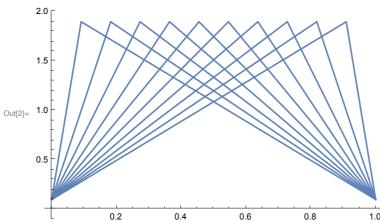
Define the 10 triangular-shaped distributions.

```
ln[2] = Plot[Table[PDF[fs[i]], x], \{i, 1, 10\}], \{x, 0, 1\}]
```



The following function takes in the multipliers and the index of an agent. It then computes the probability that the largest scaled utility drawn comes from the first agent's distribution.

The next function takes in input as above, but computes the expected utility conditional on the agent having the largest scaled utility.

Multipliers generated in Python to equalize the probabilities:

Using these multipliers, measure how far the resulting probabilities deviate from the optimal point of 1/10, which is always at most $7.2*10^{-6}$, and therefore less than the requested accuracy.

```
\label{eq:normalized} $$ \ln[6]:= N[Max[Table[Abs[probmax[multipliers, i] - 1/10], \{i, 1, 10\}]]]$ $$ Out[6]:= 7.2237 \times 10^{-6} $$
```

Finally, we check the difference between the expected utility of agent i for an item conditioned on i receiving the item and i's expected utility for an item without conditioning.

```
\texttt{In[7]:=} \  \, \mathsf{Table[N[condexputil[multipliers, i] - Expectation[x, x \approx fs[i]]]], \{i, 1, 10\}]
Out[7]= {0.429462, 0.406612, 0.383949, 0.361474,
       0.339192, 0.31719, 0.296051, 0.27759, 0.26497, 0.261396}
```