

1 Supplementary Appendix

Proof of Lemma 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \delta^h}{\partial \mu} &\stackrel{s}{=} \gamma \psi \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right)^3 \left[\gamma \frac{(\theta_l - \theta_h)}{2\gamma} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \gamma \frac{(\theta_l - \theta_h)}{2\gamma} \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}-1} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{(\theta_l - \theta_h)}{2\gamma} \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}-1} - \gamma \frac{(\theta_l - \theta_h)}{2\gamma} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right] \\
 &\quad - \left[\gamma \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - \gamma \nu \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \right] \left[-\gamma \frac{(\theta_l - \theta_h)}{2\gamma} \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + \gamma \psi \left[-\frac{1}{\gamma-1} \frac{(\theta_l - \theta_h)}{2\gamma} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}-1} \right] \\
 &= \frac{(\theta_l - \theta_h)}{2\gamma} \psi \gamma \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right)^3 \left(\nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{(\theta_l - \theta_h)}{2\gamma} \left[\gamma \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - \gamma \nu \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \right] \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right) + \psi \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}-1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (\theta_l - \theta_h) \left[\psi \gamma \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right)^3 \left(\nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left[\gamma \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - \gamma \nu \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \right] \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right) + \psi \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}-1} \right] \tag{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note that $\psi = (\eta - \nu)$. Then (1) is equivalent to:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{1}{2} (\theta_l - \theta_h) \left[(\eta - \nu) \gamma \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right)^3 \left(\nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left[\gamma \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - \gamma \nu \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \right] \left(\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right) + (\eta - \nu) \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}-1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} (\theta_l - \theta_h) - (\gamma - 1) \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\gamma - 1) \eta \nu^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} + \frac{1}{(\gamma - 1)} \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2\gamma(\gamma - 2)}{(\gamma - 1)} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \frac{1}{\gamma - 1} \eta \nu^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \quad (2)
\end{aligned}$$

Equation (2) shows that $\frac{\partial \delta^h}{\partial \mu} \stackrel{s}{=} \frac{1}{2} (\theta_l - \theta_h) \Xi$ where Ξ equals the expression in the square brackets. We now continue to work with Ξ .

$$\begin{aligned}
\Xi &= -(\gamma - 1) \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\gamma - 1) \eta \nu^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} + \frac{1}{(\gamma - 1)} \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2\gamma(\gamma - 2)}{(\gamma - 1)} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \frac{1}{\gamma - 1} \eta \nu^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \\
&= \frac{1}{(\gamma - 1)} \nu^{-1} \overset{\mathbf{h}}{- (\gamma - 1)^2 \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \nu - (\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} \nu} \\
&\quad + \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \nu + 2\gamma(\gamma - 2) \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \nu + \eta \nu^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \nu \overset{\mathbf{i}}{}
\end{aligned}$$

This proves that $\Xi = \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} \nu^{-1} \Omega$ where Ω equals the expression in the square brackets. We continue to work with Ω .

$$\Omega = -(\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu \overset{\mathbf{3}}{\eta^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} + \nu^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}}} + \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \nu + 2\gamma(\gamma - 2) \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -(\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu \eta^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} + \nu^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} - 2(\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu (\nu)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\eta)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad (3) \\
&\quad + 2(\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu (\nu)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\eta)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad + \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \nu + 2\gamma(\gamma - 2) \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}
\end{aligned}$$

Now take into account that

$$\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad \overset{2}{=} \eta^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}} - 2\nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \nu^{\frac{2}{\gamma-1}}$$

Equation (3) is then equivalent to:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\quad -2(\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu (\nu)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\eta)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad + \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \nu + 2\gamma(\gamma - 2) \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad + \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad \overset{2}{=} \\
&= 2(\gamma - 1) \eta \nu (\nu)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\eta)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \nu \quad \overset{3}{=} \\
&\quad - 2\gamma \nu \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad \overset{2}{=} \\
&= -2\eta \nu (\nu)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\eta)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \nu + \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad \overset{3}{=} \\
&= \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} (\nu - \eta) + \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\eta - \nu) - (\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad \overset{2}{=}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\eta - \nu)^2 - (\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu^{\frac{3}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \quad (4)$$

Equation (4) shows that Ω is positive if and only if

$$\nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\eta - \nu)^2 > (\gamma - 1)^2 \eta \nu^{\frac{3}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}$$

Taking logs of this equation we obtain:

$$\frac{1}{\gamma-1} \ln \nu + \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \ln \eta + 2 \ln (\eta - \nu) > 2 \ln (\gamma - 1) + \ln \eta + \ln \nu + 2 \ln \left(\eta^{\frac{3}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \ln \nu + \frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \ln \eta + 2 \ln \nu > 2 \ln (\gamma - 1) + 2 \ln \left(\eta^{\frac{3}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \ln \nu + \frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \ln \eta - 2 \ln (\gamma - 1) + 2 \ln (\eta - \nu) - 2 \ln \left(\eta^{\frac{3}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right) > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \ln \nu + \frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \ln \eta - 2 \ln (\gamma - 1) + 2 \ln \frac{(\eta - \nu)}{\eta^{\frac{3}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \ln (\nu \eta) + 2 \ln \frac{(\eta - \nu)}{(\gamma - 1) \left(\eta^{\frac{3}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right)} > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Leftrightarrow \frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1} \ln(\nu\eta) > -2 \ln \frac{(\eta-\nu)}{(\gamma-1) \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \\
&\Leftrightarrow (\nu\eta)^{-\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}} < \frac{(\eta-\nu)}{(\gamma-1) \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \\
&\Leftrightarrow \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} (\nu\eta)^{-\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}} < \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)}\eta - \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)}\nu \\
&\Leftrightarrow \nu \left[\frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} - \nu^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} (\nu\eta)^{-\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}} \right] < \eta \left[\frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} - \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} (\nu\eta)^{-\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}} \right] \quad (5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(\nu) < f(\eta)$$

where $f(x) = x \left[\frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} - x^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} (\nu\eta)^{-\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}} \right]$. Therefore $\Omega > 0$ if and only if $f(\nu) < f(\eta)$ and

$$\frac{\partial \delta^h}{\partial \mu} \stackrel{s}{=} \frac{1}{2} (\theta_l - \theta_h) \Xi = \frac{1}{2} (\theta_l - \theta_h) \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} \nu^{-1} \Omega = \frac{1}{2} (\theta_l - \theta_h) \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} \nu^{-1} [f(\eta) - f(\nu)]$$

Proof of Lemma 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \delta^h}{\partial \theta_h} \stackrel{s}{=} & \psi \gamma \left[\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right]^{-1} \left[-\nu \gamma \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \frac{1}{\gamma} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}-1} + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{1}{\gamma} \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}-1} \right] \\
& - \nu \gamma \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - \nu \gamma \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \left[\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \right] + \psi \gamma \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \frac{1}{\gamma} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\gamma\psi}{\gamma-1} \frac{\hbar}{\hbar} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \frac{\mathbf{i} \hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu\eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}}} \\
&\quad - (\gamma-1) \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - \gamma\nu\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \psi \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}}} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{\hbar} \cdot \frac{\gamma\psi}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \frac{\gamma\psi}{\gamma-1} \nu\eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\gamma-1) \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \gamma\nu\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad - \psi \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \frac{\hbar}{(\gamma-1) \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - \gamma\nu\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{\hbar} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{\hbar} \cdot \frac{\gamma\psi}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \frac{\gamma\psi}{\gamma-1} \nu\eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\gamma-1) \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} + \gamma\nu\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \eta\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad - \psi \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \frac{\hbar}{(\gamma-1) \nu^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - \gamma\nu\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{\hbar} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{\hbar} \cdot \frac{\psi}{(\gamma-1)} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \frac{\gamma\psi}{\gamma-1} \nu\eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} - (\gamma-1) \nu\nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + (\gamma-1) \nu\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad - \psi\eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \nu \frac{\hbar}{\nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{\hbar} - \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{\mathbf{i}}{\hbar} \cdot \frac{\psi}{(\gamma-1)} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \psi\eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \nu \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} - (\gamma-1) \nu\nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + (\gamma-1) \nu\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{i^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{\psi}{(\gamma-1)} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \psi \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \nu \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)}} + (\gamma-1) \nu \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} i^{\frac{3}{4}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{i}{\frac{1}{2}} \\
&\quad * \frac{\psi}{(\gamma-1)} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \psi \eta \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} + \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} + (\gamma-1) \nu \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} i^{\frac{3}{4}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} \frac{i^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{\psi}{(\gamma-1)} \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \psi \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)}} + (\gamma-1) \nu \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} i^{\frac{3}{4}} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} i \\
&= (\gamma-1) \nu \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} i^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} + \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \psi^2 \frac{1}{(\gamma-1)} \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} i \\
&= (\gamma-1) \nu \frac{\hbar}{\eta^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} i^2 - \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \psi^2 \eta^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \nu^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} \tag{6}
\end{aligned}$$

Substitute in the values of η , ν , ψ taking into account that $\mu = 1$. Furthermore substitute in $\theta_l = 1$ (Assumption 1). Equation (6) then implies

that $\frac{\partial \delta^h}{\partial \theta_h} < 0$ if and only if

$$\frac{(\gamma - 1)}{\gamma} \left(\frac{\mu}{1 + \theta_h} \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \right) < \frac{1}{\gamma - 1} \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{\theta_h}{1 + \theta_h} \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$(\gamma - 1)^2 \left(\frac{\mu}{1 + \theta_h} \frac{1}{\gamma} - \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \right) < (\theta_h)^2 \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$(\gamma - 1)^2 \left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{1}{(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} - \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \right) < (\theta_h)^2 \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$(\gamma - 1)^2 \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \frac{1}{(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} < (\theta_h)^2 (1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \frac{\mu}{\gamma}$$

$$(\gamma - 1)^2 \frac{1}{(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} < (\theta_h)^2 (1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{2-\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$(\gamma - 1) \frac{1}{(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}} < (\theta_h) (1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}}$$

$$(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} - 1 < \frac{\theta_h}{(\gamma - 1)} (1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}}{(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}}} - \frac{1}{(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{2-\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}}} < \frac{\theta_h}{(\gamma - 1)}$$

$$(1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{\gamma}{2(\gamma-1)}} - (1 + \theta_h)^{\frac{\gamma-2}{2(\gamma-1)}} < \frac{\theta_h}{(\gamma-1)}$$