

$$a = \frac{(\delta + \gamma)}{x}$$

assume $\lambda \ll 1$

↳ if λ big enough, most Zealots won't protest

$$1. \alpha > (\delta + \gamma)(1 - \theta)$$

$$\alpha > (\delta + \gamma)$$

$a < 1$

What beliefs are rationalizable in this world?

$$\mu = 1 \quad i) (\lambda - \mu)a < 0 \quad 0 < a < 1, \lambda < 1$$

$$\mu = \emptyset \quad \begin{matrix} \vdash \alpha \lambda \\ \vdash \alpha \lambda \vee \emptyset \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= 1 - ax \quad \Rightarrow ax = a\mu \\ x &= (1 - ax) + a(1 - ax) \quad | : (1 - ax)(1 + a) \quad | : (1 - ax) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= (1 - a\lambda)(1 + a) & \text{if } a\lambda(1 - a\lambda)(1 + a) \\ x &= 1 - a\lambda + a(1 - a\lambda)(1 + a) \\ &= (1 - a\lambda)(1 + a + a^2) \\ u &= (1 + a\lambda)(1 + a + a^2 + a^3 + \dots) \\ & \quad a < 1 \end{aligned}$$