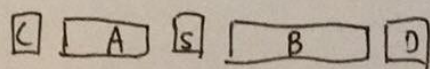
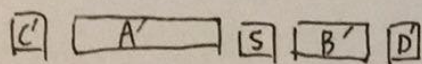


- ① if $\max(A) > \max(\max(B), D)$, shift right
- ② if $\max(B) > \max(\max(A), C)$, shift left

deterministic: condition ① & ② can't be true at same time

uniqueness: if ① & ② are both true, left is unique.

proof of uniqueness:



suppose $A > B + D$ & $B > A + C$, and $A' > B' + D'$ & $B' > A' + C'$

$$\hookrightarrow A' > B + D \rightarrow A' + C' > B' + D' \rightarrow A' + C' > B'$$

contradicts with $B' > A' + C'$