

## Supplement A. Calculation Details

### A.1 Solution to $\nabla Q_1(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}) = \mathbf{0}_3$

By solving  $\nabla Q_1(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}) = \mathbf{0}_3$  defined in §2.2, we have

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \theta_0^{(t+1)} = \frac{S_1^{(t)} + \sqrt{[S_1^{(t)}]^2 + 12nS_2^{(t)}}}{2S_2^{(t)}}, \\ \theta_1^{(t+1)} = \frac{S_3^{(t)} \pm \sqrt{[S_3^{(t)}]^2 + 4nS_4^{(t)}}}{2S_4^{(t)}}, \\ \theta_2^{(t+1)} = \frac{S_5^{(t)} \pm \sqrt{[S_5^{(t)}]^2 + 4S_6^{(t)}S_7^{(t)}}}{2S_6^{(t)}}, \end{array} \right. \quad (\text{S1})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} S_1^{(t)} &= n \left( 1 + \frac{\theta_1^{(t)}}{1 - \theta_1^{(t)}} + \frac{1 - \theta_2^{(t)}}{\theta_2^{(t)}} \right), \\ S_2^{(t)} &= \sum_{i=1}^n B_1(\mathbf{x}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}) \left\{ 1 + \frac{(1 - x_{i1})[\theta_1^{(t)}]^2}{x_{i1}[1 - \theta_1^{(t)}]^2} + \frac{x_{i2}[1 - \theta_2^{(t)}]^2}{(1 - x_{i2})[\theta_2^{(t)}]^2} \right\}, \\ S_3^{(t)} &= n\theta_0^{(t)} - 2n, \\ S_4^{(t)} &= n\theta_0^{(t)} - n + [\theta_0^{(t)}]^2 \sum_{i=1}^n B_1(\mathbf{x}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}) \frac{1 - x_{i1}}{x_{i1}}, \\ S_5^{(t)} &= -n\theta_0^{(t)} - 2[\theta_0^{(t)}]^2 \sum_{i=1}^n B_1(\mathbf{x}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}) \frac{x_{i2}}{1 - x_{i2}}, \\ S_6^{(t)} &= n - n\theta_0^{(t)} - [\theta_0^{(t)}]^2 \sum_{i=1}^n B_1(\mathbf{x}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}) \frac{x_{i2}}{1 - x_{i2}}, \\ S_7^{(t)} &= [\theta_0^{(t)}]^2 \sum_{i=1}^n B_1(\mathbf{x}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}) \frac{x_{i2}}{1 - x_{i2}}. \end{aligned}$$

From (S1), we know that the value of  $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t+1)}$  is complex.

## A.2 Calculations for $\nabla G_1(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{-0}|\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)})$

We can obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial Q_1(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)})}{\partial \theta_1} &= \frac{n\theta_0}{(1-\theta_1)^2} + \frac{n}{\theta_1(1-\theta_1)} - \frac{\theta_0^2\theta_1}{(1-\theta_1)^3} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1-x_{i1}}{x_{i1}} B_1(\mathbf{x}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}), \\ \frac{\partial Q_1(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)})}{\partial \theta_2} &= -\frac{n\theta_0}{\theta_2^2} - \frac{n}{\theta_2(1-\theta_2)} + \frac{\theta_0^2(1-\theta_2)}{\theta_2^3} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_{i2}}{1-x_{i2}} B_1(\mathbf{x}_i, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{(t)}).\end{aligned}$$

## A.3 Calculations for $\nabla G_2(\boldsymbol{\vartheta}_{-0}|\boldsymbol{\vartheta}^{(t)})$

We can obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial Q_2(\boldsymbol{\vartheta}|\boldsymbol{\vartheta}^{(t)})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\alpha}_1} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ 1 + \theta_0 \exp(\mathbf{w}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\alpha}_1) - \frac{1-x_{i1}}{x_{i1}} \theta_0^2 \exp(2\mathbf{w}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\alpha}_1) B_2(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}_i, \boldsymbol{\vartheta}^{(t)}) \right] \mathbf{w}_i, \\ \frac{\partial Q_2(\boldsymbol{\vartheta}|\boldsymbol{\vartheta}^{(t)})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\alpha}_2} &= -\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ 1 + \theta_0 \exp(-\mathbf{w}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\alpha}_2) - \frac{x_{i2}}{1-x_{i2}} \theta_0^2 \exp(-2\mathbf{w}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\alpha}_2) B_2(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{w}_i, \boldsymbol{\vartheta}^{(t)}) \right] \mathbf{w}_i.\end{aligned}$$

## A.4 Calculations for $\nabla \ell_3(\boldsymbol{\phi}|Y_{\text{obs}_3})$

We can obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \ell_3(\boldsymbol{\phi}|Y_{\text{obs}_3})}{\partial \phi_0} &= n \left( \frac{\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{1}{\phi_2} \right) \frac{\Gamma' \left( \frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} \right)}{\Gamma \left( \frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} \right)} - \frac{n\Gamma'(\phi_0)}{\Gamma(\phi_0)} - \frac{n\phi_1\Gamma' \left( \frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} \right)}{(1-\phi_1)\Gamma \left( \frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} \right)} \\ &\quad - \frac{n(1-\phi_2)\Gamma' \left( \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} - \phi_0 \right)}{\phi_2\Gamma \left( \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} - \phi_0 \right)} + \frac{\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left( \frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}} \right) + \frac{1-\phi_2}{\phi_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left( \frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right) \\ &\quad - \left( \frac{\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{1}{\phi_2} \right) \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left( 1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}} + \frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right), \\ \frac{\partial \ell_3(\boldsymbol{\phi}|Y_{\text{obs}_3})}{\partial \phi_1} &= \frac{n\phi_0\Gamma' \left( \frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} \right)}{(1-\phi_1)^2\Gamma \left( \frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} \right)} - \frac{n\phi_0\Gamma' \left( \frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} \right)}{(1-\phi_1)^2\Gamma \left( \frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} \right)} \\ &\quad + \frac{\phi_0}{(1-\phi_1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left( \frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}} \right) - \frac{\phi_0}{(1-\phi_1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left( 1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}} + \frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right),\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \ell_3(\phi|Y_{\text{obs}_3})}{\partial \phi_2} &= -\frac{n\phi_0\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2}\right)}{\phi_2^2\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2}\right)} + \frac{n\phi_0\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} - \phi_0\right)}{\phi_2^2\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} - \phi_0\right)} - \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}} + \frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

## A.5 Calculations for $\nabla Q_3(\phi|\phi^{(t)})$

We can obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial Q_3(\phi|\phi^{(t)})}{\partial \phi_0} &= n\left(\frac{\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{1}{\phi_2}\right) \frac{\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0^{(t)}\phi_1^{(t)}}{1-\phi_1^{(t)}} + \frac{\phi_0^{(t)}}{\phi_2^{(t)}}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0^{(t)}\phi_1^{(t)}}{1-\phi_1^{(t)}} + \frac{\phi_0^{(t)}}{\phi_2^{(t)}}\right)} - \frac{n\phi_1\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1}\right)}{(1-\phi_1)\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1}\right)} \\
&\quad - \frac{n(1-\phi_2)\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} - \phi_0\right)}{\phi_2\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0^{(t)}}{\phi_2^{(t)}} - \phi_0^{(t)}\right)} + \frac{\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}}\right) + \frac{1-\phi_2}{\phi_2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}}\right) \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{\phi_1}{1-\phi_1} + \frac{1}{\phi_2}\right) \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}} + \frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}}\right), \\
\frac{\partial Q_3(\phi|\phi^{(t)})}{\partial \phi_1} &= \frac{n\phi_0\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0^{(t)}\phi_1^{(t)}}{1-\phi_1^{(t)}} + \frac{\phi_0^{(t)}}{\phi_2^{(t)}}\right)}{(1-\phi_1)^2\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0^{(t)}\phi_1^{(t)}}{1-\phi_1^{(t)}} + \frac{\phi_0^{(t)}}{\phi_2^{(t)}}\right)} - \frac{n\phi_0\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1}\right)}{(1-\phi_1)^2\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0\phi_1}{1-\phi_1}\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\phi_0}{(1-\phi_1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}}\right) - \frac{\phi_0}{(1-\phi_1)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}} + \frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}}\right), \\
\frac{\partial Q_3(\phi|\phi^{(t)})}{\partial \phi_2} &= -\frac{n\phi_0\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0^{(t)}\phi_1^{(t)}}{1-\phi_1^{(t)}} + \frac{\phi_0^{(t)}}{\phi_2^{(t)}}\right)}{\phi_2^2\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0^{(t)}\phi_1^{(t)}}{1-\phi_1^{(t)}} + \frac{\phi_0^{(t)}}{\phi_2^{(t)}}\right)} + \frac{n\phi_0\Gamma'\left(\frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} - \phi_0\right)}{\phi_2^2\Gamma\left(\frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2} - \phi_0\right)} - \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\phi_0}{\phi_2^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1-x_{i1}} + \frac{1-x_{i2}}{x_{i2}}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

## A.6 Calculations for $\nabla \ell_4(\boldsymbol{\varphi} | Y_{\text{obs}_4})$

We can obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\ell_4(\boldsymbol{\varphi} | Y_{\text{obs}_4}) &= c_3 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \log \Gamma [\phi_0 + \phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)] - \log \Gamma(\phi_0) \right. \\ &\quad - \log \Gamma [\phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1)] - \log \Gamma [\phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)] \\ &\quad + \phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) \log \left( \frac{x_{i1}}{1 - x_{i1}} \right) + \phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2) \log \left( \frac{1 - x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right) \\ &\quad \left. - \phi_0 [1 + \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)] \log \left( 1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1 - x_{i1}} + \frac{1 - x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right) \right\}.\end{aligned}$$

Then we have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \ell_4(\boldsymbol{\varphi} | Y_{\text{obs}_4})}{\partial \phi_0} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \frac{\Gamma' [\phi_0 + \phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]}{\Gamma [\phi_0 + \phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]} \cdot [1 + \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)] \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{\Gamma'(\phi_0)}{\Gamma(\phi_0)} - \frac{\Gamma' [\phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1)]}{\Gamma [\phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1)]} \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) - \frac{\Gamma' [\phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]}{\Gamma [\phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]} \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2) \\ &\quad + \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) \log \left( \frac{x_{i1}}{1 - x_{i1}} \right) + \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2) \log \left( \frac{1 - x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right) \\ &\quad \left. - [1 + \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)] \cdot \log \left( 1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1 - x_{i1}} + \frac{1 - x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right) \right\}, \\ \frac{\partial \ell_4(\boldsymbol{\varphi} | Y_{\text{obs}_4})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\beta}_1} &= \phi_0 \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \frac{\Gamma' [\phi_0 + \phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]}{\Gamma [\phi_0 + \phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]} - \frac{\Gamma' [\phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1)]}{\Gamma [\phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1)]} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \log \left( \frac{x_{i1}}{1 - x_{i1}} \right) - \log \left( 1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1 - x_{i1}} + \frac{1 - x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right) \right\} \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) \mathbf{v}_i, \\ \frac{\partial \ell_4(\boldsymbol{\varphi} | Y_{\text{obs}_4})}{\partial \boldsymbol{\beta}_2} &= -\phi_0 \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ \frac{\Gamma' [\phi_0 + \phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]}{\Gamma [\phi_0 + \phi_0 \exp(\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_1) + \phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]} - \frac{\Gamma' [\phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]}{\Gamma [\phi_0 \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2)]} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \log \left( \frac{1 - x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right) - \log \left( 1 + \frac{x_{i1}}{1 - x_{i1}} + \frac{1 - x_{i2}}{x_{i2}} \right) \right\} \exp(-\mathbf{v}_i^\top \boldsymbol{\beta}_2) \mathbf{v}_i.\end{aligned}$$

## Supplement B. Descriptions of Real Data

The data included 41 patients and 40 controls. The sample statistics of  $\mathbf{x} = (X_1, X_2)^\top$  are shown in the following subsections. We give the statistics of common covariates (age & gender) in Table S1 and some descriptions of symbols in the following tables: (i) Var. is short for variables; (ii) Std stands for standard deviation of samples; (iii) Sample correlations are calculated based on *Spearman correlation coefficient* (Spearman's r), and the *p*-values of significance tests are denoted by *p*.

**Table S1.** Statistics for the common covariates (age & gender) between controls and patients.

Var.	Controls			Patients		
	Mean	Range	Std	Mean	Range	Std
Age	33.6341	19~49	9.2351	33.6341	19~42	9.2351
Gender*	0.2750	0, 1	0.4522	0.2439	0, 1	0.4348

\* Male=0; Female=1.

### B.1 Lateral and Suborbital Sulcus

The sample statistics for the thickness difference of horizontal ramus of the anterior segment of the lateral sulcus ( $X_1$ ), suborbital sulcus ( $X_2$ ) in right hemisphere and covariates (age & gender) in controls and patients are shown in Table S2, while the Spearman's r for  $X_1$  &  $X_2$  with covariates between controls and patients are given in Table S3.

**Table S2.** Statistics for the thickness difference of  $X_1$  &  $X_2$  in §5.1 and covariates (age & gender) between controls and patients.

Var.	Controls			Patients		
	Mean	Range	Std	Mean	Range	Std
$X_1$	0.4982	(0.0721, 0.9910)	0.2176	0.4091	(0.0090, 0.9640)	0.1966
$X_2$	0.5022	(0.0977, 0.9953)	0.1958	0.4199	(0.0047, 0.8279)	0.1967
Spearman's r: 0.07 ( $p > 0.05$ )			Spearman's r: <b>-0.49</b> ( $p \ll 0.01$ )			

**Table S3.** Spearman's r for the thickness difference of  $X_1$  &  $X_2$  in §5.1 with covariates (age & gender) between controls and patients. \* Male = 0; Female = 1.

Var.	Controls		Patients	
	Age	Gender*	Age	Gender*
$X_1$	<b>-0.33</b> ( $p = 0.04$ )	-0.09 ( $p = 0.59$ )	-0.22 ( $p = 0.17$ )	0.02 ( $p = 0.89$ )
$X_2$	<b>-0.53</b> ( $p \ll 0.01$ )	0.17 ( $p = 0.31$ )	-0.02 ( $p = 0.89$ )	-0.26 ( $p = 0.11$ )

## B.2 Cingulate Gyrus and Lateral Occipito-Temporal Sulcus

The sample statistics for the thickness difference of left posterior-dorsal part of the cingulate gyrus ( $X_1$ ) and right lateral occipito-temporal sulcus ( $X_2$ ) in controls and patients are shown in Table S4, while the Spearman's r for  $X_1$  &  $X_2$  with covariates (age & gender) between controls and patients are given in Table S5.

**Table S4.** Statistics for the thickness difference of  $X_1$  &  $X_2$  in §5.2 and covariates (age & gender) between controls and patients.

Var.	Controls			Patients		
	Mean	Range	Std	Mean	Range	Std
$X_1$	0.4862	(0.1748, 0.9903)	0.1904	0.3891	(0.0097, 0.7767)	0.1740
$X_2$	0.5384	(0.2721, 0.8529)	0.1498	0.4647	(0.0074, 0.9926)	0.2122
Spearman's r: <b>-0.43</b> ( $p \ll 0.01$ )						Spearman's r: 0.19 ( $p > 0.05$ )

**Table S5.** Spearman's r for the thickness difference of  $X_1$  &  $X_2$  in §5.2 with covariates (age & gender) between controls and patients. \* Male = 0; Female = 1.

Var.	Controls		Patients	
	Age	Gender*	Age	Gender*
$X_1$	<b>-0.50</b> ( $p \ll 0.01$ )	0.19 ( $p = 0.24$ )	<b>-0.36</b> ( $p = 0.02$ )	0.05 ( $p = 0.78$ )
$X_2$	0.18 ( $p = 0.26$ )	0.03 ( $p = 0.87$ )	-0.20 ( $p = 0.21$ )	-0.01 ( $p = 0.96$ )