## Entropy maximization of the nutrient-limited cloud join

Let  $g_i(v)$  be the MaxEnt distribution constrained by the ith nutrient-limited network. We will define the cloud mixture density distribution as:

$$p(v) = \sum_{i}^{n} \alpha_{i} g_{i}(v) \tag{1}$$

where n is the number of nutrient-limited networks and  $\alpha_i$  is the weight associated with network i. This distribution aim to containt all the information provided by the network cloud. The  $\alpha$  weights must satisfy the normalization constraint  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i = 1$  and we will select them so the entropy of p(v) is maximized. Note that we have two levels of entropy maximization, one at network level and other at cloud level.

We can write the entropy as:

$$S_p = -\int_{\{v\}} p(v) \log p(v) dv$$

$$S_p = -\int_{\{v\}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i g_i(v) \log \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i g_i(v) dv$$

$$(2)$$

## 0.1 Lower bound

## 0.2 Upper bound

There are not a close form for  $S_p$  and approximations are need it to represented. It can be prove that an upper bound of  $S_p$  is [huberEntropyApproximationGaussian2008]:

$$S_p^U = -\sum_{i}^{n} \alpha_i \log \alpha_i + \sum_{i}^{n} \alpha_i S_i \tag{3}$$

We can easily find the mixture  $\alpha^*$  which maximized  $S_p^U$ :

$$\frac{\partial S_p^U}{\partial \alpha_k} = -\log \alpha_k^* - 1 + S_k = 0 \tag{4}$$

$$\alpha_k^* \sim \exp(S_k) \tag{5}$$