

6 Supplemental calculations (not for publication)

This supplement provides details of some of the calculations used in the proof of Theorem 1. Equation and page numbering continues in sequence with that of the main text.

The structure of the $(K + L) \times (K + L)$ $\nabla_{\mathbf{r}_0} \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}_0) = \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_0} \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}_0; \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}, \theta)$ matrix is

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_0} \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}_0) &= \begin{pmatrix} \nabla_{r_{10}} B_{10} & \cdots & \nabla_{r_{K0}} B_{10} & \nabla_{r_{01}} B_{10} & \cdots & \nabla_{r_{0L}} B_{10} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \nabla_{r_{10}} B_{K0} & \cdots & \nabla_{r_{K0}} B_{K0} & \nabla_{r_{01}} B_{K0} & \cdots & \nabla_{r_{0L}} B_{K0} \\ \nabla_{r_{10}} B_{01} & \cdots & \nabla_{r_{K0}} B_{01} & \nabla_{r_{01}} B_{01} & \cdots & \nabla_{r_{0L}} B_{01} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \nabla_{r_{10}} B_{0L} & \cdots & \nabla_{r_{K0}} B_{10} & \nabla_{r_{01}} B_{10} & \cdots & \nabla_{r_{0L}} B_{0L} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \frac{p_1}{r_{10}} e_{0|1} \left(\sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|1} \right) & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \lambda \frac{p_K}{r_{K0}} e_{0|K} \left(\sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|K} \right) \\ -(1-\lambda) \frac{q_1}{r_{10}} g_{0|1} g_{1|1} & \cdots & -(1-\lambda) \frac{q_1}{r_{K0}} g_{0|1} g_{K|1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -(1-\lambda) \frac{q_L}{r_{10}} g_{0|L} g_{1|L} & \cdots & -(1-\lambda) \frac{q_L}{r_{K0}} g_{0|L} g_{K|L} \\ -\lambda \frac{p_1}{r_{01}} e_{0|1} e_{1|1} & \cdots & -\lambda \frac{p_1}{r_{0L}} e_{0|1} e_{L|1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -\lambda \frac{p_K}{r_{01}} e_{0|K} e_{1|K} & \cdots & -\lambda \frac{p_K}{r_{0L}} e_{0|K} e_{L|K} \\ (1-\lambda) \frac{q_1}{r_{01}} g_{0|1} \left(\sum_{m=1}^K g_{m|1} \right) & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & (1-\lambda) \frac{q_L}{r_{0L}} g_{0|L} \left(\sum_{m=1}^K g_{m|L} \right) \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

which at $\mathbf{r}_0 = \mathbf{r}_0^{\text{eq}}$ simplifies to

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{r}_0} \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}_0^{\text{eq}}) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \left(\sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|1} \right) & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & \lambda \left(\sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|K} \right) \\ -(1-\lambda) \frac{r_{01}}{r_{10}} g_{1|1} & \cdots & -(1-\lambda) \frac{r_{01}}{r_{K0}} g_{K|1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -(1-\lambda) \frac{r_{0L}}{r_{10}} g_{1|L} & \cdots & -(1-\lambda) \frac{r_{0L}}{r_{K0}} g_{K|L} \\ -\lambda \frac{r_{10}}{r_{01}} e_{1|1} & \cdots & -\lambda \frac{r_{10}}{r_{0L}} e_{L|1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -\lambda \frac{r_{K0}}{r_{01}} e_{1|K} & \cdots & -\lambda \frac{r_{K0}}{r_{0L}} e_{L|K} \\ (1-\lambda) \left(\sum_{m=1}^K g_{m|1} \right) & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & (1-\lambda) \left(\sum_{m=1}^K g_{m|L} \right) \end{pmatrix}.$$

We can derive these matrix components through repeated application of the chain rule. First we consider the derivative of B_{k0} with respect to, respectively r_{k0} , r_{m0} for $m \neq k$, and r_{0l} :

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_{r_{k0}} B_{k0} &= -\frac{p_k \sum_{n=1}^L \exp \left[\gamma_{kn} + \lambda \ln \left(\frac{r_{0n}}{r_{k0}} \right) \right] \lambda \left(\frac{r_{0n}}{r_{k0}} \right)^{-1} \left(-\frac{r_{0n}}{(r_{k0})^2} \right)}{\left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^L \exp \left[\gamma_{kn} + \lambda \ln \left(\frac{r_{0n}}{r_{k0}} \right) \right] \right)^2} \\ &= \frac{p_k \sum_{n=1}^L \exp \left[\gamma_{kn} + \lambda \ln \left(\frac{r_{0n}}{r_{k0}} \right) \right] \frac{\lambda}{r_{k0}}}{\left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^L \exp \left[\gamma_{kn} + \lambda \ln \left(\frac{r_{0n}}{r_{k0}} \right) \right] \right)^2} \\ &= p_k e_{0|k} \left(\sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|k} \frac{\lambda}{r_{k0}} \right) \\ &= \lambda \frac{p_k}{r_{k0}} e_{0|k} \left(\sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|k} \right) \\ &= \lambda \frac{p_k}{r_{k0}} e_{0|k} (1 - e_{0|k}) \\ \nabla_{r_{m0}} B_{k0} &= 0 \\ \nabla_{r_{0l}} B_{k0} &= -\frac{p_k \exp \left[\gamma_{kl} + \lambda \ln \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}} \right) \right] \lambda \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{r_{k0}} \right)}{\left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^L \exp \left[\gamma_{kn} + \lambda \ln \left(\frac{r_{0n}}{r_{k0}} \right) \right] \right)^2} \\ &= -\lambda \frac{p_k}{r_{0l}} e_{0|k} e_{l|k} \end{aligned}$$

Second we consider the derivative of B_{0l} with respect to, respectively r_{k0} , r_{0l} , and r_{0n} for $n \neq l$:

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_{r_{k0}} B_{0l} &= -\frac{q_l \exp \left[\gamma_{kl} - (1 - \lambda) \ln \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}} \right) \right] \left(- (1 - \lambda) \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}} \right)^{-1} \left(- \frac{r_{0l}}{(r_{k0})^2} \right) \right)}{\left(1 + \sum_{m=1}^K \exp \left[\gamma_{ml} - (1 - \lambda) \ln \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{m0}} \right) \right] \right)^2} \\
&= - (1 - \lambda) \frac{q_l}{r_{k0}} g_{0|l} g_{k|l} \\
\nabla_{r_{0l}} B_{0l} &= -\frac{q_l \sum_{m=1}^K \exp \left[\gamma_{ml} - (1 - \lambda) \ln \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{m0}} \right) \right] \left[- (1 - \lambda) \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{m0}} \right)^{-1} \frac{1}{r_{m0}} \right]}{\left(1 + \sum_{m=1}^K \exp \left[\gamma_{ml} - (1 - \lambda) \ln \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{m0}} \right) \right] \right)^2} \\
&= (1 - \lambda) \frac{q_l}{r_{0l}} g_{0|l} \left(\sum_{m=1}^K g_{m|l} \right) \\
&= (1 - \lambda) \frac{q_l}{r_{0l}} g_{0|l} (1 - g_{0|l}) \\
\nabla_{r_{0n}} B_{0l} &= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Note that at an equilibrium we have the simplifications

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla_{r_{k0}} B_{k0}(\mathbf{r}_0^{\text{eq}}) &= \lambda \left(\sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|k} \right) = \lambda (1 - e_{0|k}) \\
\nabla_{r_{0l}} B_{k0}(\mathbf{r}_0^{\text{eq}}) &= -\lambda \frac{r_{k0}}{r_{0l}} e_{l|k} \\
\nabla_{r_{k0}} B_{0l}(\mathbf{r}_0^{\text{eq}}) &= - (1 - \lambda) \frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}} g_{k|l} \\
\nabla_{r_{0l}} B_{0l}(\mathbf{r}_0^{\text{eq}}) &= (1 - \lambda) \left(\sum_{m=1}^K g_{m|l} \right) = (1 - \lambda) (1 - g_{0|l}).
\end{aligned}$$

To derive the special form of the Jacobian matrix (16) we begin by rewriting the Jacobian. Recall that Jacobian matrix associated with (10) is given by $J(\mathbf{r}_0) = I_{K+L} - \nabla_{\mathbf{r}_0} \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}_0; \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}, \theta)$ where

$$J(\mathbf{r}_0) = \begin{pmatrix} J_{11} & J_{12} \\ J_{21} & J_{22} \end{pmatrix},$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}
J_{11} &= I_K - \lambda \cdot \text{diag} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|1}(\mathbf{r}_0), \dots, \sum_{n=1}^L e_{n|K}(\mathbf{r}_0) \right\} \\
&= I_K - \lambda \cdot \text{diag} \{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{R}\iota_L\} \\
J_{12} &= \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \frac{r_{10}}{r_{01}} e_{1|1}(\mathbf{r}_0) & \cdots & \frac{r_{10}}{r_{0L}} e_{L|1}(\mathbf{r}_0) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{r_{K0}}{r_{01}} e_{1|K}(\mathbf{r}_0) & \cdots & \frac{r_{K0}}{r_{0L}} e_{L|K}(\mathbf{r}_0) \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \lambda \cdot \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & \cdots & r_{1L} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ r_{K1} & \cdots & r_{KL} \end{pmatrix} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \\
&= \lambda \cdot \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} \mathbf{R} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \\
&= \lambda \cdot \text{diag} \{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\} \mathbf{R} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \\
J_{21} &= (1 - \lambda) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{r_{0L}}{r_{10}} g_{1|1}(\mathbf{r}_0) & \cdots & \frac{r_{0L}}{r_{K0}} g_{K|1}(\mathbf{r}_0) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{r_{0L}}{r_{10}} g_{1|L}(\mathbf{r}_0) & \cdots & \frac{r_{0L}}{r_{K0}} g_{K|L}(\mathbf{r}_0) \end{pmatrix} \\
&= (1 - \lambda) \cdot \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & \cdots & r_{1K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ r_{1L} & \cdots & r_{KL} \end{pmatrix} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \\
&= (1 - \lambda) \cdot \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \mathbf{R}' \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \\
&= (1 - \lambda) \cdot \text{diag} \{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\} \mathbf{R}' \text{diag} \{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \\
J_{22} &= I_L - (1 - \lambda) \cdot \text{diag} \left\{ \sum_{m=1}^K g_{m|1}(\mathbf{r}_0), \dots, \sum_{m=1}^K g_{m|L}(\mathbf{r}_0) \right\} \\
&= I_L - (1 - \lambda) \cdot \text{diag} \{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \text{diag} \{\mathbf{R}'\iota_K\}.
\end{aligned}$$

Tedious manipulation then gives

$$\begin{aligned}
J(\mathbf{r}_0) &= \begin{pmatrix} I_K - \lambda \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{R}\iota_L\} & 0 \\ 0 & I_L - (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{R}'\iota_K\} \end{pmatrix} \\
&+ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \lambda \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} \mathbf{R} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \\ (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} \mathbf{R}' \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} I_K & 0 \\ 0 & I_L \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{R}\iota_L\} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{R}'\iota_K\} \end{pmatrix} \\
&+ \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} \mathbf{R} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \\ \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} \mathbf{R}' \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} I_K & 0 \\ 0 & I_L \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{R}\iota_L\} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{R}'\iota_K\} \end{pmatrix} \\
&+ \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{R} \\ \mathbf{R}' & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
&\begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}}{\lambda} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}}{1-\lambda} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{R}\iota_L\} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{R}'\iota_K\} \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
&+ \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{R} \\ \mathbf{R}' & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & (1-\lambda) \cdot \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}-\lambda\mathbf{R}\iota_L\}}{\lambda} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}-(1-\lambda)\mathbf{R}'\iota_K\}}{1-\lambda} \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
&+ \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{R} \\ \mathbf{R}' & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{p}-\lambda\mathbf{R}\iota_L\} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{q}-(1-\lambda)\mathbf{R}'\iota_K\} \end{pmatrix} \right] \\
&+ \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \lambda\mathbf{R} \\ (1-\lambda)\mathbf{R}' & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \text{diag}\{\mathbf{r}_0\}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \Big],
\end{aligned}$$

which is of the form $C(\mathbf{r}_0)^{-1} \left(A(\mathbf{r}_0) + U(\mathbf{r}_0) B(\mathbf{r}_0) U(\mathbf{r}_0)^{-1} \right)$ as defined.

Evaluating $H_{11}^{-1}H_{12}H_{22}^{-1}H_{21}H_{11}^{-1}$ yields

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{11}^{-1}H_{12}H_{22}^{-1}H_{21}H_{11}^{-1} &= \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}}, \dots, \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \right\} \\
&\times \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \frac{r_{11}}{p_1} & \dots & \lambda \frac{r_{1L}}{p_1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda \frac{r_{K1}}{p_K} & \dots & \lambda \frac{r_{KL}}{p_K} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}}, \dots, \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \right\} \\
&\times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{11}}{q_1} & \dots & \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{K1}}{q_1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{1L}}{q_L} & \dots & \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{KL}}{q_L} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}}, \dots, \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \right\} \\
&= \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} r_{11} & \dots & \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} r_{1L} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} r_{K1} & \dots & \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} r_{KL} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{11}}{q_1} & \dots & \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{K1}}{q_1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{1L}}{q_L} & \dots & \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{KL}}{q_L} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}}, \dots, \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \right\} \\
&= \lambda(1-\lambda) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{r_{1n}r_{1n}}{\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda)r_{0n}} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{r_{Kn}r_{1n}}{\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda)r_{0n}} \\ \dots \\ \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{r_{1n}r_{Kn}}{\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda)r_{0n}} \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{r_{Kn}r_{Kn}}{\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda)r_{0n}} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}}, \dots, \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \right\} \\
&= \lambda(1-\lambda) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{r_{1n}r_{1n}}{\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda)r_{0n}} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{r_{Kn}r_{1n}}{\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda)r_{0n}} \\ \dots \\ \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{r_{1n}r_{Kn}}{\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda)r_{0n}} \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \sum_{n=1}^L \frac{r_{Kn}r_{Kn}}{\lambda q_n + (1-\lambda)r_{0n}} \end{pmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

Evaluating $H_{22}^{-1}H_{21}H_{11}^{-1}H_{12}H_{22}^{-1}$ yields

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{22}^{-1}H_{21}H_{11}^{-1}H_{12}H_{22}^{-1} &= \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}}, \dots, \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \right\} \\
&\times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{11}}{q_1} & \dots & \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{K1}}{q_1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{1L}}{q_L} & \dots & \frac{(1-\lambda)r_{KL}}{q_L} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}}, \dots, \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} \right\} \\
&\times \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \frac{r_{11}}{p_1} & \dots & \lambda \frac{r_{1L}}{p_1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda \frac{r_{K1}}{p_K} & \dots & \lambda \frac{r_{KL}}{p_K} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}}, \dots, \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \right\} \\
&= (1-\lambda) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} r_{11} & \dots & \frac{1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} r_{K1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \frac{p_1}{(1-\lambda)p_1 + \lambda r_{10}} r_{1L} & \dots & \frac{1}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \frac{p_K}{(1-\lambda)p_K + \lambda r_{K0}} r_{KL} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \frac{r_{11}}{p_1} & \dots & \lambda \frac{r_{1L}}{p_1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda \frac{r_{K1}}{p_K} & \dots & \lambda \frac{r_{KL}}{p_K} \end{pmatrix} \times \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}}, \dots, \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \right\} \\
&= \lambda(1-\lambda) \\
&\times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} \sum_{m=1}^K \frac{r_{m1}r_{m1}}{(1-\lambda)p_m + \lambda r_{m0}} & \dots & \frac{1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} \sum_{m=1}^K \frac{r_{m1}r_{mL}}{(1-\lambda)p_m + \lambda r_{m0}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \sum_{m=1}^K \frac{r_{mL}r_{m1}}{(1-\lambda)p_m + \lambda r_{m0}} & \dots & \frac{1}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \sum_{m=1}^K \frac{r_{mL}r_{mL}}{(1-\lambda)p_m + \lambda r_{m0}} \end{pmatrix} \\
&\times \text{diag} \left\{ \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}}, \dots, \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \right\} \\
&= \lambda(1-\lambda) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} \sum_{m=1}^K \frac{r_{m1}r_{m1}}{(1-\lambda)p_m + \lambda r_{m0}} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \frac{q_1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} \sum_{m=1}^K \frac{r_{mL}r_{m1}}{(1-\lambda)p_m + \lambda r_{m0}} \\ \dots \\ \frac{1}{\lambda q_1 + (1-\lambda)r_{01}} \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \sum_{m=1}^K \frac{r_{m1}r_{mL}}{(1-\lambda)p_m + \lambda r_{m0}} \\ \vdots \\ \dots \\ \frac{1}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \frac{q_L}{\lambda q_L + (1-\lambda)r_{0L}} \sum_{m=1}^K \frac{r_{mL}r_{mL}}{(1-\lambda)p_m + \lambda r_{m0}} \end{pmatrix}.
\end{aligned}$$

To derive the form of $\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial \gamma_{kl}}$ stated in the text of the proof of Theorem 1 we differentiate

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial \gamma_{kl}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ -r_{k0} \left(\frac{\exp\left(\gamma_{kl} + \lambda \ln\left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}}\right)\right)}{1 + \sum_{n=1}^L \exp\left(\gamma_{kn} + \lambda \ln\left(\frac{r_{0n}}{r_{k0}}\right)\right)} \right) \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -r_{0l} \left(\frac{\exp\left(\gamma_{kl} - (1-\lambda) \ln\left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}}\right)\right)}{1 + \sum_{m=1}^K \exp\left(\gamma_{ml} - (1-\lambda) \ln\left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{m0}}\right)\right)} \right) \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

and observe that $\exp\left(\gamma_{kl} + \lambda \ln\left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}}\right)\right) = \exp(\gamma_{kl}) \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}}\right)^\lambda$ and $\exp\left(\gamma_{kl} - (1-\lambda) \ln\left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}}\right)\right) = \exp(\gamma_{kl}) \left(\frac{r_{k0}}{r_{0l}}\right)^{1-\lambda}$ and hence that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\exp\left(\gamma_{kl} + \lambda \ln\left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}}\right)\right)}{1 + \sum_{n=1}^L \exp\left(\gamma_{kn} + \lambda \ln\left(\frac{r_{0n}}{r_{k0}}\right)\right)} &= \exp(\gamma_{kl}) \left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}}\right)^\lambda \frac{r_{k0}}{p_k} = \frac{\exp(\gamma_{kl}) r_{k0}^{1-\lambda} r_{0l}^\lambda}{p_k} = \frac{r_{kl}}{p_k} \\ \frac{\exp\left(\gamma_{kl} - (1-\lambda) \ln\left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{k0}}\right)\right)}{1 + \sum_{m=1}^K \exp\left(\gamma_{ml} - (1-\lambda) \ln\left(\frac{r_{0l}}{r_{m0}}\right)\right)} &= \exp(\gamma_{kl}) \left(\frac{r_{k0}}{r_{0l}}\right)^{1-\lambda} \frac{r_{0l}}{q_l} = \frac{\exp(\gamma_{kl}) r_{k0}^{1-\lambda} r_{0l}^\lambda}{q_l} = \frac{r_{kl}}{q_l}. \end{aligned}$$