)]|^2 \\
&= \frac{2(N-1)}{N^3} |E [T_x(t, f)]|^2,
\end{aligned}$$

which is $O(1/N^2)$.

- The seventh term, $E(S_7)$, yields

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S_7) &= E \left\{ \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_m}(t, f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right\} \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left\{ |T_{x_m}(t, f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right\} \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[|T_{x_m}(t, f)| e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t, f)} \right] E \left[e^{-i\theta_{x_n}(t, f)} \right] E \left[\sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E [T_{x_m}(t, f)] E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_n}(t, f)} \right]^* \sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} E [|T_{x_l}(t, f)|] \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E [T_x(t, f)] E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right]^* \sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} E [|T_x(t, f)|] \\
&= \frac{2N(N-1)(N-2)}{N^4} E [T_x(t, f)] E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right]^* E [|T_x(t, f)|] \\
&= \frac{2(N-1)(N-2)}{N^3} E [T_x(t, f)] E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right]^* E [|T_x(t, f)|],
\end{aligned}$$

which is $O(1/N)$.

- The eight term, $E(S_8)$, yields

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S_8) &= E \left\{ \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} |T_{x_n}(t, f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right\} \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left\{ |T_{x_n}(t, f)| e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t, f) - \theta_{x_n}(t, f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right\} \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[|T_{x_n}(t, f)| e^{-i\theta_{x_n}(t, f)} \right] E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t, f)} \right] E \left[\sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} |T_{x_l}(t, f)| \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E [T_{x_n}(t, f)^*] E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t, f)} \right] \sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} E [|T_{x_l}(t, f)|] \\
&= \frac{2}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E [T_x(t, f)^*] E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right] \sum_{l \notin \{m, n\}} E [|T_x(t, f)|] \\
&= \frac{2N(N-1)(N-2)}{N^4} E [T_x(t, f)^*] E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right] E [|T_x(t, f)|] \\
&= \frac{2(N-1)(N-2)}{N^3} E [T_x(t, f)^*] E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t, f)} \right] E [|T_x(t, f)|],
\end{aligned}$$

which is $O(1/N)$.

- Finally, the ninth term, $E(S_9)$, yields

$$\begin{aligned}
E(S_9) &= E \left\{ \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left\{ e^{i[\theta_{x_m}(t,f) - \theta_{x_n}(t,f)]} \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t,f)} \right] E \left[e^{-i\theta_{x_n}(t,f)} \right] E \left[\sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} |T_{x_l}(t,f)| \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t,f)} \right] E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_n}(t,f)} \right]^* \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} E \left[|T_{x_l}(t,f)| \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t,f)} \right] E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_n}(t,f)} \right]^* \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} E [|T_{x_l}(t,f)|] E \left[\sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} |T_{x_k}(t,f)| \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_m}(t,f)} \right] E \left[e^{i\theta_{x_n}(t,f)} \right]^* \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} E [|T_{x_l}(t,f)|] \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} E [|T_{x_k}(t,f)|] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right]^* \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} E [|T_x(t,f)|] \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} E [|T_x(t,f)|] \\
&= \frac{1}{N^4} \sum_{m \neq n} \left| E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] \right|^2 \sum_{l \notin \{m,n\}} E [|T_x(t,f)|] \sum_{k \notin \{l,m,n\}} E [|T_x(t,f)|] \\
&= \frac{N(N-1)(N-2)(N-3)}{N^4} \left| E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] \right|^2 E [|T_x(t,f)|]^2 \\
&= \frac{(N-1)(N-2)(N-3)}{N^3} \left| E \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] \right|^2 E [|T_x(t,f)|]^2.
\end{aligned}$$

This is the only term that is $O(1)$.

Putting all calculations together, we obtain the following

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}(\text{avgAMP}^2 \times \text{ITC}^2) &= \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^9 S_i \right] \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^9 \mathbb{E}[S_i] \\
&= \frac{(N-1)(N-2)(N-3)}{N^3} \left| \mathbb{E} \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] \right|^2 \mathbb{E} [|T_x(t,f)|^2] + O\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \\
&= \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{N}\right) \left(1 - \frac{3}{N}\right) \left| \mathbb{E} \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] \right|^2 \mathbb{E} [|T_x(t,f)|^2] + O\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \\
&= \left| \mathbb{E} \left[e^{i\theta_x(t,f)} \right] \right|^2 \mathbb{E} [|T_x(t,f)|^2] + O\left(\frac{1}{N}\right).
\end{aligned}$$