

Below is the Mathematica code used for calculating values for the measurements PDF $f_Y(y)$, using said values to calculate approximate expectation values for bin counts $\{v_i\}$, using true PDF $f_X(x)$ to calculate exact expectation values for bin counts $\{\mu_j\}$, and exporting data to CSV files for use in R code.

Defined below are:

- The true PDF $f_X(x)$, **f[x]**.
- The Kernel $g(x, y)$, **g[x,y]**.
- The efficiency $\epsilon(x)$, **ε[x]**.

```
In[416]:= alpha1 = 24; alpha2 = 42; beta = 0.4; p = 2 / 7;
f[x_] :=
  p PDF[GammaDistribution [alpha1 , beta], x] + (1 - p) PDF[GammaDistribution [alpha2 , beta], x];
g[x_, y_] := PDF[NormalDistribution [-x1/4, Log[ $\frac{x+10}{4}$ ]], y - x];
ε[x_] := 1 - Exp[- $\sqrt{x} / 4$ ];
```

Performed below:

- The sequence of values for x and y from 0 to 30 with step sizes of 0.01 are generated for plotting, **xy**.
- The values of the true PDF $f_X(x)$ are calculated for plotting, **fx**.
- The PDF $f_X(x)$ is integrated across bins of width $\Delta x = 1$ to produce its corresponding histogram, **histx**.

```
In[420]:= xy = Table[N[x / 100], {x, 0, 3000}];
fx = N[f[xy]];
histx = N[Table[ $\int_{i-1}^i f[x] dx$ , {i, 1, 30}]];
```

Performed below:

- Point-by-point calculations of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) \epsilon(x) g(x, y) dx$ to get values of the PDF $f_Y(y)$ for each bin separately, **fysd[[i]]**.
- The mean for each bin is then found get the **histys**.
- The bins are combined into the values of $f_Y(y)$ to be plotted, **fys**.

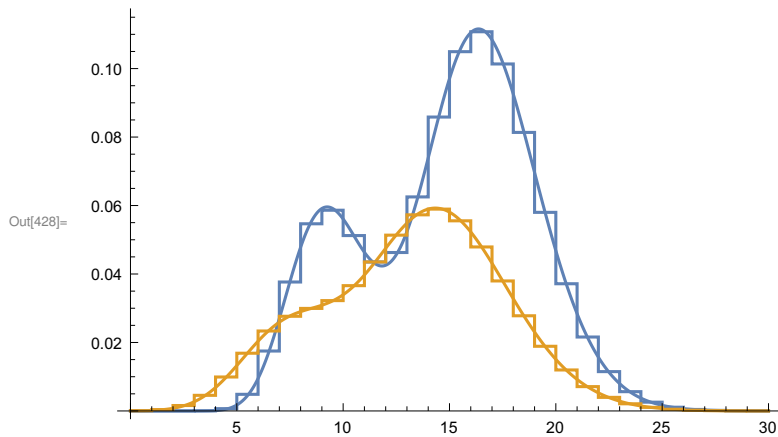
The first item takes several minutes to perform.

```
In[423]:= fysd = Table[Null, {x, 1, 30}];
For[i = 1, i < 31, i++,
  fysd[[i]] =
    NIntegrate [ExpandAll [f[x] × ε[x] × g[x, N[Table[x / 100, {x, (i - 1) * 100, i * 100}]]]], {x, -∞, ∞}]];
```

```
In[425]:= histys = Table[Mean[fysd[[i]]], {i, 1, 30}];
seq = Table[x, {x, 2, 101}];
fys = Flatten[Join[{fysd[[1]]}, Table[fysd[[i]][[seq]], {i, 2, 30}]]];
```

Plotting **fx**, **fys**, **histx**, and **histys**.

```
In[428]:= Show[ListLinePlot[{{Transpose[{xys, fxs}], Transpose[{xys, fys}]}],
  ListStepPlot[
    {Transpose[{Table[x, {x, 0, 29}], histxs}], Transpose[{Table[x, {x, 0, 29}], histys}]}]]
```



Generating column contents for the tibble `exp_hist` to be used for plotting `histxs` and `histxy` in R.

```
In[429]:= hbinl = Join[Table[x, {x, 0, 29}], Table[x, {x, 0, 29}]];
hbinh = Join[Table[x, {x, 1, 30}], Table[x, {x, 1, 30}]];
hcountl = Join[{0}, histxs[[Table[x, {x, 1, 29}]]],
  {0}, histys[[Table[x, {x, 1, 29}]]]];
hcount = Join[histxs, histys];
treat = Join[Table["not folded", {x, 1, 30}], Table["folded", {x, 1, 30}]];
```

Saving plotting data to their appropriate files.

```
In[434]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
Export["fyEstimate.csv",
  Transpose[{{PrependTo[xys, Y], PrependTo[fys, Density]}]];
Export["histExpected.csv",
  Transpose[{{PrependTo[hbinl, binLow], PrependTo[hbinh, binHigh],
    PrependTo[hcountl, CountsL], PrependTo[hcount, Counts],
    PrependTo[treat, Treatment]}]]];
```