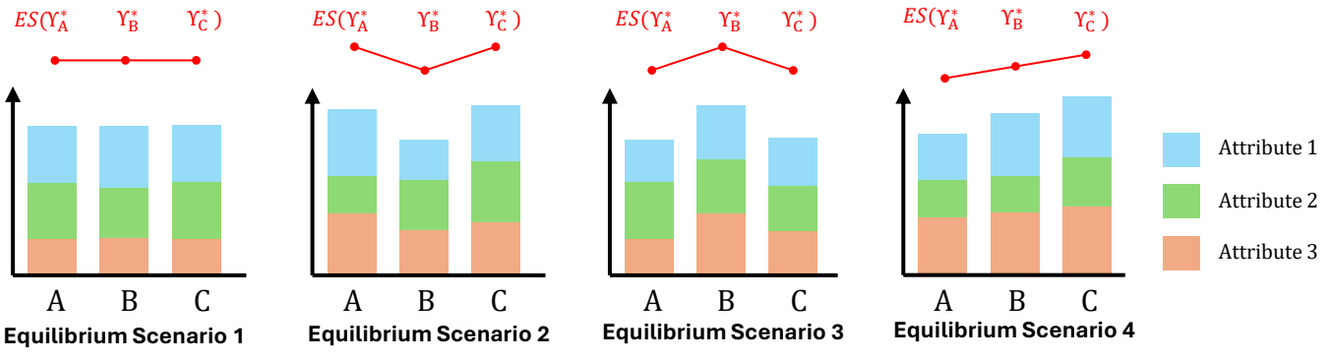

Figure 1: A multi-system consisting of three systems—A, B, C—reaching equilibrium under four different scenarios. All three systems are represented by the same set of three attributes. Each red solid line denotes the equilibrium state (ES) for that scenario. Each point on the line corresponds to the system's target value at ES—Υ_A^*, Υ_B^*, and Υ_C^*, respectively.

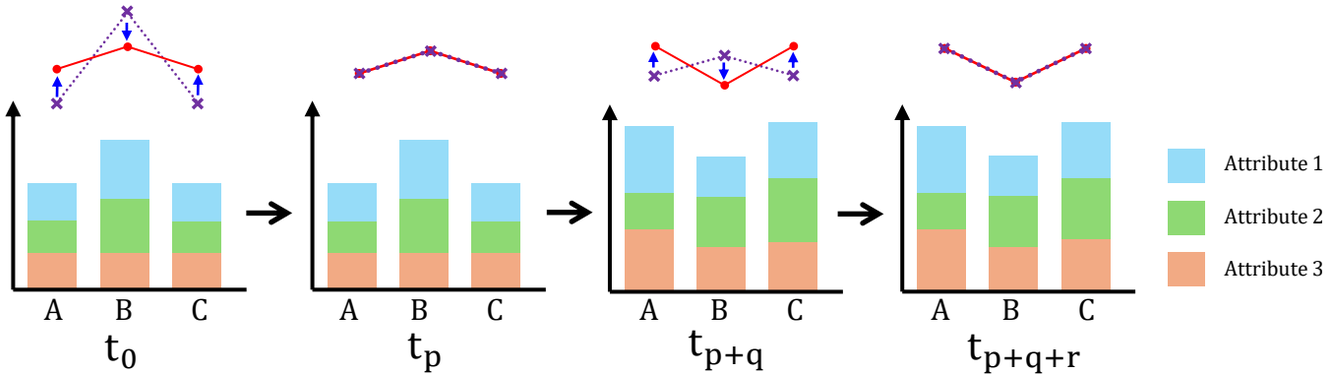

Figure 2: Example of a state transition in a multi-system composed of three systems: A, B, and C. Each purple dotted line represents the actual state of A, B, and C at a given time point. Each red solid line indicates the equilibrium state (ES) under the corresponding attribute distribution. If the system is not at equilibrium—for example, at t_0—the target values will move toward their respective ES. When a change occurs at t_{p+q}, the systems will re-converge toward the new equilibrium by t_{p+q+r}. Therefore, the direction of these movements (blue arrows in the figure) can be easily predicted.