Poisson:

$$pmf(k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}e^{-\lambda}$$

where λ is the average number of other choices appearing between occurences of the marked choice.

average reward given to the marked choice is

$$\overline{R} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+1} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}$$
 (1)

$$=\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{(k+1)!} e^{-\lambda} \tag{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} \tag{3}$$

$$=\frac{1}{\lambda}\left(1-e^{-\lambda}\right)\tag{4}$$

Sanity check:

$$\lim_{\lambda \to 0} \overline{R} = 1 \tag{5}$$

$$\lim_{\lambda \to \infty} \lambda \overline{R} = 1 \tag{6}$$

In other words, the relaxed reward computed by the algorithm increases with selection rate of the marked choice. In the equilibrium distribution, choices are selected according to their relaxed rewards.