

## I. ALGORITHMS

---

### Algorithm 1 $\tau$ -Leap Method

---

```

N  $\leftarrow$   $c(\text{initial } N_i, \text{initial } N_j)$ 
time  $\leftarrow$  0
while time < time.max do
   $a_1 = \text{Poisson}(\tau \times c(\beta_i N_i, \beta_j N_j))$ 
   $a_2 = \text{Poisson}(\tau \times c(\frac{\beta_i}{K_i} N_i^2, \frac{\beta_j}{K_j} N_j^2))$ 
   $a_3 = \text{Poisson}(\tau \times c(\alpha_{12} \frac{\beta_i}{K_i} N_i N_j, \alpha_{21} \frac{\beta_j}{K_j} N_j N_i))$ 
   $a_4 = \text{Poisson}(\tau \times c(\delta_i, \delta_j))$ 
   $\Delta \mathbf{N} = a_1 - a_2 - a_3 + a_4$ 
  N  $\leftarrow$  N +  $\Delta \mathbf{N}$ 
  time  $\leftarrow$  time +  $\tau$ 
end while

```

---



---

### Algorithm 2 alphaSim(model params., TTB, ratio.max)

---

```

N  $\leftarrow$   $c(\text{initial } N_i, \text{initial } N_j)$ 
time  $\leftarrow$  0
step  $\leftarrow$  1
time.max  $\leftarrow$  TTB  $\times$  2
num.step  $\leftarrow$  as.integer(time.max/tau)
ratio.set  $\leftarrow$  seq(0, ratio.max, by = ratio.max/num.step)
while time < time.max do
   $\alpha_{21} \leftarrow \alpha_{12}/\mathbf{ratio.set}[\text{step}]$ 
   $a_1 = \text{Poisson}(\tau \times c(\beta_i N_i, \beta_j N_j))$ 
   $a_2 = \text{Poisson}(\tau \times c(\frac{\beta_i}{K_i} N_i^2, \frac{\beta_j}{K_j} N_j^2))$ 
   $a_3 = \text{Poisson}(\tau \times c(\alpha_{12} \frac{\beta_i}{K_i} N_i N_j, \alpha_{21} \frac{\beta_j}{K_j} N_j N_i))$ 
   $a_4 = \text{Poisson}(\tau \times c(\delta_i, \delta_j))$ 
   $\Delta \mathbf{N} = a_1 - a_2 - a_3 + a_4$ 
  N  $\leftarrow$  N +  $\Delta \mathbf{N}$ 
  time  $\leftarrow$  time +  $\tau$ 
  step  $\leftarrow$  step + 1
end while

```

---

## II. FIGURES

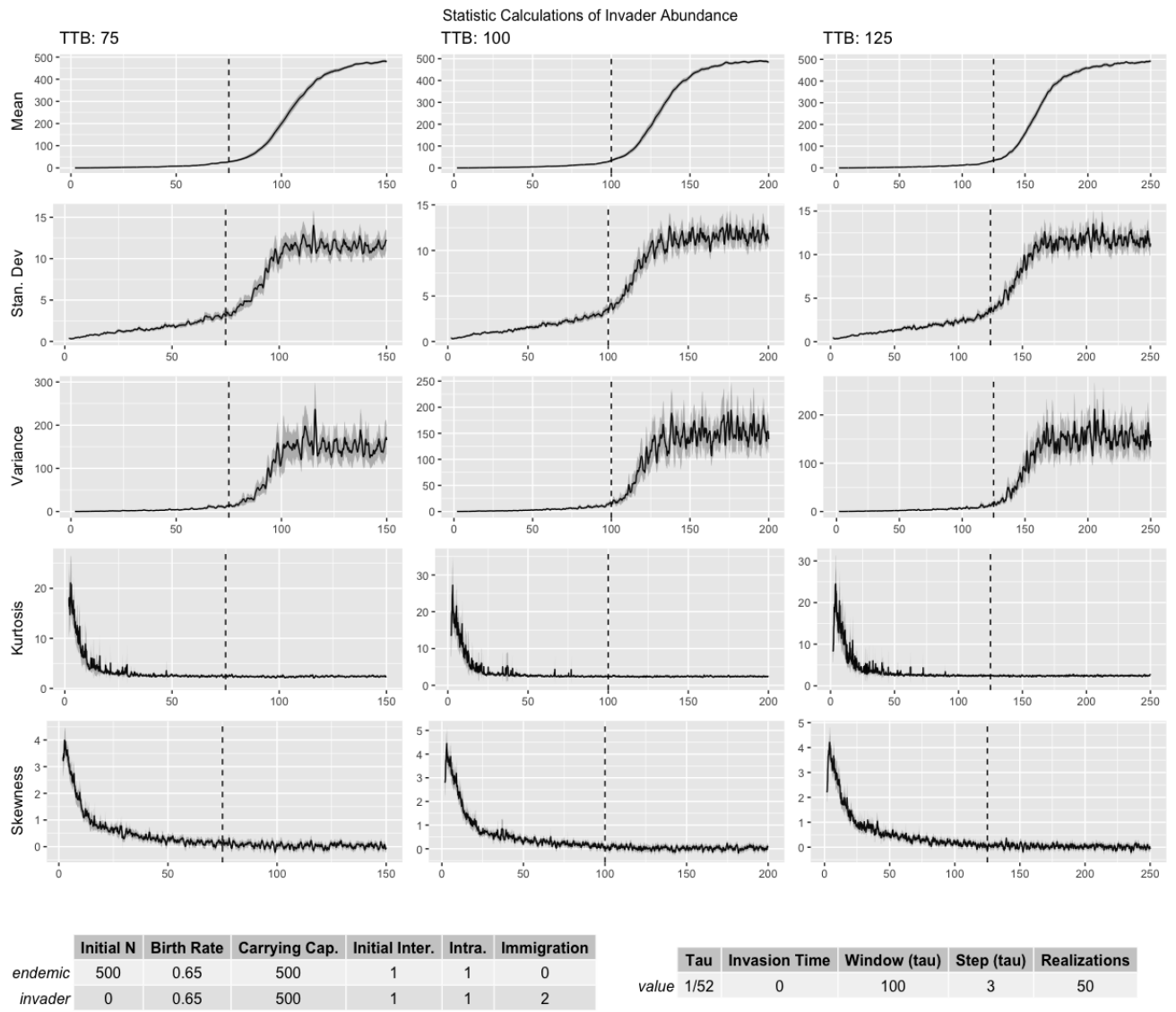


FIG. 1: Right-handed statistics across 3 TTBs.

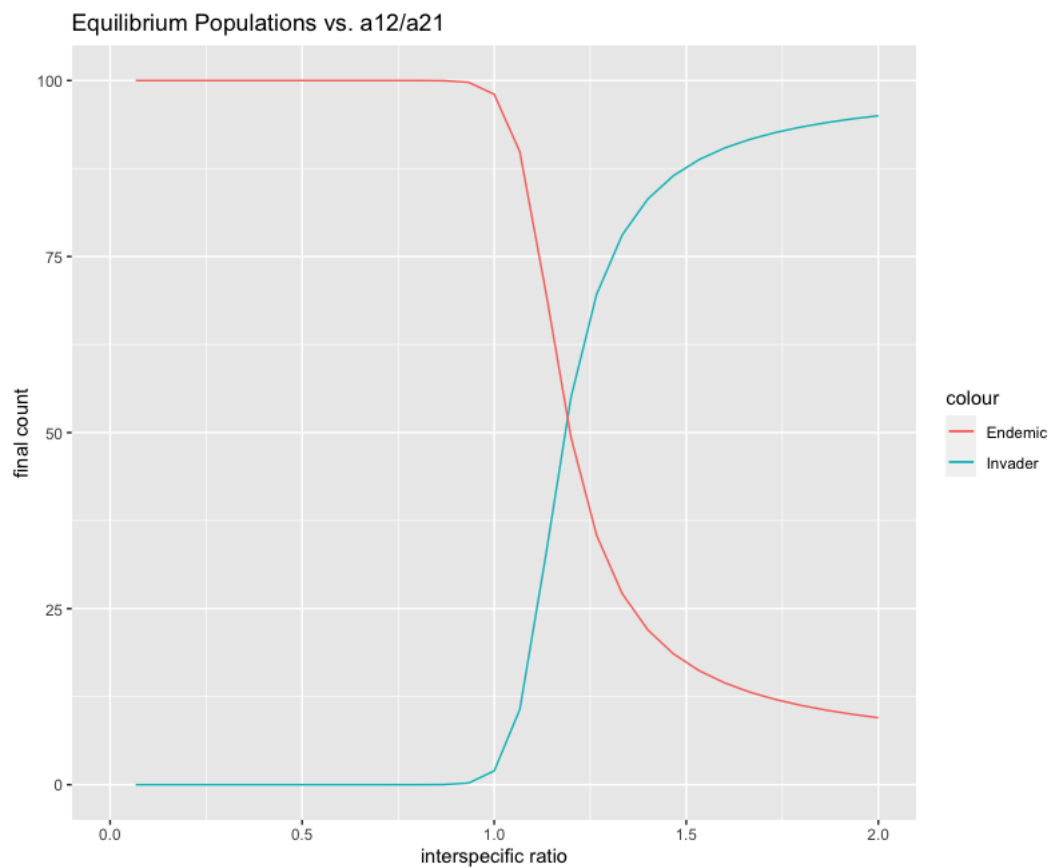


FIG. 2: Equilibrium values for differing ratios.

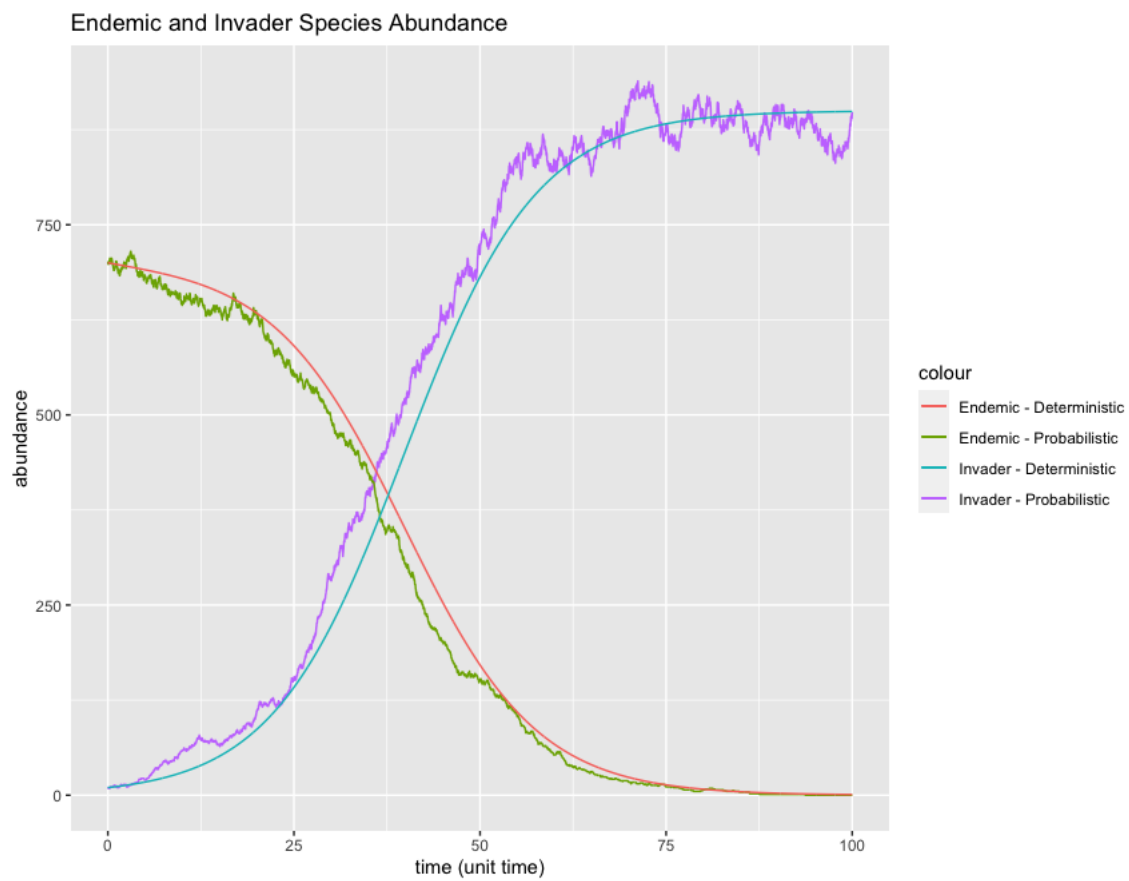


FIG. 3: Comparison of the deterministic and stochastic models.