Definition: Request $\to R$, Traversal Path $\to TP$, Region = {upper region, middle region, lower region}, Target Key $\to K$, Target Internal Node $\to N$, Parent of Target Leaf Node $\to X$, X's right sibling $\to Y$, Target Leaf Node $\to N_x$.

Theorem: The algorithm keeps the consistency.

Assume: R is in the region && TP is modified.

Prove: consistency of a traversal path is guaranteed.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$.**CASE:** R is in upper region && TP is the in upper region.

PROOF: $\langle 2 \rangle 1$.the modification will incur a conflict.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2.R$ is protected by the upper HTM region.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 3.R will retry from the root.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 4.Q.E.D.

 $\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ **CASE:** R isn't in the upper region && TP is in the lower region.

PROOF: $\langle 2 \rangle 1$.**CASE:** R is in the lower region.

PROOF: $\langle 3 \rangle 1$.cause a HTM conflict in the lower region, which is similar to $\langle 2 \rangle 1$., $\langle 2 \rangle 2$.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2.R will retry from the target leaf node.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 3.Q.E.D.

 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$.**CASE:** R is in the middle region.

PROOF: $\langle 3 \rangle 1$.**CASE:** N is consistent.

PROOF: R entering the lower region, it is similar to $\langle 2 \rangle 1$.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 2.**CASE:** N is modified, N_x isn't valid.

PROOF: $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. there must exist a new key X'

in node N s.t. $X < X' \le K < Y$.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. retry from the root.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 3. find a new leaf node N_{x'}.

 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. Q.E.D.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 3.**CASE:** N's ancestor is modified.

PROOF: $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. N_x is not valid(a new key is

inserted into parent node only when the descendant node splits).

 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. retry from the root.

 $\langle 4 \rangle$ 3. Q.E.D.

 $\langle 3 \rangle$ 4. Q.E.D.

 $\langle 2 \rangle$ 3. Q.E.D.

 $\langle 1 \rangle$ 3. Q.E.D.