

## Appendix 2. Proof of the Assertion 1

Denote by  $f(\mathbf{t}) = f(t_1, \dots, t_m)$  the multivariate characteristic function (c.f.) of  $(X_{1,1}, \dots, X_{1,m})$ . Then the c.f. of  $\mathbf{Z}_k = \mathbf{U}_k/\nu_k$ , where  $\mathbf{U}_k = U_{k,1}, \dots, U_{k,m}$ , is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}e^{i(\mathbf{U}/\nu_k, \mathbf{t})} &= \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f^n(t_1/n, \dots, t_m/n) \mathbb{P}\{\nu_k = n\}, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathbf{t} = (t_1, \dots, t_m)$ . Let  $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, \dots, a_m)$  be the vector of mean values for  $(X_{1,1}, \dots, X_{1,m})$ . We have

$$\begin{aligned} f^n(\mathbf{t}/n) &= \left(1 + i(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{t})\frac{1}{n} + o(\|\mathbf{t}\|/n)\right)^n \rightarrow \\ e^{i(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{t})} &= \prod_{j=1}^m e^{ia_j t_j}, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . The convergence in (1) is uniform with respect to  $\mathbf{t}$  taking on values from a compact set. It follows from (1) and (2) that

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbb{E}e^{i(\mathbf{U}/\nu_k, \mathbf{t})} - e^{i(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{t})}| &= \\ \left| \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( f^n(t_1/n, \dots, t_m/n) - e^{i(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{t})} \right) \mathbb{P}\{\nu_k = n\} \right| \\ &\leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |f^n(t_1/n, \dots, t_m/n) - e^{i(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{t})}| \mathbb{P}\{\nu_k = n\}. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

From (2), we can claim that for any  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists such  $N_\varepsilon > 1$  independent on  $k$  that

$$|f^n(\mathbf{t}/n) - e^{i(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{t})}| < \varepsilon \quad (4)$$

for all  $n > N_\varepsilon$  and all  $\mathbf{t}$  from any fixed compact set. Using (3) and (4) one can write

$$|\mathbb{E}e^{i(\mathbf{Z}_k, \mathbf{t})} - e^{i(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{t})}| \leq 2 \sum_{n=1}^{N_\varepsilon} \mathbb{P}\{\nu_k = n\} + \varepsilon. \quad (5)$$

Since  $\nu_k \rightarrow \infty$  as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ , we can assert that  $\mathbb{P}\{\nu_k = n\} \rightarrow 0$  as  $k \rightarrow \infty$  for any  $n \leq N_\varepsilon$ . It finally follows from inequality (5) that

$$|\mathbb{E}e^{i(\mathbf{Z}_k, \mathbf{t})} - e^{i(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{t})}| \rightarrow 0 \quad (6)$$

as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ . This completes the proof of the convergence

$$\mathbf{Z}_k \xrightarrow{d} \mathbf{a}. \quad (7)$$