

Proof SM-03.

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Claim: after step } t, \forall i. 1 \leq i \leq n. \quad s[i] = \sum_{j=i-2^t+1}^i X[i] \quad (\text{or } X[k]=0 \quad \forall k \leq 0)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ When } t=0, \quad s[i] = X[i] = \sum_{j=\min(1, i-2^0+1)}^i X[i] \quad \#$$

$\textcircled{3}$ Assume that after step t , $\forall i. 1 \leq i \leq n$.

$$s[i] = \sum_{j=i-2^t+1}^i X[i]$$

After step $t+1$.

$$\begin{aligned} s[i] &= s[i] + s[i-2^t] = \sum_{j=i-2^t+1}^i X[i] + \sum_{j=i-2^t-2^t+1}^{i-2^t} X[i] \\ &= \sum_{j=i-2^{t+1}+1}^i X[i] \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{4}$ By M.I. after step $t = \lceil \lg n \rceil$.

$$\forall i. 1 \leq i \leq n. \quad s[i] = \sum_{j=i-2^t+1}^i X[i] = \sum_{j=1}^i X[i] \quad \#$$

$$(i-2^t+1 \leq i-n+1 \leq 1)$$