

$$A(1, 2, \dots, n) = \sum_{j=1}^{n-2}$$

The diagram illustrates a tree structure with two main nodes,  $M^j$  and  $M^{n-j-1}$ , connected by a horizontal line. Node  $M^j$  has three children: 1 (bottom), 2 (bottom-left), and  $j$  (top). Node  $M^{n-j-1}$  has three children:  $n-1$  (bottom),  $j+1$  (top), and  $j+2$  (top-right). A vertical line labeled  $V_n$  connects the horizontal line to the bottom. Dashed arcs connect the top of node  $M^j$  to node 2, and the bottom of node  $M^{n-j-1}$  to node  $j+2$ .