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The pseudoforest analogue of the strong nine dragon tree conjecture is true

We prove that for any positive integers k and d, if a graph G has maximum average degree at most $2k + \frac{2d}{d+k+1}$, then G decomposes into $k+1$ pseudoforests $C_1, \ldots, C_{k+1}$ such that there is an i such that for every connected component C of C_i, we have that $e(C) \leq d$.