
Assumption 1: Dirichlet distribution (alternative justification)

- Let $a_1 = N_{Ut+1}$, $a_2 = N_{Vt+1}$ and $a_3 = N_{Rt+1}$ be the parameters of a Dirichlet distribution

```
a1 = 2;
a2 = 1;
a3 = 501;
a0 = a1 + a2 + a3;
```

- Let \exp be the density of the $(U_t, V_t) \sim \text{Dirichlet}(a_1, a_2, a_3)$ up to normalization in the 2-simplex

```
exp = u^(a1 - 1) v^(a2 - 1) (1 - v - u)^(a3 - 1);
```

- The normalization constant M (cross-checked analytically)

```
M = NIntegrate[exp, {u, 0, 1}, {v, 0, 1 - u}]
7.90479 × 10-9
N[Gamma[a1] * Gamma[a2] * Gamma[a3] / (Gamma[a0])]
7.90479 × 10-9
```

- Let $ea1$ be the expected value of U_t and sd its standard deviation

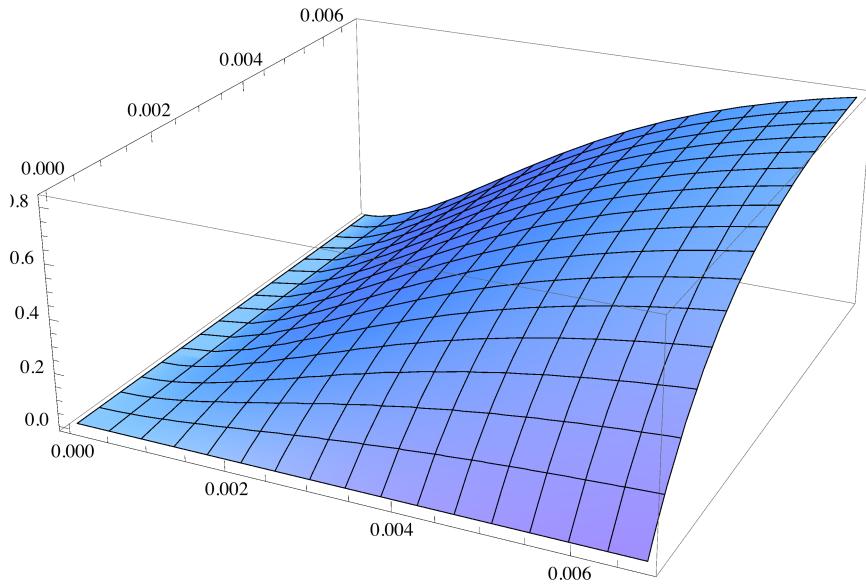
```
ea1 = a1 / a0;
sd = Sqrt[ea1 (1 - ea1) / (a0 + 1)];
```

- Take, for instance, p as...

```
p = ea1 + sd;
N[p]
0.00676589
```

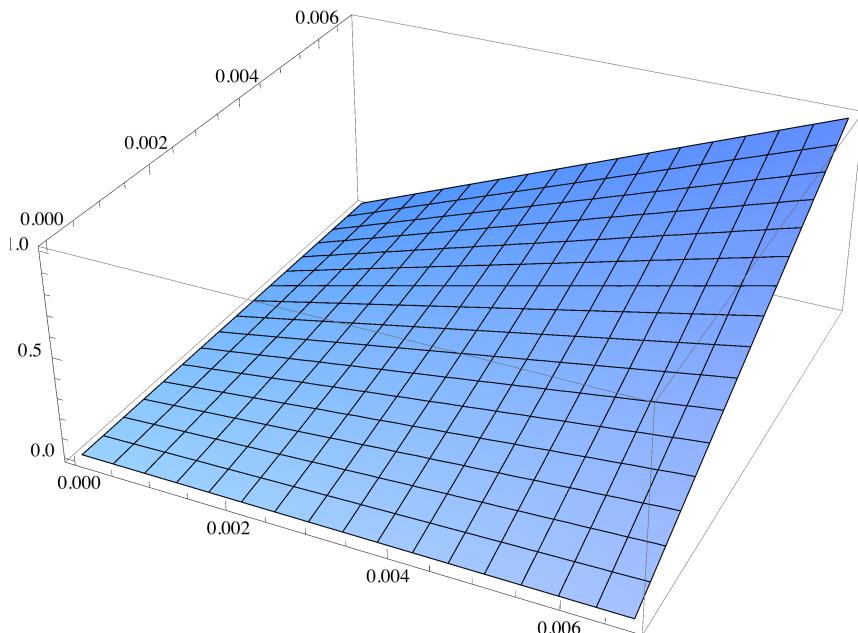
■ The cumulative distribution function of the $\text{Dirichlet}(a_1, a_2, a_3)$ in the square $[0, p] \times [0, p]$

```
G1 = Plot3D[
  NIntegrate[exp / M, {u, 0, x}, {v, 0, y}], {x, 0, p}, {y, 0, p}]
```



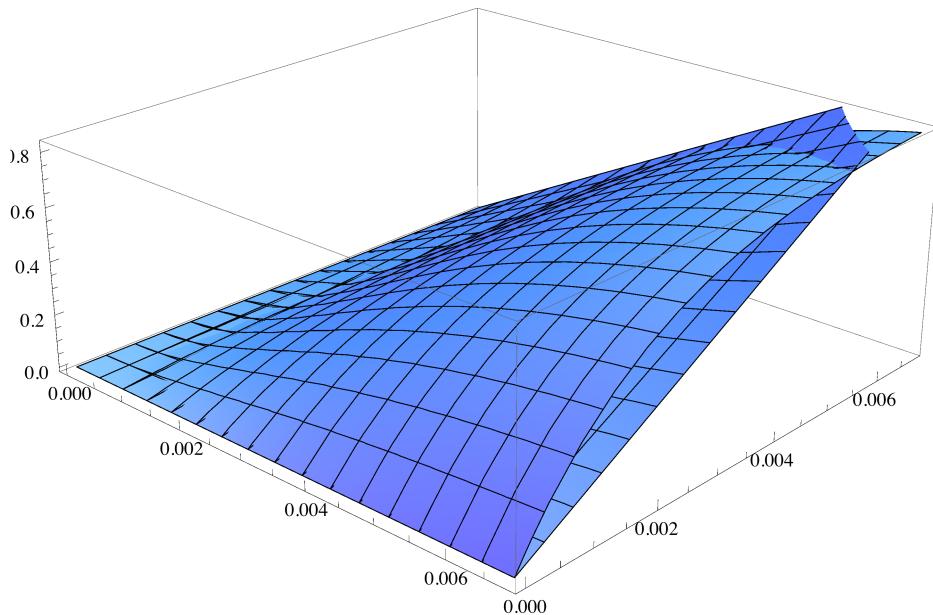
■ The cumulative distribution function of the Uniform($[0,p] \times [0,p]$) in the square $[0,p] \times [0,p]$

```
G2 = Plot3D[NIntegrate[1 / p^2, {u, 0, x}, {v, 0, y}], {x, 0, p}, {y, 0, p}]
```



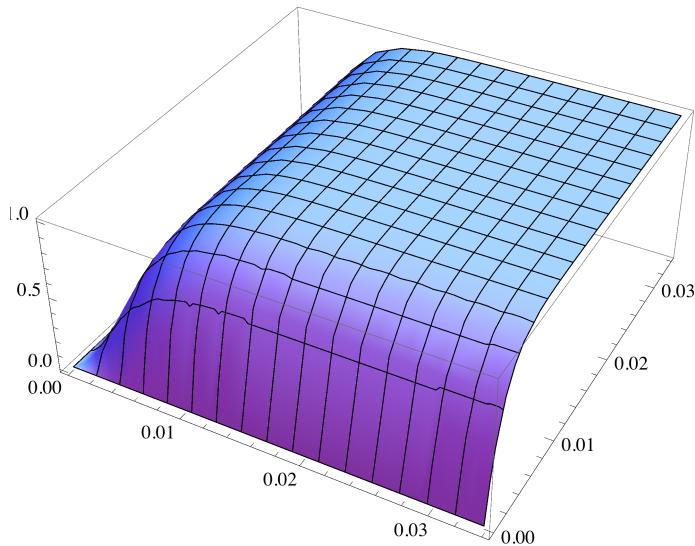
- Comparing one with the other in the square $[0,p] \times [0,p]$

```
Show[G1, G2]
```



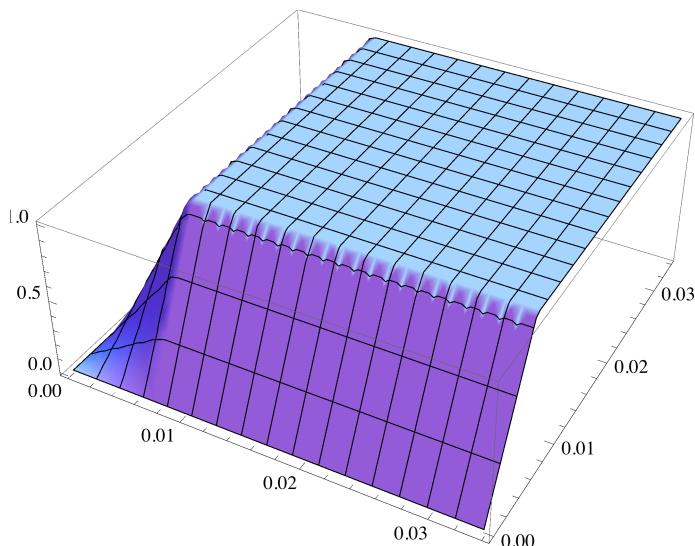
■ The cumulative distribution function of the $\text{Dirichlet}(a_1, a_2, a_3)$ in the square $[0, 5p] \times [0, 5p]$

```
G1 = Plot3D[
  NIntegrate[exp / M, {u, 0, x}, {v, 0, y}], {x, 0, 5*p}, {y, 0, 5*p}]
```



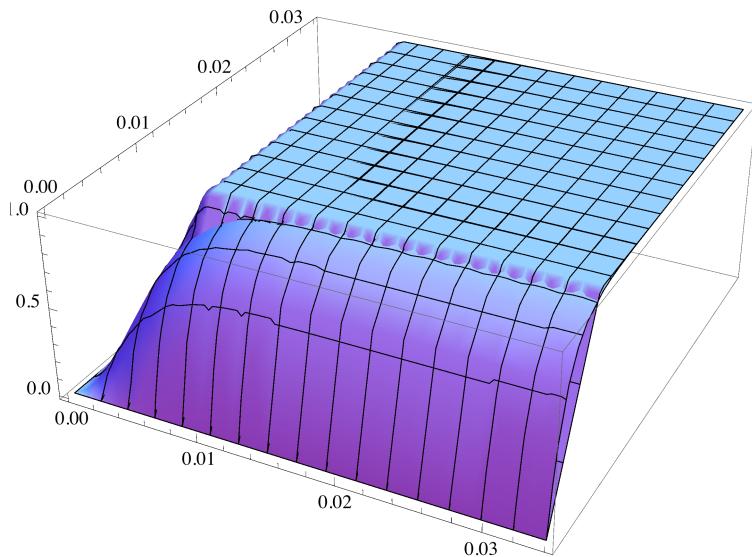
■ The cumulative distribution function of the Uniform($[0,p] \times [0,p]$) in the square $[0, 5p] \times [0, 5p]$

```
G2 = Plot3D[NIntegrate[If[u <= p && v <= p, N[1 / p^2], 0.], {u, 0, x}, {v, 0, y}],
  {x, 0, 5*p}, {y, 0, 5*p}]
```



- Comparing one with the other in the square $[0,5p] \times [0,5p]$

```
Show[G1, G2]
```



```
Show[G1, G2]
```

