

S1. White-noise environments

S1.1 Binary model

```
In[1]:= (* Setup model *)
μ[ε_] := If[ε === 1, μ1, μ2]
s1[ε_] := If[ε === 1, σ1, ρ σ2]
s2[ε_] := If[ε === 1, 0, Sqrt[1 - ρ2] σ2]
p[ε_] := If[ε === 1, 1 - q, q]

In[5]:= (* Fitness *)
φ[q_] := Evaluate[Sum[p[ε] * μ[ε], {ε, 1, 2}] -
  
$$\frac{\text{Sum}[p[\epsilon] * s_1[\epsilon], \{\epsilon, 1, 2\}]^2 + \text{Sum}[p[\epsilon] * s_2[\epsilon], \{\epsilon, 1, 2\}]^2}{2}$$
]

In[6]:= Collect[FullSimplify[φ[q]], q]

Out[6]= 
$$\mu_1 - \frac{\sigma_1^2}{2} + q \left( -\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \sigma_1^2 - \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \right) + q^2 \left( -\frac{\sigma_1^2}{2} + \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 - \frac{\sigma_2^2}{2} \right)$$


In[7]:= (* q-star *)

In[8]:= qstar = q /. Solve[D[φ[q], {q, 1}] == 0, q][[1]]

Out[8]= 
$$\frac{-\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \sigma_1^2 - \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2}{\sigma_1^2 - 2 \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \sigma_2^2}$$


In[9]:= Expand[D[φ[q], {q, 2}]]

Out[9]= 
$$-\sigma_1^2 + 2 \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 - \sigma_2^2$$

```

S1.2 Binary model (finite switching speed)

```
In[10]:= (* Full system *)
m[r1_, r2_] := {{μ1 r1 - b r1 + a r2}, {μ2 r2 + b r1 - a r2}}
g[r1_, r2_] := {{σ1 r1, 0}, {ρ σ2 r2, Sqrt[1 - ρ2] σ2 r2}}

In[12]:= (* x(t) *)
func[r1_, r2_] := 
$$\frac{r_2}{r_1 + r_2}$$

```

```

In[13]:= (* Transformed drift and diffusion for x(t) *)
fx[x_] := Evaluate[FullSimplify[
  (D[func[r1, r2], {{r1, r2}}].m[r1, r2] +
    
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}[g[r1, r2]^T \cdot D[func[r1, r2], {{r1, r2}}, 2] \cdot g[r1, r2]]$$

  /. {r1 → (1 - x) n, r2 → x n}]]];
fx[x]

Out[13]=

$$b - a x - b x + (-1 + x) x (\mu_1 - \mu_2 + (-1 + x) \sigma_1^2 + (1 - 2 x) \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + x \sigma_2^2)$$


In[14]:= diffRaw =
  FullSimplify[D[func[r1, r2], {{r1, r2}}]^T.g[r1, r2] /. {r1 → (1 - x) n, r2 → x n}];
gx[x_] := Evaluate[
  FullSimplify[Sqrt[Total[diffRaw^2]], Assumptions → x > 0 && σ2 > 0 && x < 1]];
gx[x]

Out[15]=

$$- \left( (-1 + x) x \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 - 2 \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \sigma_2^2} \right)$$


In[16]:= (* Analytical expression for the exponent *)
Integrate[fx[x] / gx[x], x]

Out[16]=

$$- \frac{x (\mu_1 - \mu_2 - \sigma_1^2 + \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 (\sigma_1^2 - 2 \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \sigma_2^2) - a \text{Log}[1 - x] - b \text{Log}[x]}{\sqrt{\sigma_1^2 - 2 \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \sigma_2^2}}$$


```

S1.3 Unimodal continuous heterogeneity

ρ differentiable; optimum at $\epsilon = 1$

```

In[17]:= (* Assumptions *)
ClearAll["Global`*"]
f[x_] := 2 PDF[NormalDistribution[1, η], x]
$Assumptions = η > 0 && ρ[0] == 1 && ρ'[0] == 0;

In[20]:= (* Series and expectation for s1 *)
s1[x_] := ρ[x - 1] × σ[x];
E1 = Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s1[x], {x, 1, 2}]], {x, -∞, 1}];

In[22]:= (* Series and expectation for s2 *)
s2[x_] := σ[x] * Sqrt[1 - ρ[x - 1]^2];
E2 = Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s2[x], {x, 1, 2}]], {x, -∞, 1}];

```

```
In[24]:= (* Fitness *)
```

$$\phi = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{Series}\left[\text{Integrate}[x * f[x], \{x, -\infty, 1\}] - \frac{1}{2} (E_1^2 + E_2^2), \{\eta, 0, 1\}\right]\right]$$

```
Out[24]=
```

$$\left(1 - \frac{\sigma[1]^2}{2}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (-1 + \sigma[1] \sigma'[1]) \eta + O[\eta]^2$$

ρ differentiable; optimum at $0 < \epsilon < 1$

```
In[25]:= (* Assumptions *)
```

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
```

```
f[x_] := PDF[NormalDistribution[ϵ, η], x]
```

```
$Assumptions = η > 0 && ρ[0] == 1 && ρ'[0] == 0;
```

```
In[28]:= (* Series and expectation for s1 *)
```

```
s1[x_] := ρ[x - ϵ] * σ[x];
```

```
E1 = Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s1[x], {x, ϵ, 2}]], {x, -∞, ∞}]
```

```
Out[29]=
```

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\sigma[\epsilon] \left(2 + \eta^2 \rho''[0] \right) + \eta^2 \sigma''[\epsilon] \right)$$

```
In[30]:= (* Series and expectation for s2 *)
```

```
s2[x_] := σ[x] * Sqrt[1 - ρ[x - ϵ]2];
```

```
E2 = Integrate[f[x] * FullSimplify[
  Normal[Series[s2[x], {x, ϵ, 2}]], Assumptions → x > ϵ], {x, ϵ, ∞}] +
  Integrate[f[x] * FullSimplify[
    Normal[Series[s2[x], {x, ϵ, 2}]], Assumptions → x < ϵ], {x, -∞, ϵ}];
```

```
E2 = FullSimplify[E2];
```

```
In[33]:= (* Fitness *)
```

$$\phi = \text{FullSimplify}\left[\text{Series}\left[\text{Integrate}[x * f[x], \{x, -\infty, \infty\}] - \frac{1}{2} (E_1^2 + E_2^2), \{\eta, 0, 2\}\right]\right]$$

```
Out[33]=
```

$$\left(\epsilon - \frac{\sigma[\epsilon]^2}{2}\right) - \frac{(\sigma[\epsilon] ((-2 + \pi) \sigma[\epsilon] \rho''[0] + \pi \sigma''[\epsilon])) \eta^2}{2 \pi} + O[\eta]^3$$

ρ not differentiable; optimum at $\epsilon = 1$

```
In[34]:= (* Assumptions *)
```

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
```

```
f[x_] := 2 PDF[NormalDistribution[1, η], x]
```

```
$Assumptions = η > 0 && ρ[0] == 1;
```

```
In[37]:= (* Series and expectation for s1 *)
```

```
s1[x_] := ρ[x - 1] * σ[x];
```

```
E1 = Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s1[x], {x, 1, 2}]], {x, -∞, 1}];
```

```
In[39]:= (* Series and expectation for s2 *)
```

```
s2[x_] := σ[x] * Sqrt[1 - ρ[x - 1]2];
```

```
E2 = Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s2[x], {x, 1, 2}]], {x, -∞, 1}];
```

```
In[41]:= (* Fitness *)
```

```
phi = FullSimplify[Series[Integrate[x * f[x], {x, -Infinity, 1}] - 1/2 (E1^2 + E2^2), {eta, 0, 1}]]
```

```
Out[41]=
```

$$\left(1 - \frac{\sigma[1]^2}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{4}\right]^2 \sigma[1]^2 \rho'[0] + \sqrt{\pi} (-1 + \sigma[1]) (\sigma[1] \rho'[0] + \sigma'[1])\right) \eta}{\pi} + O[\eta]^2$$

rho not differentiable; optimum at $0 < \epsilon < 1$

```
In[42]:= (* Assumptions *)
```

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
```

```
f[x_] := PDF[NormalDistribution[epsilon, eta], x]
```

```
$Assumptions = eta > 0 && rho[0] == 1;
```

```
In[45]:= (* Series and expectation for s1 *)
```

```
s11[x_] := rho[x - epsilon] * sigma[x];
```

```
s12[x_] := rho[epsilon - x] * sigma[x];
```

```
E1 = Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s11[x], {x, epsilon, 2}]], {x, -Infinity, epsilon}] +
```

```
Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s12[x], {x, epsilon, 2}]], {x, epsilon, Infinity}]
```

```
Out[47]=
```

$$\sigma[\epsilon] + \frac{\eta (-\sigma[\epsilon] \rho'[0] + \sigma'[\epsilon])}{\sqrt{2} \pi} - \frac{\eta (\sigma[\epsilon] \rho'[0] + \sigma'[\epsilon])}{\sqrt{2} \pi} + \frac{1}{4} \eta^2 (-2 \rho'[0] \sigma'[\epsilon] + \sigma[\epsilon] \rho''[0] + \sigma''[\epsilon]) + \frac{1}{4} \eta^2 (2 \rho'[0] \sigma'[\epsilon] + \sigma[\epsilon] \rho''[0] + \sigma''[\epsilon])$$

```
In[48]:= (* Series and expectation for s2 *)
```

```
In[49]:= s21[x_] := sigma[x] * Sqrt[1 - rho[x - epsilon]^2];
```

```
s22[x_] := sigma[x] * Sqrt[1 - rho[epsilon - x]^2];
```

```
E2 = Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s21[x], {x, epsilon, 2}]], {x, -Infinity, epsilon}] +
```

```
Integrate[f[x] * Normal[Series[s22[x], {x, epsilon, 2}]], {x, epsilon, Infinity}]
```

```
Out[51]=
```

$$\frac{\eta \left(2 \sqrt{2} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{4}\right] \sigma[\epsilon] \rho'[0] - \eta \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] (-4 \rho'[0] \sigma'[\epsilon] + \sigma[\epsilon] (\rho'[0]^2 + \rho''[0]))\right)}{2 \times 2^{3/4} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\eta \rho'[0]}} + \frac{\eta \left(2 \sqrt{2} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{4}\right] \sigma[\epsilon] \rho'[0] - \eta \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] (4 \rho'[0] \sigma'[\epsilon] + \sigma[\epsilon] (\rho'[0]^2 + \rho''[0]))\right)}{2 \times 2^{3/4} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\eta \rho'[0]}}$$

```
In[52]:= (* Fitness *)
```

```
phi = FullSimplify[Series[Integrate[x * f[x], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}] - 1/2 (E1^2 + E2^2), {eta, 0, 1}]]
```

```
Out[52]=
```

$$\left(\epsilon - \frac{\sigma[\epsilon]^2}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{\pi} - \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{3}{4}\right]^2\right) \sigma[\epsilon]^2 \rho'[0] \eta}{\pi} + O[\eta]^2$$

S1.4 Bimodal continuous heterogeneity

```
In[53]:= (* Assumptions *)
ClearAll["Global`*"]
f[x_] := 2
$Assumptions =  $\eta_1 > 0 \&\& \eta_2 > 0 \&\& \rho[0] == 1 \&\& \rho'[0] == 0$ ;
```

```
In[56]:= (* Series *)
s1[x_] :=  $\rho[x - 1] \times \sigma[x]$ ;
s2[x_] :=  $\sigma[x] * \text{Sqrt}[1 - \rho[x - 1]^2]$ ;
```

```
In[58]:= (* Distributions *)
f0[x_] := 2 PDF[NormalDistribution[0,  $\eta_1$ ], x]
f1[x_] := 2 PDF[NormalDistribution[1,  $\eta_2$ ], x]
f[x_] := q f0[x] + (1 - q) f1[x]
```

```
In[61]:= (* Expectations near  $\epsilon = 0$  *)
E00 = Integrate[f0[x] Normal[Series[ $\mu[x]$ , {x, 0, 2}]], {x, 0,  $\infty$ ]];
E10 = Integrate[f0[x] Normal[Series[s1[x], {x, 0, 2}]], {x, 0,  $\infty$ ]];
E20 = Integrate[f0[x] Normal[Series[s2[x], {x, 0, 2}]], {x, 0,  $\infty$ ]];
```

```
In[64]:= (* Expectations near  $\epsilon = 1$  *)
E01 = Integrate[f1[x] Normal[Series[ $\mu[x]$ , {x, 1, 2}]], {x, - $\infty$ , 1}];
E11 = Integrate[f1[x] Normal[Series[s1[x], {x, 1, 2}]], {x, - $\infty$ , 1}];
E21 = Integrate[f1[x] Normal[Series[s2[x], {x, 1, 2}]], {x, - $\infty$ , 1}];
```

```
In[67]:= (* Expectations *)
E0 = q E00 + (1 - q) E01;
E1 = q E10 + (1 - q) E11;
E2 = q E20 + (1 - q) E21;
```

```
In[70]:= (* Fitness and coefficients *)

$$\phi = E_0 - \frac{1}{2} (E_1^2 + E_2^2);$$

```

```
In[71]:= c0 = FullSimplify[ $\phi /. \{\eta_1 \rightarrow 0, \eta_2 \rightarrow 0\}$ ]
```

```
Out[71]= 
$$\mu[1] - \frac{1}{2} q (-2 \mu[0] + 2 \mu[1] + q \sigma[0]^2) + (-1 + q) q \rho[-1] \times \sigma[0] \times \sigma[1] - \frac{1}{2} (-1 + q)^2 \sigma[1]^2$$

```

```
In[72]:= c1 = FullSimplify[D[ $\phi$ ,  $\eta_1$ ] /. { $\eta_1 \rightarrow 0, \eta_2 \rightarrow 0$ }]
```

```
Out[72]= 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} q (\mu'[0] + (-1 + q) \rho[-1] \times \sigma[1] \sigma'[0] + \sigma[0] ((-1 + q) \sigma[1] \rho'[-1] - q \sigma'[0]))$$

```

```
In[73]:= c2 = FullSimplify[D[ $\phi$ ,  $\eta_2$ ] /. { $\eta_1 \rightarrow 0, \eta_2 \rightarrow 0$ }]
```

```
Out[73]= 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (1 - q) (-\mu'[1] + (q \rho[-1] \times \sigma[0] + \sigma[1] - q \sigma[1]) \sigma'[1] - q \sqrt{1 - \rho[-1]^2} \sigma[0] \times \sigma[1] \sqrt{-\rho''[0]})$$

```

```
In[74]:= 
$$\frac{c_2}{(1-q) \sqrt{2/\pi}}$$

Out[74]= 
$$-\mu' [1] + (q \rho [-1] \times \sigma [0] + \sigma [1] - q \sigma [1]) \sigma' [1] - q \sqrt{1 - \rho [-1]^2} \sigma [0] \times \sigma [1] \sqrt{-\rho'' [0]}$$

```

S2. Poisson environments

S2.2 Binary model (QSS)

```
In[75]:= (* Fx equation *)
fx[x_, λ_] := b - x (a - b - λ (1 - x))

In[76]:= (* Solve QSS *)
Solve[fx[x, λ] == 0, x]

Out[76]= 
$$\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{-a + b + \lambda - \sqrt{4 b \lambda + (-a + b + \lambda)^2}}{2 \lambda} \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{-a + b + \lambda + \sqrt{4 b \lambda + (-a + b + \lambda)^2}}{2 \lambda} \right\} \right\}$$

```

S3. Continuously fluctuating environments

S3.2 Bimodal continuous fluctuations

```
In[77]:= ClearAll["Global`*"]; Remove["Global`*"]; $Assumptions = True;

Notation:
• E1 = Ep̃₁ (ε) ~ 0 (η₁)
• E2 = Ep̃₂ ((1 - ε)) = 1 - Ep̃₂ (ε) ~ 0 (η₂)
• V1 = Ep̃₁ (ε²) ~ 0 (η₁²), and similar for V2.

In[78]:= (* Governing equation and mixture substitution *)
sys0 = p̃ (λ - Eλ - ω) + ω p̂;
sub0 = {p̂ → q p̂₁ + (1 - q) p̂₂, p̃ → γ p̃₁ + (1 - γ) p̃₂};
sys1 = sys0 /. sub0

Out[80]= 
$$\omega \left( q \hat{p}_1 + (1 - q) \hat{p}_2 \right) + (-E\lambda + \lambda - \omega) \left( \gamma \tilde{p}_1 + (1 - \gamma) \tilde{p}_2 \right)$$


In[81]:= (* Expansions for λ and E(λ) *)
sub1 = {
  Eλ₁ → Normal[Series[λ[ε], {ε, 0, 1}]] /. ε → E1,
  Eλ₂ → Normal[Series[λ[ε], {ε, 1, 1}]] /. ε → 1 - E2
};
sub2 = Eλ → γ Eλ₁ + (1 - γ) Eλ₂ /. sub1;
```

```

In[83]:= (* Near  $\epsilon = 0$  *)
eq1 = sys1 /. { $\hat{p}_2 \rightarrow 0, \tilde{p}_2 \rightarrow 0$ } /. { $\lambda \rightarrow \text{Normal}[\text{Series}[\lambda[\epsilon], \{\epsilon, 0, 1\}]]$ } /. sub2;
eq1 = Expand[eq1 *  $\epsilon$ ];
eq1 = eq1 /.  $\epsilon^2 \tilde{p}_1 \rightarrow V1$  /.  $\epsilon \tilde{p}_1 \rightarrow E1$  /.  $\epsilon \hat{p}_1 \rightarrow \text{Sqrt}\left[\frac{2}{\pi}\right] \eta_1$ ;

In[86]:= (* Near  $\epsilon = 1$  *)
eq2 = sys1 /. { $\hat{p}_1 \rightarrow 0, \tilde{p}_1 \rightarrow 0$ } /. { $\lambda \rightarrow \text{Normal}[\text{Series}[\lambda[\epsilon], \{\epsilon, 1, 1\}]]$ } /. sub2;
eq2 = Expand[eq2 * (1 -  $\epsilon$ )];
eq2 =
eq2 /.  $\epsilon^2 \tilde{p}_2 \rightarrow V2 + 1 - 2 E2$  /.  $\epsilon \tilde{p}_2 \rightarrow 1 - E2$  /.  $\epsilon \hat{p}_2 \rightarrow \left(1 - \text{Sqrt}\left[\frac{2}{\pi}\right] \eta_2\right)$  /.  $\tilde{p}_2 \rightarrow 1$  /.  $\hat{p}_2 \rightarrow 1$ ;

In[89]:= (*  $\gamma$  (i.e., mixture weightings) as a function of  $\Delta\lambda$  *)
 $\gamma_{qss}[\Delta\lambda_] :=$ 
FullSimplify[ $\frac{a + b + \Delta\lambda - \text{Sqrt}[(a + b + \Delta\lambda)^2 - 4 b \Delta\lambda]}{2 \Delta\lambda}$  /. { $a \rightarrow \omega (1 - q), b \rightarrow \omega q$ }]];

In[90]:= (* Substitute asymptotic expansion for E1 and E2 *)
sub3 = { $E1 \rightarrow a1 \eta_1, E2 \rightarrow a2 \eta_2$ };

In[91]:= (* Full system, up to  $O(\eta_i)$  *)
sys2 =
FullSimplify[Expand[{eq1, eq2}] /. { $E1 E2 \rightarrow 0, E1^2 \rightarrow 0, E2^2 \rightarrow 0, V1 \rightarrow 0, V2 \rightarrow 0$ }]

Out[91]=

$$\left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} q \omega \eta_1 - E1 \gamma (\omega + (-1 + \gamma) (\lambda[0] - \lambda[1])), \right.$$


$$\left. - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (-1 + q) \omega \eta_2 + E2 (-1 + \gamma) (\omega + \gamma (\lambda[0] - \lambda[1])) \right\}$$


In[92]:= (* System following substitution of  $\gamma$  *)
sys3 =
FullSimplify[sys2 /.  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_{qss}[\mathbb{E}\lambda_2 - \mathbb{E}\lambda_1$  /. sub1] /. { $\lambda[0] \rightarrow 0, \lambda[1] \rightarrow \Delta\lambda$ }] /. sub3;

In[93]:= (* Obtain get correction terms... *)
sub4 = Solve[{
0 == Limit[D[sys3,  $\eta_1$ ], { $\eta_1 \rightarrow 0, \eta_2 \rightarrow 0$ }] [[1]],
0 == Limit[D[sys3,  $\eta_2$ ], { $\eta_1 \rightarrow 0, \eta_2 \rightarrow 0$ }] [[2]], {a1, a2}] [[1]]

Out[93]=

$$\left\{ a1 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}, a2 \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \right\}$$


In[94]:= (* Expression for  $\mathbb{E}(\lambda)$  *)
sol =
 $\mathbb{E}\lambda$  /. sub2 /.  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_{qss}[\mathbb{E}\lambda_2 - \mathbb{E}\lambda_1$  /. sub1] /. sub3 /. sub4 /. { $\lambda[0] \rightarrow 0, \lambda[1] \rightarrow \Delta\lambda$ };

```

```
In[95]:= (* Coefficients *)
```

```
coef = {
  c0 → Limit[sol, {η1 → 0, η2 → 0}],
  c1 → Limit[D[sol, η1], {η1 → 0, η2 → 0}],
  c2 → Limit[D[sol, η2], {η1 → 0, η2 → 0}]}
```

```
Out[95]=
```

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} c_0 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\Delta\lambda - \omega + \sqrt{\Delta\lambda^2 + (2 - 4q) \Delta\lambda \omega + \omega^2} \right), \\ c_1 &\rightarrow \frac{\left(-\Delta\lambda - \omega + 2q\omega + \sqrt{\Delta\lambda^2 + (2 - 4q) \Delta\lambda \omega + \omega^2} \right) \lambda' [0]}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\Delta\lambda^2 + (2 - 4q) \Delta\lambda \omega + \omega^2}}, \\ c_2 &\rightarrow -\frac{\left(\Delta\lambda + \omega - 2q\omega + \sqrt{\Delta\lambda^2 + (2 - 4q) \Delta\lambda \omega + \omega^2} \right) \lambda' [1]}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\Delta\lambda^2 + (2 - 4q) \Delta\lambda \omega + \omega^2}} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

```
In[96]:= FullSimplify[coef /. Δλ² + (2 - 4 q) Δλ ω + ω² → Δ]
```

```
Out[96]=
```

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} c_0 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\Delta} + \Delta\lambda - \omega \right), \\ c_1 &\rightarrow \frac{\left(\sqrt{\Delta} - \Delta\lambda + (-1 + 2q)\omega \right) \lambda' [0]}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\Delta}}, \quad c_2 \rightarrow -\frac{\left(\sqrt{\Delta} + \Delta\lambda + \omega - 2q\omega \right) \lambda' [1]}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\Delta}} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

S3.2 Bimodal continuous fluctuations

```
In[97]:= ClearAll["Global`*"]; Remove["Global`*"];
$Assumptions = η > 0 && ξ > 0 && σ > 0;
```

A. General case

```
In[99]:= (* Governing equation *)
```

```
sys0 = p̃ (λ - Eλ - ω) + ω p̂;
```

```
In[100]:=
```

```
(* Target distribution moments *)
```

```
Meval[n_] := Integrate[εⁿ * PDF[NormalDistribution[0, η], ε], {ε, -∞, ∞}]
```

```
In[101]:=
```

```
(* Substitutions for λ *)
```

```
sub0 = λ → Normal[Series[λ[ε], {ε, 0, 2}]];
```

```
sub1 = Eλ → λ /. sub0 /. {ε² → F₂, ε → F₁};
```

```
sys1 = Expand[sys0 * εⁿ /. sub0 /. sub1]
```

```
Out[103]=
```

$$\hat{p} \epsilon^n \omega - \check{p} \epsilon^n \omega + \check{p} \epsilon^{1+n} \lambda' [0] - \check{p} \epsilon^n F_1 \lambda' [0] + \frac{1}{2} \check{p} \epsilon^{2+n} \lambda'' [0] - \frac{1}{2} \check{p} \epsilon^n F_2 \lambda'' [0]$$


```

In[104]:=
(* Integrate (substitute moments) *)
sys2 = sys1 /. {p̂ ϵ^n → M_n, p̃ ϵ^{2+n} → F_{n+2}, p̃ ϵ^{1+n} → F_{n+1}, p̃ ϵ^n → F_n}

Out[104]=
-ω F_n + ω M_n - F_1 F_n λ' [0] + F_{1+n} λ' [0] - 1/2 F_2 F_n λ'' [0] + 1/2 F_{2+n} λ'' [0]

In[105]:=
(* Order n = 1 *)
test0 = sys2 /. n → 1 /. M_1 → Meval[1] /. {F_1^2 → 0, F_2 → 0, F_3 → 0}

Out[105]=
-ω F_1

In[106]:=
(* Order n = 2 *)
sys3 = sys2 /. {{n → 1}, {n → 2}} /. {F_1^2 → 0, F_1 F_2 → 0, F_3 → 0, F_2^2 → 0, F_4 → 0} /.
{M_2 → Meval[2], M_1 → Meval[1]}

Out[106]=
{-ω F_1 + F_2 λ' [0], η^2 ω - ω F_2}

In[107]:=
(* Solve... *)
sol0 = Solve[Table[0 == expr, {expr, sys3}], {F_1, F_2}][[1]]

Out[107]=
{F_1 → (η^2 λ' [0]) / ω, F_2 → η^2}

In[108]:=
(* Expression for Eλ *)
sol1 = Eλ /. FullSimplify[sub1 /. sol0]

Out[108]=
λ [0] + 1/2 η^2 ( (2 λ' [0]^2) / ω + λ'' [0] )

```

B. Specific model

```

In[109]:=
(* Setup form of λ, equilibrium environmental state distribution *)
λ[ϵ_, w_] := k Exp[-(ϵ - w)^2 / ξ^2];

fw[w_] := PDF[NormalDistribution[0, σ], w];

In[111]:=
(* Coefficients as a function of w *)
c_0[w_] := λ[0, w]
c_2[w_] := (D[λ[ϵ, w], ϵ]^2 / ω + D[λ[ϵ, w], {ϵ, 2}] / 2) /. ϵ → 0

```

In[113]:=

```
(* Integrate coefficients *)
coef = FullSimplify[{
  C0 → Integrate[c0[w] * fw[w], {w, -∞, ∞}],
  C2 → Integrate[c2[w] * fw[w], {w, -∞, ∞}]}]
```

Out[113]=

$$\left\{ C_0 \rightarrow \frac{k \xi}{\sqrt{\xi^2 + 2 \sigma^2}}, C_2 \rightarrow -\frac{k \xi}{(\xi^2 + 2 \sigma^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 k^2 \sigma^2}{\xi (\xi^2 + 4 \sigma^2)^{3/2} \omega} \right\}$$