Theorem 2

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In[1]:= (* Define mu *)
                mu =
                       (-8 pf p^3 (-1 + bl) bl (-1 + br) br + 2 p^4 (-1 + bl) bl (-1 + br) br - 2 p (-2 + br + 3 pf br - pf br - br) br - 2 p (-2 + br + 3 pf br - br) br - 2 p (-2 + br + 3 pf br - br) br - 2 p (-2 + br) br -
                                                br^2 + pfbl^2(-1 + 4pf^2(-1 + br)br) + bl(1 + pf(3 - 4br) - 4pf^3(-1 + br)br) + bl(1 + pf(3 - 4br) - 4pf^3(-1 + br)br)
                                  pf(-br(-2 + pf + pf br) + pf bl^2(-1 + 2 pf^2(-1 + br)br) -
                                            bl (-2 + pf + 4 pf br + 2 pf 3 (-1 + br) br)) + p 2 (-8 + 7 br - br 2 +
                                            bl^2(-1 + 12 pf^2(-1 + br) br) + bl(7 + 4(-1 + 3 pf^2) br - 12 pf^2 br^2)))/
                          (1 + pf^4(-1 + bl)bl(-1 + br)br - 4pfp^3(-1 + bl)bl(-1 + br)br +
                                  p^4(-1 + bl)bl(-1 + br)br - pf^2(bl + br + 2blbr) -
                                  2 pf p (bl + br + 2 (-1 + pf^2) bl br + 2 pf^2 bl^2 (-1 + br) br - 2 pf^2 bl br^2) +
                                  p^2(-4 + 3br + 6pf^2bl^2(-1 + br)br + bl(3 - 2br + 6pf^2br - 6pf^2br^2));
                (* Compute mu(B,0) - mu(B/2,B/2) *)
                compare = Simplify[mu /. \{bl \rightarrow B, br \rightarrow 0\}] - Simplify[mu /. \{bl \rightarrow B/2, br \rightarrow B/2\}];
                (* Specify range of parameters *)
                 conditions = 0 < B < 1 \&\& 0 \le p < pf \le 1/2;
                (* Verify if it is possible to have mu(B,0) - mu(B/2,B/2) \le 0;
                 returns false if the difference > 0 for all parameters within the range *)
                 Reduce[compare \leq 0 && conditions, {B, pf, p}]
Out[4]= False
```