Proof of SM-02.

- To prevent confusion. (et av(i) be the original weight assign to node #ir. (denoted as ni)
- Since input is a tree, for each node, it has unique walk to reach the root:

$$n_{\bar{i}} = n_{p_{\bar{i}}(0)} \longrightarrow n_{p_{\bar{i}}(1)} \longrightarrow n_{p_{\bar{i}}(2)} \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow n_{p_{\bar{i}}(2) \to \cdots}$$

and $\forall l \geqslant n$, $f_{i}(l) = root$. (Since there are only n nodes)

Furthermore. Let Pd(l) be the first node that Pd(l)=root

$$\forall L \geq d$$
. $\sum_{\ell=0}^{L} \omega(p_{\bar{i}}(\ell)) = \sum_{\ell=0}^{d} \omega(p_{\bar{i}}(\ell))$

3 Claim: After step ti $W[i] = \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}-1} w(p_{i}(l))$

and
$$S[i] = P_i(2^t)$$

Then t=0, $W[i]=\omega(p_i(0))=\sum_{l=0}^{2^n-1}\omega(p_i(l))$

and
$$S[i] = p_i(i) = p_i(2)$$
 #

(3) Assume that after step t,
$$W(i) = \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}-l} W(p_{i}(l))$$

and
$$S[i] = \int_{\bar{i}} (2^t)$$

$$W[i] = W[i] + W[s[i]]$$

$$= W[i] + W[s[i]]$$

$$= \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}-1} \beta_{i}(l) + \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}-1} \beta_{i}(l)$$

$$= \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}-1} \beta_{i}(l) + \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}+2^{t}-1} \beta_{i}(l) = \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}+1} \beta_{i}(l)$$

$$= \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}-1} \beta_{i}(l) + \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}+2^{t}-1} \beta_{i}(l) = \sum_{l=0}^{2^{t}+1} \beta_{i}(l)$$

$$S[i] = S[s[i]] = S[\beta_{i}(2^{t})] = \beta_{i}(2^{t}) = \beta_{i}(2^{t}+2^{t})$$

$$= \beta_{i}(2^{t}+1)$$

$$= \beta_{i}(2^{t}+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_{i}($$