Theorem 2 (i)

```
In[17]:= (* Define mu *)
       mu = (-8 pf pnf^3 (-1+ql) ql (-1+qr) qr + 2 pnf^4 (-1+ql) ql (-1+qr) qr -
              2 pnf (-2 + qr + 3 pf qr - pf qr ^ 2 + pf ql ^ 2 (-1 + 4 pf ^ 2 (-1 + qr) qr) +
                 ql (1+pf (3-4 qr)-4 pf ^3 (-1+qr) qr))+pf (-qr (-2+pf+pf qr)+
                 pfql^2(-1+2pf^2(-1+qr)qr)-ql(-2+pf+4pfqr+2pf^3(-1+qr)qr))+pnf^2
               (-8+7 qr-qr^2+ql^2(-1+12 pf^2(-1+qr) qr)+ql(7+4(-1+3 pf^2) qr-12 pf^2 qr^2)))/
           (1+pf^4(-1+ql) ql (-1+qr) qr - 4 pf pnf^3 (-1+ql) ql (-1+qr) qr+
              pnf^4(-1+ql)ql(-1+qr)qr-pf^2(ql+qr+2qlqr)-
              2 pf pnf (ql + qr + 2 (-1 + pf ^ 2) ql qr + 2 pf ^ 2 ql ^ 2 (-1 + qr) qr - 2 pf ^ 2 ql qr ^ 2) +
              pnf^2(-4+3qr+6pf^2ql^2(-1+qr)qr+ql(3-2qr+6pf^2qr-6pf^2qr^2)));
       (* Compute mu(Sigma,0) - mu(Sigma/2,Sigma/2) *)
       compare =
          Simplify[mu /. {ql \rightarrow Sigma, qr \rightarrow 0}] - Simplify[mu /. {ql \rightarrow Sigma/2, qr \rightarrow Sigma/2}];
       (* Specify range of parameters *)
       conditions = 0 < \text{Sigma} < 1 \&\& 0 < \text{pnf} < \text{pf} \le 1/2;
       (* Verify if it is possible to have mu(Sigma,0) - mu(Sigma/2,Sigma/2) ≤ 0;
       returns false if the difference > 0 for all parameters within the range *)
       Reduce[compare ≤ 0 && conditions, {Sigma, pf, pnf}]
Out[20]=
       False
```

Theorem 2 (ii)

```
In[21]:= (* Take second-order derivative w.r.t. q_r *)
    secondDerivative = D[mu, {qr, 2}];
    (* Take q_l = 1/2 *)
    SOD = Simplify[secondDerivative /. {ql → 1/2}];
    (* Specify range of parameters *)
    conditions = 0 < qr < 1 && 0 < pnf < pf ≤ 1/2;
    (* Verify if it is possible to have SOD ≥ 0;
    returns false if SOD < 0 for all parameters within the range *)
    Reduce[SOD ≥ 0 && conditions, {qr, ql, pf, pnf}]</pre>
Out[24]=
False
```